

AND BOSSES READY FOR WAR

Between Steel Trust and Union Workers Will Be to a Finish.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 6.—That the trust considers all ties severed between itself and the employees who have been a result of the "open shop" for the plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company was announced to-day by the prompt payment of all wages due the strikers. The pay was not due until July 15, the company having always contracted that two weeks were necessary to make up the pay. The voluntary payment five days after the mill workers struck is meant to mean that the company considers the breach irreparable. Preparations being made to-day at the steel plant at Newcastile and the tin plate plant indicate that the company will attempt to immediately open plants with non-union men. Strikers to-day doubted their ability to hold out for several weeks at each of these plants. The stocks are being built up at the plants and the company is preparing switching facilities by bringing passenger coaches can be used directly into the plants. The Erie Railroad has issued orders that the strikers' pickets refuse to let their property at South Sharon. Ten furnaces in the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company were re-lighted to-day, indicating an attempt to be made to break the strike. The picket lines have been sent here and the local officials are reticent. The plant is being policed by twenty uniformed men. The fence has been extended around the entire plant and it is believed an attempt will be made to rush men into the plant. The strikers were paid off to-day.

Start Work with Scabs.

WOOD, Ind., July 6.—Seven hot men at the plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Works started working when several men from the ranks of the strikers reported for duty and it is believed that all the men who fall to appear for duty will be declared ineligible for positions at the local plant. More skilled workers have been ordered from Eastern mills and it is stated that on the arrival of these men will be a sufficient force to operate eight mills with three shifts of eight hours each. Charles Lawyer, president of the U. S. S. T. W., of Wheeling, West Virginia, is making every effort to have the tin plate men walk out when their scale expires at midnight July 15. The bitterness has been engendered because the strikers are boys and business men, as they believed the sympathy was not extended to the workmen who are staying out. It is also on account of the fact that the scale is refused to strikers by local officials.

Obey Bosses' Orders.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., July 6.—That the local police here are looking for trouble was demonstrated this morning when the striking tinworkers were paid off. There were about 1,900 of them and the first intimation there was of trouble came when Chief of Police Gilmore turned out his whole force of 100 police to patrol the vicinity of the tin plate plant. The striking tinworkers protested bitterly against this demonstration, declaring they had done nothing to call for the police and that the police should be sent home until needed. Chief Gilmore declared that the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company had demanded protection at the mills while the tinworkers were being paid off and that the police were there to give it. The workmen were forced against their will to take their money under the eye of the police. The money was given an opportunity to be taken up with the plant again as an incentive at perhaps better money than had been getting before, but all refused. Each man as he refused was given his unconditional discharge from the employ of the mills.

"CITY" JOY RIDERS

An ordinance to prevent the use of motor automobiles for joy riding was passed at yesterday's meeting of the board. The ordinance provides that any machine owned by the city shall be so painted or otherwise marked with large letters that it shall be easily distinguished from a private automobile. The ordinance also provides that there shall be a penalty of \$50 for anyone using a city car for public business.

BY UNKNOWN PERSON.

NEW YORK, July 6.—William H. H. H., twelve years old, and his brother, Alfred, nine years old, of 389 West Hoboken, were taken to an unknown person late yesterday afternoon while walking on the West Shore ferry from Weehawken to Weehawken. The boys were not seriously injured. A policeman scoured the woods but was unable to find anybody with the boys.

SHAH FLEES CAPITAL

Victorious Revolutionists Enter Teheran, Says Late Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6.—Late reports that have just reached this city declare that the victorious revolutionary army, which has been investing Teheran, in Persia, has captured the city and that the Shah, disguised, has effected his escape from his palace and fled from the city. If the report is true, it is believed that there will be a massacre in the Persian capital, for the rebels are bitter since the Russian Cossacks came there some time ago.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6.—The report sent out yesterday that the revolutionary army captured the city of Teheran is as yet unconfirmed and it is believed in diplomatic circles here that the report was probably due to a premature announcement from the headquarters of the rebels.

The rebel troops, however, have completely invested the city with their forces and Teheran is cut off from the outside world. It is impossible to enter or leave the city, and no supplies can be taken in to the beleaguered garrison.

It is realized here that the position of the Shah is hopeless and that sooner or later the city must fall into the hands of the rebels.

The Czar's ministers in Teheran have notified the Shah that if the city is captured he is welcome to take refuge in the Russian legation and that an effort will be made to save him from the wrath of the rebels. This, however, may prove unavailing, for since the entry of the Russian Cossacks into the city last winter the enemies of the Shah have become very bitter against the Czar and declare they will not respect the Russian flag once they enter the city.

The Czar is to-day conferring with his ministers of war and minister of state.

DISCOVER ANOTHER AZEF

Russian Police Chief in Paris Revealed as Former Anarchist.

PARIS, July 6.—Considerable commotion was caused here to-day by the publication of the assertion attributed to M. Bourtzeff, the exiled Russian literateur who exposed Eugene Azef, to the effect that General Harting, head of the Russian secret police in Paris, is identical with the anarchist, Landerson, sentenced by default to five years imprisonment in Paris in 1890 for plotting against the Czar Alexander III.

The government has ordered an inquiry to establish the truth of Bourtzeff's statement, and, if it is substantiated, Harting will be struck from the list of the Legion of Honor and forbidden to enter France.

Inquirers at the Russian Embassy were informed that Harting vacated his post in Paris in February of this year and returned to St. Petersburg. The officials of the Prefecture of Police here are quoted as saying that they believe the story has been invented by Bourtzeff.

HIS WICKED BROTHER STOLE HIS TROUSERS

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 6.—Russo, a vegetable dealer of 526 Newark avenue, Jersey City, asked the police of this city yesterday to oblige him by finding his Sunday trousers, a \$216 bank roll and his twin brother, Louis, who worked for him. The money was in the trousers. So was Louis. All three disappeared together while Frank was at the market on Sunday night.

Frank said that he and Louis were of the same size and were in the habit of wearing each others clothes. He is sure however, that Louis did not climb into the trousers by mistake. Louis has a wife and eleven-month-old boy.

"I don't care so much about my trousers or the money," said Frank Russo last night, "but I'm blamed sorry for the poor little kid."

OPERATIVE POTTERS CONSIDER WAGE SCALE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.—Consideration of the wage scale affecting over 10,000 pottery workers all over the country is the main matter before the annual session of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters who are meeting in Odd Fellows Hall here.

The present scale which the men claim has proven satisfactory to both employers and men terminated on October 1 and deep consideration is being given to the stand to be taken by the pottery workers in the making of the enforced new scale.

The meetings, which are executive, will be continued throughout the week.

LONG ISLAND TRAIN KILLS

A man was struck and killed yesterday morning at Fresh Pond Junction by a Long Island Railroad train. He was about fifty-five years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, and weighed about 140 pounds. In a pocket was a letter signed "Isabella Selkirk." It had been sent from Oak Bluff, Cottage City, Mass., and began "Dear George."

BROKERS INSULT SUFFRAGETTES

Mob of Wall Street Gamblers Jostles and Jeers Women. No Police Protection.

That the average Wall street crowd of gamblers has less respect for women than the residents of the slums was learned by the suffragettes when they went down there yesterday afternoon to sell fans, buttons and the Suffragette.

One of them said last night that perhaps it was the stress of the struggle for gold that made the brokers so deaf to the cry of "votes for women." Even the policemen are different from the bluecoats of Harlem.

Why, whenever a man is rude to any of the National Progressive Woman Suffrage Union any where north of 100th street, a patrolman, sometimes even a captain, tells him at once that he must behave or explain why not to a Magistrate. But it wasn't that way yesterday afternoon. Fifty or sixty men and boys were impolite to Mrs. Loebinger and Miss Tyng when they tried to sell their souvenirs in front of the Broad street entrance of the Stock Exchange.

"Beat it," says Cop.

They jostled them, and laughed loudly and when Policeman Joseph Burns, of the First Precinct, was summoned to their aid by a man who asked him whether he didn't realize that "that bunch of toughs were insulting the ladies," he replied:

"Well, if they are, there is only one thing for the ladies to do and that is to beat it. They ought to know that they haven't any business to come down here to sell that stuff anyway and if they don't move along I'll back up a patrol wagon and pack every one of 'em in it."

Realizing that they could look for no protection from this "guardian of the peace" the suffragettes retreated.

SUFFRAGETTES ADOPT PEACEFUL TACTICS

LONDON, July 6.—A large band of suffragettes, led by Mrs. Despard, gathered about the doors of the Houses of Parliament this afternoon, following the adoption of a new policy which is to wait peaceably outside the building in hope of getting an opportunity to speak to Premier Asquith as he leaves.

The women practically are laying peaceful siege to Parliament and their behavior has been such that the police are unable to interfere. The officers attempted to drive them away, but they calmly declined to start any active resistance such as in former instances has resulted in arrests.

If the Premier does not receive them to-day or to-morrow the women will endeavor to petition the King personally on Thursday.

Last night's vigil lasted until 4 o'clock this morning on account of the late session. Mrs. Parkhurst, who led the last attack on Parliament, is not involved in the present siege.

7 CHILDREN DEAD, 1 DYING, SEEKS DEATH

Mrs. Annie Schwartz, of 270 Monroe street, was in the Essex Market Court yesterday charged with attempting to kill herself by inhaling gas, but after Magistrate Breen had heard the woman's story he discharged her.

Seven of the women's children had died within the last six months, the Court was told. The only one left is not expected to live. The woman's husband had left the house early yesterday morning to go to the hospital to inquire about the sick child. As soon as he was out of hearing Mrs. Schwartz got a rubber tube, attached it to the gas jet and placed the other end in her mouth. A neighbor came in and found her before she became unconscious.

POLICE CHANGES

Commissioner Baker announced the following changes in the Police Department yesterday: Captain James E. Dillon, who has been in charge of the Alexander avenue station in the Bronx, is made an inspector and transferred to the Eighth Inspection District, which is in South Brooklyn; Inspector Miles O'Reilly, transferred from the Tenth District, which is in Williamsburg, to the Eleventh, in Flatbush; Inspector Dennis Sweeney, transferred from the Eleventh District to the Tenth.

SENATOR CLAY RE-ELECTED.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 6.—By the unanimous vote of the House and the Senate meeting yesterday, Senator Alexander Stephens Clay, of Cobb County, was elected United States Senator from Georgia for a third term to-day.

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

SUGAR MEN IN COURT

Plead Not Guilty—Judge Hand Refuses to Exact Bail.

The Sugar Trust pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge Hand in the United States Circuit Court to the indictment found last week by the Federal Grand Jury charging conspiracy among its officers and directors to monopolize interstate and foreign trade and commerce in raw and refined sugar. Henry B. Clowson, of the law firm of Parsons, Clowson & McIlvaine, general counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, appeared and entered the plea of not guilty on behalf of that company. He asked for two weeks in which to withdraw the plea and demur or take whatever action was decided upon.

The same plea was made in regard to all the individual defendants except John Mayer, one of the directors, who is in Europe. Tompkins, McIlvaine who represented all the individual defendants except Gustav E. Kissel and Thomas B. Harned, told the court that Mayer was either on the ocean's homeward bound or about to sail, and that he would be in New York not later than July 17. The court fixed July 19 for his arraignment, but stipulated that all the defendants should be prepared to demur at the same time.

Assistant United States Attorney Crim, who has active charge of the sugar case, asked the court to fix the bail of each defendant at \$10,000. This Judge Hand refused to do, saying that the defendants had too much to lose to abscond.

"I know all the counsel in this case," said Judge Hand, "and the court is willing to assume the responsibility of paroling the defendants in their custody."

EXEMPT LABOR UNIONS

Mutual Benefit Organizations Not Subject to Corporation Tax Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Fraternal organizations, building and loan associations operated exclusively for the mutual benefit of their members, labor organizations, or any corporations operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes will be exempt from the taxation provided in the recently adopted corporation tax. An amendment to the effect was to-day adopted by the Senate, after considerable discussion pro and con.

La Follette asked Burkett why labor unions, which were named specifically in the amendment as originally introduced, were omitted in the amendment as presented to the Senate to-day. Burkett said the Finance Committee thought it unnecessary, as they would be included in the fraternal beneficial associations operated on the local system.

La Follette answered that representatives of labor organizations felt that it would be much better that they be mentioned by name in the exemption clause.

HONOR CHAMPLAIN AT TICONDEROGA

FORT TICONDEROGA, N. Y., July 6.—With President Taft as the central figure, the celebration of the tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain was shifted from Plattsburg and Fort Henry to this point to-day. Among others sharing in the festivities were Vice President Sherman, Governor Hughes, Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand, Governor Prouty, of Vermont, and members of the Legislature of New York and Vermont.

The Franco-Americans were in charge of the program to-day, which was begun early this morning with high mass at St. Peter's Church. This afternoon was taken up with a procession of floats, representing, in sequence, the history of the life of Champlain and this city.

The literary program for to-day included addresses by Governor Hughes and Vice President Sherman and Governor Prouty, together with historical addresses by Hamilton W. Mable, of New York, and others.

HAMMANN ACQUITTED

BERLIN, July 6.—Councillor Hammann, attache of the Foreign Office and confidante of the Imperial Chancellor, Prince von Buelow, was to-day acquitted in the Central Criminal Court, where he had been on trial on the charge of perjury.

The charge was made by Bruno Schmitz, the noted sculptor, and arose over a woman question.

FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN DEAD.

Representative Francis W. Cushman, of Tacoma, Wash., died at the Roosevelt Hospital yesterday from pneumonia after an illness of several weeks.

DELAY BUILDING CODE MONOPOLY

Opposition Makes Murphy Put Off His "Honest Graft" on Fireproofing.

Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall and his advisor, Grand Sachem Daniel Cohan, who is general counsel of the National Fireproofing Company or Hollow Tile Trust, feared to bring the majority report of the committee on revision of the building code before the Board of Aldermen for final passage yesterday, owing to the opposition to the fireproofing provisions which has developed.

The proposed code places such restriction on cinder fireproofing and reinforced concrete that it would give a monopoly of fireproof construction to the National Fireproofing Company, in which Murphy has large interests. Representatives of the Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades and of affiliated unions were present to protest against the adoption of the majority report of there had been a hearing.

The unions point out that the new provisions would throw thousands of union men out of work and that the hollow tiles of the National Fireproofing Company are made by non-union labor. When the men employed at the Keasby, N. J., plants of this company went on strike last year against starvation wages the militia was called out against them.

Tammany Boss on the Job.

It is said that Murphy and Cohan were in conference from 11:30 A. M. until the Board of Aldermen adjourned at 2 o'clock in the afternoon without taking action on the building code report. Murphy had given orders to his district leaders to attend the session of the board and every one of them was on hand to dictate to his Alderman.

The fight which was expected was prevented by Tim Sullivan, who is trying to keep the peace for Tammany. Alderman Doull, who is leading the fight for the cinder concrete interests, sought to put a motion through directing the building code committee to report, but he was shut off by "Little Tim," who was presiding in the absence of President McGowan, now acting Mayor.

If "Little Tim" has his way there will be no vote on the new building code before election day. When it does come up there promises to be the liveliest time seen in the board in many a day.

Alderman Kenneally, who comes from Charles F. Murphy's district and who has a majority of the committee ready to report in favor of the hollow tile fireproofing, was not anxious to have a vote yesterday. With the Republican vote and the votes of several Democrats of Brooklyn and Queens who have declared that they will not amend as presented to the Finance Committee, thought it unnecessary, as they would be included in the fraternal beneficial associations operated on the local system.

Doull wanted the committee ordered to report next Tuesday, but "Little Tim" banged the desk and decided that a motion to adjourn had been carried without a vote on it. Doull will try to bring up the matter next Tuesday, but it is probable that he will be shut off again.

EVADING COPS, NEGRO IS SHOT IN PEN

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 6.—In a pistol fight between William James, a negro, on one side and a dozen detectives on the other at the National Stock Yards this afternoon, the negro was killed by Chief of Detectives P. Ryan. The negro took refuge in a pen of mules and the cops could only return his fire when the frightened animals rushed to one corner of the pen and left the man exposed for a moment.

He had made a horse trade he regretted and with the \$15 paid him "to boot" he bought a revolver and he'd up Frank and Nat Birkhead and forced them to trade back. When this had been done the negro drove off and a man was sent after him to recover the \$15. Then the shooting began and the negro ran into the mule pen.

During the fusillade two bystanders were slightly wounded.

SIX DIE IN FIRE

SOUTH BOSTON, Va., July 6.—H. P. Strang, seventy-four, and five children, ranging from eighteen months to fourteen years, lost their lives when a defective flue set fire to S. E. Hamlet's home here. Strang was spending the day with the Hamlets. The children were members of Hamlet's family. The fire was not discovered until it had gained considerable headway and others in the house had narrow escapes. One of Hamlet's children was thrown from a second story window, receiving injuries that caused its death. The others burned to death.

"FLINTS" IN SESSION

Brooklyn Convention Sends Fraternal Greetings to Bottle Blowers.

That proposition looking toward amalgamation of the Glass Workers' Association and the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, may be made at the convention of the latter organization, which is now in session at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, was indicated yesterday when the Flint Glass Workers sent a message extending fraternal greetings to the rank and file of the Bottle Blowers, whose convention is now meeting in Milwaukee.

"We feel that if the jurisdiction controversy between the two organizations were left to the rank and file it would be settled by unity," said President Rowe of the "Flints" yesterday. "We favor amalgamation and when a movement for unity was started by the Mississippi River locals of the Bottle Blowers our organization held a referendum and voted four to one for unity, but the Executive Board of the Bottle Blowers decided against it."

A committee of seven was appointed to draft an unfavorable reply to a communication from the National Liberal Immigration Bureau, asking the co-operation of the union for the proper regulation and better distribution of immigration. Edward Lauterbach is president of this bureau and ex-President Elliot, of Harvard, Andrew Carnegie and Cornelius N. Bliss are among its sponsors. Its offices are at 150 Nassau street, New York City. It asks that provision be made for the free transportation of immigrants to the West, where, its circulars state, "labor is needed."

President Rowe pointed out that this appeared to be a scheme to artificially stimulate immigration in order to reduce wages, and that judging from the names of its supporters the purpose of the bureau might be to furnish a basis for the supplying of scabs. The steamship companies, he said, would hold out the promises of free transportation across this country to European workmen, and induce them to come here in the belief that work was plentiful and that when they got here they would find that they could not get jobs without displacing those already employed. The reply of the convention will be along these lines.

6,000 MINERS WALK OUT

Dominion Coal Company Hires Thugs and Strings Electric Wires.

SIDNEY, C. B., July 6.—Six thousand miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, went on strike to-day at the collieries of the Dominion Coal Company.

The strike is due to the refusal of the Dominion Coal Company to recognize the U. M. W. of A. While the United Mine Workers have for years been endeavoring to gain control of the Provincial Workmen's Association, the movement received its real impetus a month ago when President Tom L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, with H. Bousfield and Peter Paterson, of the International Board, arrived here in an effort to strengthen the ranks of the organization in this territory. After a stay of several days President Lewis returned to Indianapolis, having been unable to have the Dominion Coal Company recognize the union.

The coal company has built stockades around the mines, on top of which they have strung telegraph wires capable of carrying high powered currents. The company has also employed 130 special armed deputies to "guard" its property.

CONROW MEETS SAME FATE AS MONAT

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 6.—George Conrow, convicted of the murder of John Kliff at Hopewell Junction January 24, was to-day sentenced by Justice Tomkins to die at Sing Sing prison during the week commencing August 16. Conrow's lawyer announced that he would appeal the case. This will probably stay the execution.

Conrow, together with Napoleon Monat, killed Kliff in the latter's store. The testimony showed that Monat had battered the man's brains out with a heavy iron bolt and that Conrow waited outside while the murder was committed. Each testified that the other had done the killing. The dead man's money was divided between them.

The jury held each equally responsible for the murder. Monat was sentenced last week to be electrocuted during the week beginning August 9. His case was also appealed. Both are youths a little more than twenty years old.

STATE KILLS SLAYER

AUBURN, N. Y., July 6.—Giuseppe Sanducci, an Italian detective, of Belfast, Allegheny County, on the morning of December 21, 1907, was put to death by the people of the state of New York in the electric chair in Auburn prison this morning. The execution was remarkable for the celerity with which it was carried out. Two shocks were used to kill, one lasting sixty-three seconds and the second being of less than ten seconds duration.

ELLA GINGLES NAMES TAGGART

Democratic National Chairman Is Brought Into Chicago "White Slave" Case.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, July 6.—The name of "Tom" Taggart, the Indiana politician and proprietor of French Lick Springs to-day was brought into the Ella Gingles case for the first time by the accused lacemaker herself. Under oath, on the witness stand, in Judge Brentano's court, the girl accused of theft of lace charges that Agnes Barrett, her accuser, wanted her to go to French Lick to "Tom" Taggart's hotel.

It was mentioned while the girl under a severe cross examination by Assistant State's Attorney Ben Short, was repeating the story she told on the stand Saturday, alleging that Miss Agnes Barrett, the prosecuting witness, and Mrs. Cecelia Kenyon had attempted to induce her to become a "white slave."

The cross examination was merciless and Short asked her about the most minute details of the scenes alleged to have occurred in Miss Barrett's room on the night of January 4, last. After she had declared her clothing was torn by Miss Barrett and Mrs. Kenyon and that she struggled with two men to escape, Short asked if any names were mentioned by the two men while this was going on.

"Yes," the girl replied. "What name?" "Tom Taggart." "What name did you say?" "Tom Taggart." "Wasn't it suggested to you after that incident that you should use that name?" "No, sir. I remember that name was used." "What was said about Tom Taggart?" "They said I was to go to his place at French Lick Springs, Ind."

Was Part of Socialist Exposure.

Cecelia Kenyon, who would have been one of the most important witnesses in the Gingles case, was found dead under suspicious circumstances since the beginning of the exposure by the Chicago Daily Socialist, whose editors are threatened with imprisonment for the publication of news articles charging that millions of dollars of graft were being made at the City Hall and connecting high officials with the "white slave" trade.

The charges of the Daily Socialist are now being investigated by the grand jury. Mayor Busse, the head of the administration that is charged with being an immense graft machine, who had an operation for appendicitis a week ago, continued to improve yesterday, and the physicians declared last night that he would be able to resume the "duties of his office" within a short time.

TAKEN FOR MURDER AFTER ELEVEN YEARS

ELBERTON, Ga., July 6.—After living for eleven years in Alabama under an assumed name during which time he accumulated a fortune and became prominent in the community, J. B. Hill, a former citizen of this county, has been brought to Elberton and lodged in jail to be tried for complicity in murder committed years ago.

Eleven years ago Hill and his son-in-law, Brock, killed Lee Crook, a wealthy planter. It is admitted Brock did the actual killing, but it is charged Hill was accessory. Brock escaped and has never been heard from. Hill was arrested, but escaped before trial and went to Alabama, settling near Guntersville and assuming the name of James Lind.

Later he sent back to Georgia for his wife and children. Mrs. Hill posed as widow and her husband remarried his own wife in Alabama under the name of Lind to avoid suspicion.

GOVERNMENT TO HUNT SCABS FOR HAWAII

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Immigration Bureau will send an inspector to Portugal to obtain workers for the coffee planters in Hawaii. These planters have found it difficult to obtain hands and enlisted the assistance of the immigration authorities.

Sometime ago the bureau secured about two cargo loads of men in New York for the Hawaiian planters and they were started across the continent to San Francisco. When the train arrived at San Francisco the men had dwindled to three individuals.

In view of the fact that there is a strike of Japanese laborers on in Hawaii, many labor men here are characterizing this action of the Government as scab-hunting.

SUMMER HOTEL BURNS

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 6.—The Windmere Hotel, one of the largest and best known summer boarding houses in this section of Ulster County has been entirely destroyed by fire together with much of its contents, causing a loss of \$25,000. It was well filled with guests at the time of the fire, some of whom lost all their baggage and had narrow escapes.

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.

UNKNOWN WOMAN FOUND MURDERED

Boy Discovers Body in Doorway, Beaten and Bruised Beyond Recognition.

With her head beaten in and her body covered with bruises so as to render the face unrecognizable, an unknown woman was found dead, literally beaten to death, in the doorway of a tenement house at 436 East 13th street yesterday. The whole doorstep was covered with blood and bloody tracks showed that the woman's assassins had walked around to the rear of a saloon after killing her and made away.

The murder was discovered by Morris Gross, a little boy of twelve years, who was helping his brother deliver milk just before daylight. The boy dropped his milk bottle and lantern and ran screaming to the street. He ran until he found a policeman at Second avenue. Policemen Cohen and Sherer of the Fifth street station held him while he caught his breath.

The boy was so frightened that he could not speak but he led the policemen to the hallway and pointed inside. "There's a woman dead in there," he said. "I saw her and she's all bloody."

The policeman found the woman's body under the stairway beaten so badly that she could not be identified.

There were marks of bloody fingers on the wall and the murderer had tracked the blood about the hall. It looked as though the woman had been lured into the hallway and had died fighting.

Dr. Rutledge from the Bellevue Hospital said the woman had been dead two hours and detectives from the Central Office took charge of the case.

Every man and woman in the tenement was taken to view the body, but all declared they had never seen her before.

Bloody Tracks to Saloon.

The bloody tracks from the doorway led into the rear of a saloon owned by Battlo Calla, and detectives saw a man asleep on a pool table in the rear of the saloon. They arrested him and he gave his name as Phillip Calla, son of the proprietor. He declared that he had been asleep on the pool table all night and knew nothing of the murder.

Afterwards he said that he had heard a scuffling about 1 o'clock, but that it was none of his affair and that he had gone to sleep again. The bloody tracks led up to the pool table and the murderer must have gone right up to the sleeping man. The tracks showed that the murderer had worn rubber-soled shoes.

Simon Brady, a night watchman on the block, gave the police a valuable clue later. He said:

"I saw a man come out of that hall about 1 o'clock. He was about twenty-one or two years old and short and heavy built. He wore a dark derby hat which was crushed in. He was nervous and I watched him. At First avenue he was joined by five other men. They talked a long while and then walked on 13th street to Second avenue and the man who came out of the doorway walked into a soda fountain. He asked permission to wash his hands. I came up close and saw that his hands were bloody."

FATALLY STABBED BY ITALIAN WHO ESCAPES

UTICA, N. Y., July 6.—Raymond Gardner, of Sidney, N. Y., died in a hospital in Cooperstown late this afternoon from the effects of a stiletto wound inflicted last night by an Italian named Philip Farnar, who has since disappeared.

According to the story of Gardner's friend, Harrison Eppet, also of Sidney, Gardner had interfered a few days ago when the Italian was abusing a woman, whereupon the Italian drew a revolver.

Last night Eppet and Gardner entered a cigar store and encountered Farnar, who, without provocation, it is alleged, plunged a stiletto into Gardner's side.

LIGHTNING HITS TANK

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 6.—An oil tank belonging to the Ohio Oil Company and containing 35,000 barrels of crude oil, was struck by lightning near Martinsville, Ill., early this morning. A special train of four coaches was made up by the Vendall Railroad Company and fifty men were sent to the scene to assist in banking the other tanks with earth to prevent the fire from reaching them.

MUSULMAN LEADER MURDERED

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6.—The body of General Vall Khan, the president of the Mussulman Society to St. Petersburg, was found to-day in his villa in the Novorod province. He had been murdered some days ago by his servants, who kept their crime quiet until searchers, alarmed by his absence, entered the house.

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

LAUGHED AT DEATH

Couple Believed To Be in Suicide Pact, Calmly Meet End.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 6.—The hysterical laugh sung at the host of transfixed witnesses to the death of Hermann Lindemann, of Chicago, and his wife, as they were swept over the dam of the river here inclines the police to the belief to-day that the couple deliberately executed a suicide pact while on their bridal tour. The drownings, which could have been easily avoided, had the occupants of the imperilled boat heeded the warnings of either the boatman or those on the bridge just above the dam, is fraught with convincing angles which seem to remove all doubt that the young couple were partners to a mutual agreement to end their lives together.

Lindemann, who is twenty-five years old, and his wife came from Chicago Sunday via St. Joseph, Mich. The Gretina Green of the Windy City pleasure seekers, and announced their intention to stay several days at a local hotel. They went to the river bank and rented a boat, saying they wanted it for an hour.

Apparently with perfect knowledge of the certain death that lurked beyond the dam, Lindemann steered the craft directly toward the brink, despite the warnings of the boatman who watched its course through the rapids with unimpaired horror. Scores of pleasure seekers on the bridge shouted warnings to the Lindemanns, but the only response was a defiant, hysterical laugh from Lindemann as he stood erect and waved a farewell to the horrified witnesses.

HONK OF AUTO HORN SCARES AWAY CROOKS

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 6.—The honk of an auto coming down the road undoubtedly saved the life of George Bugbee, a contractor, of Armonk, who was held up by three highwaymen this morning while he was on the way to the home of C. R. Agnew with \$500 to pay off a gang of Italian workmen who are doing some work there. Mr. Agnew is a brother of Senator George B. Agnew, of New York City.

As the contractor was passing a lonely place on the highway, three Italians jumped from behind the bushes and each leveled a revolver at him at the same time demanding the money. Seeing that he could not escape, Bugbee stopped and his assailants, revolver in hand, were closing in on him, when a big auto was heard honking along the road.

Bugbee had expected that the bandits would pounce on him and take his roll, but when they heard the honk they hesitated a moment and then fled, leaving him with the \$500 still in his possession.

He was taken to the Newcastle Hotel where he was bandaged and taken to White Plains to have his wounds dressed. The bandits fled to the woods, and they are being pursued by Sheriff Scherp and deputies.

SUING; SAYS HUSBAND SET DOG UPON HER

BALTIMORE Md., July 6.—Charging, among other things, that young Frank Brown, son of ex-Governor Brown, entered her apartments with a vicious bulldog and set the dog upon her, Mrs. Frank Brown, Jr., to-day filed a suit for absolute divorce in the Circuit Court. At the same time Mrs. Brown instituted a suit against ex-Governor Brown himself, alleging alienation of his affections and claiming damages in the amount of \$100,000. The divorce petition is voluminous and contains charges of a startling nature.

In referring to the bull dog episode, young Mrs. Brown claims that in order to escape injury from the dog which her husband set upon her, it became necessary for her to seek flight to other apartments.

FOUND IN RIVER, FOUL PLAY FEARED

Much mystery surrounds the identity of the body of a beautiful woman, about thirty, attired in costly garments, which was dragged from the East River, at the foot of North 5th street, Williamsburg, by two workmen yesterday.

Although the police profess to believe the woman fell from one of the scores of excursion boats that plied the East River yesterday, their actions indicate that they fear murder. The police declare that their activity in trying to establish the woman's identity is due to the costly garments she wore and it is denied they fear foul play.

AUTO INJURES MOTHER.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 6.—G. Henry Moran, of 149 Broadway, New York City, to day ran down and fatally injured Mrs. Agnes Pilante, of North Haven, with his automobile. She ran out to try to save her baby, who was in the road, and Moran's touring car, containing his family, struck her. Moran was arrested, but was released on bail.

REPORT BIG MASSACRE

LEMMEC, July 6.—The newspapers here report that a hundred Jews and landlords have been massacred in a state of panic.

HERRING WANTS MORE TIME.

Washington, D. C., July 6.—General Allen, chief signal officer, received a letter to-day from A. W. Herring, the New York aeroplane inventor who failed to deliver his machine on July 1 under the terms of a contract with the War Department, requesting an extension until August 15 next in which to complete his contract. No action has been taken on Herring's request.

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

WANTS 'JUNGLE' PLANTS PROBED

Former Inspector Harms Demands That National Stock Yards Be Investigated.

FREMONT, Ohio, July 6.—Former Inspector James Harms to-day sent another letter to the Secretary of Agriculture asking for another probe in all packing plants in the country. Harms says the "crimes that are being perpetrated at the National Stock Yards at St. Louis are the most dastardly in the history of the United States."

Harms also says, with reference to the alleged passing by Government inspectors of six of eleven carcasses that had been condemned at the St. Louis packing plant because of emaciation, that "the man who would say one carcass was any better than another is a liar and the truth would not be in him."

Harms has received many letters from people urging him to push his charges and volunteering to testify if the Government starts a general investigation of the packing plants of the United States.

NASSAU TRUST CO. MOVES AFTER FIRE

Following the \$50,000 fire that early yesterday gutted the four top floors of the five story stone building at Fulton street and Red Hook Lane, Brooklyn, the Nassau Trust Company moved across the lane into the basement of the National City Bank. This loss will hardly exceed \$5,000.

The other occupants of the building, including dentists, physicians and stock brokers, fared worse. Their offices were stripped and it will take some time to make the top of the building tenable.

David Michel, owner of the building, greatly deplored the death of Theodore B. Birkes, the janitor, who had been in his employ for a long time and had full charge of the building.

How the fire started will probably never be known. The stories about an incendiary having escaped down the ladder on which Mrs. Freda Birkes and her son were carried to safety are not credited. It was at first thought that Birkes had escaped with his wife and boy.

EDUCATION BOARD ENDS SCHOOL YEAR

The Board of Education held its last meeting of the current fiscal year yesterday. The next meeting will be on September 7 next. In the meantime the business of the board will be transacted by the executive committee, the members of which were re-elected yesterday.

An appropriation of \$43,420 was voted for supplying new pianos for schools. An appropriation of \$37,500 was voted for the purchase of a school site at Spotford avenue and Coester and Fulle streets, the Bronx.

It was decided to abandon School 55, in West 29th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, because it is so shut in by high buildings as to be deprived of fresh air and sunlight. The pupils of this school will be distributed among neighboring schools.

BOOKKEEPER MISSING

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 6.—Mystery surrounds the disappearance of Harold C. Cox, a bookkeeper in the Home Savings Bank of White Plains who has not been seen since Sunday afternoon. Sunday afternoon, Cox, with his friends Chauncey Griffin and Albert Kroeger, started for a carriage drive. When near Kenaco Lake the horse ran away and threw the boys from the carriage. Young Cox was hurled to the ground striking the side of his head. It is feared this has temporarily affected his mind.

DEAN SMALL UPHOLDS FREEDOM OF THOUGHT

CHICAGO, July 6.—Freedom of thought and speech, absolutely and without restriction or interference, is to be the policy at the University of Chicago, even if the university must suffer for it.

This announcement came from Dean Albion W. Small, acting president of the university, to-day, the first authoritative statement of the university's attitude toward its professors' religious views since the controversy between Professor George Burman Foster and the Baptist ministers began.

The statement is based on the utterances of the late President William Rainey Harper on the subject of academic freedom and religious independence.

It is expected to finally set at rest complaints of Baptist ministers and conferences against the university and its faculty. In fact, this is a declaration of independence of the university from the Baptist Church.

LACKAWANNA TO RAISE RATES.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 6.—Falling in line with other railroad companies benefited by the decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in declaring the flat two-cent mile passenger rate unconstitutional, the Lackawanna is shaping things to re-instate the two and a half cent mileage schedule, which was in force prior to the passage of the law.

Beginning July 10 and During July and August Store Will close at 1 o'clock.

Once a Customer Always a Customer

Frass & Miller

Broadway, Linden & Quincy Sts

Streit Morris Chairs

Recognized by everyone as the handsomest, best constructed and most comfortable Easy Chairs on the market.



We are agents for this world-famous make and display models of every grade at the lowest prices. Coverings of Real and Imitation Leather, Fantasie, Verona Velour and other popular materials upholstered in a thoroughly first-class manner. Frames of Golden Oak, Weathered Oak and Mahogany. The illustration showing a Streit Morris Chair adjusted for reclining gives an idea of how every part of the body is at perfect ease. The foot rest is invisible when not in use and the chair is always very graceful in appearance.

Prices 11.50 and upward.

BIG SULU CHIEF SLAIN

American Soldiers Exterminate Jikiris Band in Desperate Battle.

MANILA, July 6.—An official report to Major General William P. Duval, commanding the Division of the Philippines, by Colonel Hoyt, commanding the troops in the Island of Mindanao, telling of the extermination of Jikiri, the famous outlaw chief, yesterday, was made public to-day. The report details the end of the fight of extermination that has been waged against Jikiri for months, and commands in the highest terms Captain George L. Bryman, who has led the campaigning against the outlaw chief.

The fight occurred yesterday on Jolo Island, called Sulu, the largest of the group ruled by the Sultan of Sulu. The entire band that had been operating with Jikiri was wiped out. Captain Bryman, of the 6th United States Cavalry, operated in conjunction with the naval flotilla of the mosquito fleet under command of Lieutenant Commander Signor. The American loss was one man killed, three officers, twenty enlisted men and one sailor wounded.

Private O'Connell, of Troop A, 6th Cavalry, was the man killed and the wounded officers are Lieutenant Miller, Wilson and Kennedy of the 6th Cavalry.

Captain Bryman's cavalry, with a detachment of sailors under command of Lieutenant Commander Signor, discovered Jikiri and his band and drove them to a cave in the mountains. Here the band was surrounded and ordered to surrender. Jikiri refused and the troops closed in. The Moros fought until the last man was dead.

Jikiri was one of the last Moro chiefs who refused to submit to American domination of the Sulu Islands. He had led his men against the Americans and friendly natives time and time again and word was given out to exterminate him some time ago. He has been frequently pursued by American troops.

HEAT WAVE FATALITIES

That there was an extraordinary number of deaths from sunstroke following last week appeared from a statement issued yesterday by the Health Commissioner. In the first three days thirty-two persons died, while in the corresponding week of last year there were only five deaths from this cause. During the week ending last Saturday the death rate was 16.48 per thousand persons, while in the corresponding seven days of 1908 it was 15.70.

SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

BAYONNE, N. J., July 6.—The body of the woman who jumped through the window of a Pennsylvania ferryboat into the Hudson River on June 29 and was drowned, was to-day identified as Mrs. Mary Connors, aged forty, who lived at the home of James S. Shanahan, 198 Orient street, this city. Mrs. Connors left her home the day she committed suicide, saying she was going to visit relatives in Jersey City.

FATAL FALL IN SHAFT.

Thomas Kelly, thirty years old, was killed yesterday by falling down a ninety-foot shaft of the McAdoo tunnels at the foot of 12th street, Jersey City. He was employed as a stationery engineer and lived at 565 Grove street with his wife and two children.

POLICE PREPARE FOR TONG WAR

Chinatown Guarded by Bluecoats to Prevent Outbreak of Chinese War.

The eyes of two nations are centered on Chinatown and wondering if forty plain clothes policemen, with revolvers slung loose in their holsters, can quell the incipient Tong war that has been declared.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger and Inspector McCafferty are in personal command of all the Chinatown squad and in constant communication with Police Commissioner Baker. Up-state, from one of the summer resorts. Governor Hughes is keeping in hourly touch with the situation, while in Washington the State Department is looking on with the keenest kind of interest, while Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Ambassador, is also keeping in touch with his trusted agents.

The Hip Sing Tong has declared the present war. Last week in Boston five members of the Hip Sing Tong were sentenced to death for killing members of the Ong Leong Tong. The Hip Sing Tong immediately decreed that for every one of their members put to death in Boston two members of the Ong Leong Tong must die.

The Sigel Case the Cause.

It is said the Sigel tragedy is back of the war even more than the Boston court sentence. Leon Ling, the alleged slayer of the pretty mission girl, is a member of the Hip Sing Tong. That secret society has done everything in its power to shield him from the police and every scrap of information the police have been able to gain has come from some member of the Ong Leong Tong.

Ambassador Wu Ting Fang got the first inkling of the war. He notified the state department, immediately and the state department took the matter up with Governor Hughes. The Governor immediately notified Commissioner Baker of the pending war, and Baker took steps to stop it. He literally flooded Chinatown with armed plain clothes men and ordered them to stop the war. Those found loitering were "frisked" for concealed weapons.

In every joss house in Chinatown the Imperial Chinese Consulate has posted a warning to the members of the two societies that the pending war must be called off, threatening the wrath of two nations if there were any killings.

GUNNISON TUNNEL NEARS COMPLETION

WASHINGTON, July 6.—According to a telegram to the United States reclamation service the headings met to-day in the great Gunnison tunnel which the government is building in Western Colorado. The tunnel is intended to carry the waters of the Gunnison River through a mountain range into the Uncompahgre valley where they will be used for irrigation. This tunnel is the largest underground waterway in the world. It is six miles long, has a finished cross section of 10 1/2 by 11 1/2 feet and will carry 1,300 cubic feet of water per second. It will be cement lined throughout and will cost more than \$2,800,000. The tunnel will be formally opened in September.

NEGRO DIDN'T WAIT

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 6.—Within half an hour after the Governor had granted a respite to Jim Parrsh, a negro sentenced to death at Decatur to-day, word was received that the man had broken jail and got away. This is the second escape, the first giving him liberty for two years. Parrish killed Lem Lane, another negro. He was to have been hanged next Friday, July 9, but the Governor gave him a week for his friends to get up evidence. The message says that the negro got away while the prisoners were being fed at noon.

GAMBLERS CAUSE FAMINE

Chinese Players Win Much Rice, But Victims Won't Handle It.

SHANGHAI, July 6.—In an attempt to abolish gambling in Cochin China, the governor of that colony has indirectly caused what may develop into a rice famine in one of the richest rice-producing countries in the world, according to word received here to-day.

Some months ago the French government of Cochin China forbade gambling in Tonquin and Annam. The Annamites had become such inveterate gamblers and such poor players that the Chinese gamblers had not only won over all of their year's crops, but a large portion of next year's as well, thus obtaining a vast quantity of the staple foodstuff of this section of the world with no outlet of money.

The natives are very poor and some of them are in a starving condition. Acting under the directions of their officials who want to prevent gambling, the natives have formed a boycott on the Chinese merchants and will not handle the rice won from them over the gaming boards and which is now stored in the granaries of Saigon, waiting to be transported to the docks.

The Chinese merchants are holding the rice with no effort to handle it, hoping to break the boycott. This will effect the transportation of rice to the Philippines and Southern China. The average exportation of rice from Cochin China is over 1,000,000 tons annually, representing a valuation of from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 gold. About half of this amount is shipped to Hong Kong for distribution in Southern China, one-fourth to the Philippines and the rest to Singapore.

The boycott in Cochin China is fast becoming strangled and the price of rice in the Philippines and Southern China will be increased this year.

LABOR CONVENTIONS

In addition to the conventions of the Flint Glass Workers, now in session in Brooklyn; the Glass Bottle Blowers and the Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, both now meeting in Milwaukee, and the National Brotherhood of Operative Pottery, now in session at Atlantic City, N. J., the following conventions of labor unions will be held this month:

July 5—Milwaukee, Wis., International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union.

July 7—Milwaukee, Wis., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.

July 12—Chicago, Ill., International Jewelry Workers' Union of America.

July 12—Galveston, Tex., International Longshoremen's Association.

July 12—Springfield, Ohio, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees.

July 17—Newark, N. J., Wire Weavers' Protective Association.

July 19—Philadelphia, Pa., International Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union.

July 22—Louisville, Ky., Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.

WOMAN DIES IN AUTO MISHAP.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 6.—Mrs. James H. Hughes, wife of the president of the Wilkes-Barre Auto Club, was instantly killed to-day and Mrs. Laura Cannon fatally hurt when an auto in which they were descending Wilkes-Barre mountain became uncontrollable and dashed down the side of the mountain.

NINE KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 6.—Nine men were killed to-day by an explosion of gas in the mine of the Cedar Hill Coal and Coke Company of Teller, near here. All the dead were foreigners except one man.

BOY DROWNED IN LAKE.

While playing on the banks of the Harlem Mere in Central Park yesterday at 10th street, Angelo Derondo, six years old, of 238 East 105th street, fell in and was drowned.

MARCUS BROS.

ESTABLISHED 1888

REDUCTION SALE

In this half yearly reduction sale we have decided to show our worthy customers and the public that we are the only house that is determined to keep on a Reduction Sale for an entire month from the 6th of July.

Everyone will have a chance to have the best ready-made suits, latest styles and terms of this season.

3-piece Suits and Suits, regular price \$18 and \$16, now...

3-piece Suits and Suits, regular price \$15 and \$10, now...

Come in and convince yourself.

MARCUS BROS.

121-123 CANAL STREET COR. CHRISTIE ST.

LEON SOUGHT COOK ON

Sigel Suspect Thought Fled on Vessel Bound For East.

It became known yesterday police have sent out an extensive search on the coast and to points throughout the Suez Canal and Indian Ocean up the German steamship Richmers and search it for Ling, who is accused of the murder of Elsie Sigel here June 2. The vessel sailed from Philadelphia on June 12 and the police believe it has information that Leon is on the vessel for the Orient and that the passenger for Itoaki, Japan.

Information from Philadelphia to the effect that a Chinese vessel with good English and professional good cook secured employment on a vessel just before she sailed. This man was among a group of Chinese who were engaged by the Helene Richmers sailed.

The steamship agents report of Captain Oetkin regarding the vessel which sailed from Philadelphia on June 24.

CHINESE PROTEST AGAINST PERSECUTION

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—A result of protests made to the American legation, regarding the ill-treatment of Chinese in the state department has been that Governor Hughes to investigate to take steps for affording police protection to the Chinese if the charges are found to be true. The matter was brought to the attention of the department by Tschun, charge d'affaires of Mexico. He was waited upon yesterday by a committee of three of his consuls who had been appointed by the State Department by the Chinese business men Mott and Pell streets, New York. They declared that since the murder, the Chinese of the city have been subjected to annoyances and indignities.

BOX MAKERS MEET

The Paper Box Makers' Union held a mass meeting to-night at Hall, 126 Clinton street. The speakers included the following: B. Weinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades; J. Jacob Panken will speak.

United States Shoe & Leather

There are no better shoes than we sell for the money. Our leathers are the best and we ship the most thorough, such as to your satisfaction with your money.

MARCUS BROS.

Forty-sixth Half Yearly Reduction Sale

In this half yearly reduction sale we have decided to show our worthy customers and the public that we are the only house that is determined to keep on a Reduction Sale for an entire month from the 6th of July.

Everyone will have a chance to have the best ready-made suits, latest styles and terms of this season.

3-piece Suits and Suits, regular price \$18 and \$16, now...

3-piece Suits and Suits, regular price \$15 and \$10, now...

Come in and convince yourself.

MARCUS BROS. 121-123 CANAL STREET COR. CHRISTIE ST.

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

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

'ROCHE A FAKE,' CLAIMS PAPKE

Illinois Thunderbolt Declares He Was Robbed--Fight Disappoints 'Trisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Fight fans in 'Trisco are sore to-day over the decision of Referee Roche who awarded to Stanley Ketchel the decision at the end of a twenty round mill with Billy Papke last night.

Ketchel's work was a bitter disappointment to the men who think he can whip Jack Johnson. He was an ordinary performer. Had Papke gone in his hurricane style, few believe Ketchel could have lived through the twenty rounds. When it was all over he was a tired gladiator, with a stall about having broken his hand in the sixth round. Papke, on the other hand, was fresh and unmarked, and could have stood many more rounds of that kind of fighting.

Ketchel's Story Doubtful.

Ketchel's statement that he broke his hand in the sixth round followed previous statements that he broke it in the fifteenth round, then in the eighth and then in the seventh. In any event, he took good care to conceal the broken hand from inquirers. There were many hisses when Referee Roche awarded the fight to Ketchel.

Despite the feeling on the part of the fight fans that he did not whip Papke decisively, Ketchel thinks he did. "My broken hand is all that kept me from whipping Papke to a frazzle," he said this morning. "I hit Papke on the top of the head while he was covering up in his own corner. I won the decision all right, but I feel a little sore that I did not get a chance to knock Papke out. I could have finished him in twelve rounds but for my broken hand."

Papke declares he was robbed. "Referee Billy Roche deliberately robbed me. Ketchel was the champion and he was the big favorite. Roche did not have the nerve to decide in my favor. A draw would have been bad enough, but to give Ketchel the decision was highway robbery."

Papke has challenged Ketchel to a finish fight and it is probable Ketchel will accept. Papke's only condition is that Roche shall not act as referee.

"He's a counterfeit referee," says Papke. Roche to-day made the following statement:

"Ketchel was the aggressor at all times. He landed the cleanest and the hardest punches and scored the only knockdown in the tenth round—although everybody seems to think Papke slipped and fell. There is absolutely no question that Ketchel won the fight fairly."

Total Receipts \$23,300.

The total receipts at last night's fight were \$23,300, of which \$10,441 went to Ketchel and \$3,480 to Papke. The club's share was \$9,278. The crowd that saw the fight was next in size to the crowd present at the last battle between Nelson and Gans.

SOCIALIST LEAGUE MEETING THIS WEEK

The officers of the new Socialist Baseball League have decided to inform the various organizations to elect delegates to represent their teams at the meeting. All names and addresses must be sent to the temporary president, Max Frieschler, 265 Chakman street, Brooklyn.

A meeting will probably be held before Sunday, when the question of grounds will be discussed.

OLD TIME MANAGER DIES.

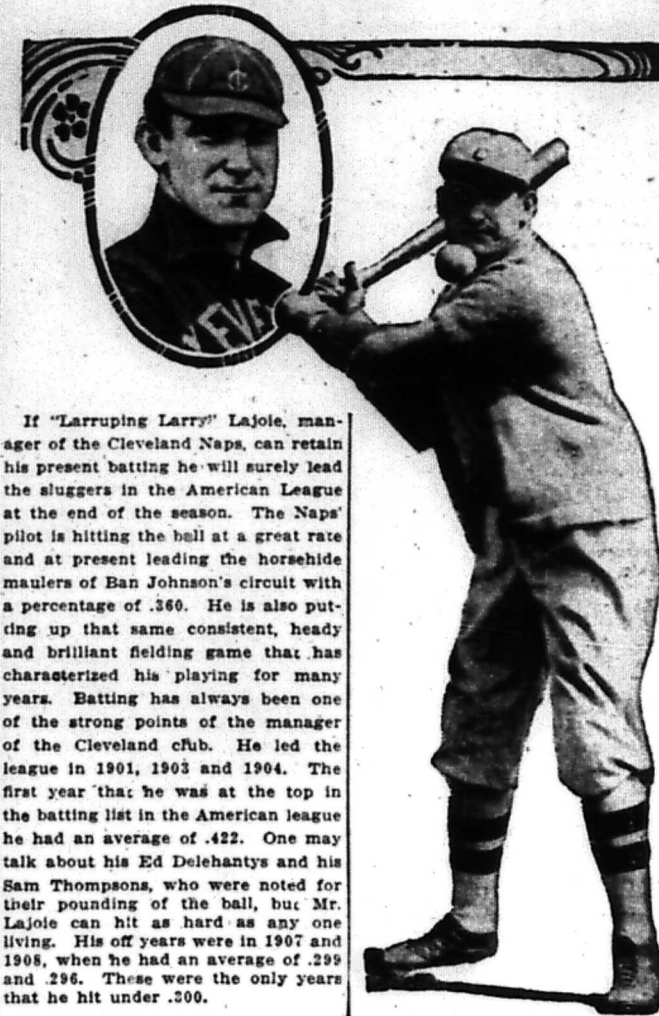
DENVER, Col., July 6.—Plans for the funeral of Frank Selee, twelve years manager of the Boston National League baseball club and later manager of the Chicago National's, who died last night, are being made to-day. The cause of his death was tuberculosis.

In the major league he cleaned up five pennants for the Boston National's.

YANKEE HORSE SECOND.

NOTTINGHAM, England, July 6.—The St. Alban's Handicap, 800 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upwards, straight mile, was won to-day by Major G. H. McLaughlin's Senaeless. H. P. Whitney's Stamina, ridden by Martin, was second. A. C. Mandaras' Duke of Sparta was third.

MANAGER LAJOIE OF CLEVELAND, WHO LEADS HIS LEAGUE IN BATTING



If "Larruping Larry" Lajoie, manager of the Cleveland Naps, can retain his present batting he will surely lead the sluggers in the American League at the end of the season. The Naps' pilot is hitting the ball at a great rate and at present leading the horsehide maulers of Ban Johnson's circuit with a percentage of .360. He is also putting up that same consistent, heady and brilliant fielding game that has characterized his playing for many years. Batting has always been one of the strong points of the manager of the Cleveland club. He led the league in 1901, 1903 and 1904. The first year that he was at the top in the batting list in the American league he had an average of .423. One may talk about his Ed Delephanty and his Sam Thompsons, who were noted for their pounding of the ball, but Mr. Lajoie can hit as hard as any one living. His off years were in 1907 and 1908, when he had an average of .299 and .296. These were the only years that he hit under .300.

SLEEPY TOWN WINS

Giants Fail to Repeat in Yesterday's Game—Error Saves From Shut-out.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Errors lost a game for the Giants here this afternoon, all of Philadelphia's runs being scored on misplays. Marquard was unsteady, too, but the Giants out-hit the Quakers. In no inning, however, did they make more than one hit.

In the first inning O'Hara let Grant's single get away from him and the runner went to third, scoring on a sacrifice fly.

With the bases full and two out in the third Murray played in too far for Osborne, going back for the latter's fly. He made a one-handed stab that muffed the ball, letting in two runs. Doolin's error saved New York a shutout, when the New Yorkers bunched their hits and drove Devlin over the plate.

HOW THEY STAND

Table showing National League standings with columns for team, wins, losses, and percentage.

Yesterday's Results.

Table showing results of games from Philadelphia 3; New York, 1; Pittsburgh, 5; Cincinnati, 0; Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 1; First game; Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 1. Second game postponed on account of rain.

American League.

Table showing American League standings with columns for team, wins, losses, and percentage.

Yesterday's Results.

Table showing results of games from Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2; Boston, 3; Washington, 2. First game; Boston, 2; Washington, 0. Second game; Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 0; Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.

YANKS LOSE ANOTHER

Combination of Hits Again Beat Gothamites—Home Runs by Demmitt and Davis.

It was not exactly a tremendous crowd which greeted the Yanks yesterday-afternoon after the two days of double disaster, but 3,000 of the faithful were on hand and braved the sultry weather.

Stallings made some changes in his batting order. Demmitt topped the list with Jimmy Austin following. Chase moved up a notch ahead of Elberfeld. Cree, who used to lead off, dropped to sixth place and shifted over to play the sun field.

The Yanks started the scoring in the third and made two runs through a combination of hits by Laporte, Austin and Chase and a home run by Demmitt.

The sleepy town team came back with two in the next by pounding the ball all over the lot. Davis got in line and smashed out one of the long est hits ever made on the grounds, which was good for a home run.

The foreigners pulled another across the pan in the fifth, which was mainly the result of a low throw by the Peppery Kid when Oldring hit the ball. Ganley fled to Cree and Oldring stole second. Collins went out and when Hartzell doubled to left Oldring crossed the plate.

WILL RACE IN MEXICO

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, July 6.—Official publication was to-day made here of the concession which the state government has granted to the American syndicate headed by J. G. Pollanabee for the establishment of a race track at Jaurez, situated at El Paso, Texas. Colonel Matt J. Winn, of Louisville, Ky., is giving the establishment of the new track his personal attention. The syndicate will also build and operate tracks in Nuevo Laredo, opposite Laredo, Texas; at Torreon and two or three other places in Mexico.

LESTER JIM WINS HANDICAP.

SALISBURY, England, July 6.—The July Welter Handicap, 150 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs, was won to-day by W. Astor's Lester Jim. Mr. Tatum's Goemon was second. Major Joyce's Gala Tweed was third. The betting was 8 to 1 against Lester Jim, 5 to 1 against Goemon and 100 to 8 against Gala Tweed. Sixteen horses ran.

ROWER HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

LONDON, July 6.—While rowing in the heats for the Diamond Challenge Sculls at Henley to-day, A. Hamilton Cloutie, of the London Rowing Club, capsized his boat and was saved with great difficulty as he was in an exhausted state.

LONE STAR STATE IN FEAR OF YELLOW JACK

DALLAS, Texas, July 6.—Dr. W. H. Brumby, State Health Officer of Texas, was to-day suddenly sent by Governor Campbell to Cuba to make personal investigation concerning health conditions on that island.

Dr. Brumby on his return will officially report what quarantine measures he considers will be necessary for Texas to adopt against Cuba and Mexico in order to protect the people of Texas against contagious diseases. While no official statement is obtainable there are rumors that the state health authorities have reason to fear danger from yellow fever from both the sister republics.

READ THIS

Out of the 30,000,000 inhabitants of the United States, 30,000,000 work for a living. Of this 30,000,000 about 2,000,000 or one-fifth of 1 per cent are organized. The other four-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. 140, B'nai B'rith.
2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brooklyn.
3. 34th A. D. S. P., New York.
4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 325, A.
5. 6th A. D. S. P., New York.
6. Local Tarrytown, S. P., New York.
7. Local Syracuse, S. P., New York.
8. American Knit Goods Workers' Local No. 68, Brooklyn.
9. Manhattan Lodge, No. 402, I. A. of M.
10. Wood Carvers and Modelers' Ass'n.
11. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brownsville.
12. Workmen's Circle, Br. 11, Brownsville.
13. Jewish Social Branch of Chisles, U. No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.
14. 23d A. D. S. P., Kings County.
15. Woodcarvers of the B'nai B'rith Co., Rochester, N. Y. (\$3 weekly).
16. Local Mercer Co., S. P., New Jersey.
17. Local Watertown, S. P., New York.
18. Jewish Social Branch of Chisles.
19. Workmen's Circle, Br. 94, Stamford, Conn.
20. Bohemian Bakers, No. 22.
21. 15th A. D. S. P., Brooklyn.
22. 22d A. D. S. P., Kings County.
23. 14th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
24. 26th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
25. 8th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
26. Local Dover, S. P., Dover, N. J.
27. Suspender Makers' Union.
28. Employees of A. & H. Rosebluth.
29. Branch Wyckoff Heights.
30. Suspender Makers' Union.
31. Br. 14, W. S. D. H. F., Brooklyn.
32. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 201, Philadelphia.
33. Workmen's Circle, No. 49.
34. Franz Gerat Maennerchor, Brooklyn.
35. 3d and 10th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
36. Harry and Louis, No. 1, A. of M.
37. Brewers' Union No. 69.
38. Local East Manchester, S. P., N. H.
39. Local Union City, Branch 3, Ellenton, Md.
40. Socialist Liedertafel, Newark, N. J.
41. Socialist Educational Club, Brooklyn.
42. United Tailors' Union, Brooklyn.
43. 35th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
44. Employees of Jerome & McClean avenue ice cream factory.
45. 8th W. Branch S. P., Jersey City.
46. Local S. P., Springfield, Mass.
47. Typographical Union No. 1, New York.
48. Local Union City, No. 381, Brooklyn.
49. Co-operative League.
50. Bronx Boroughs' Agitation Committee.
51. Employees of Charles & Morris Cigar Factory.
52. Painters and Decorators' Union, No. 472, Richmond Borough.
53. Painters and Decorators, No. 848, city.
54. Local Elizabeth, S. P.
55. Shoe Cutters' Protective Association.
56. Chant Ironworks' Bureau of Josephus Chant Ironworks.
57. Shoe Metal Workers' Educational Club.
58. Longwood Club, Boston.
59. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 1.
60. 22d and 27th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
61. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, No. 651.
62. Beer Drivers' No. 24, Brooklyn (\$2 weekly).
63. Paper Cigarette Makers' Union.
64. Workmen's Educational Club, Bklyn.
65. 17th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
66. 17th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
67. W. C. Branch 7, West Hoboken, N. J.
68. Groceries' Union, Local No. 21, Mass.
69. Branch of A. C. A.
70. The Prudent Club.
71. 1st. Arb. Kranks Kasse.
72. Workmen's Union, No. 457.
73. Employees of A. & B. Panama Works.
74. Workmen's Circle, 130.
75. 32d A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
76. Bottlers and Drivers' Union, No. 845.
77. Local 342 Butcher Store Tenders.
78. Local 4th Branch, N. Y. P.
79. Nutmeg Economic Club, Bridgeport, Conn.
80. 23d A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
81. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 291 (\$2 weekly).
82. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 32.
83. Union of Brick Engineers, No. 56.
84. Walters' Union, Local No. 5, Branch B.
85. Carpenters' Union, No. 503.
86. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Brooklyn.
87. Shoemakers' Union, Local 1, Newark, N. J.
88. Furriers' Union, New York.
89. 16th and 18th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
90. Brooklyn Wood Carvers' Association.
91. Arbeiter Liedertanz.
92. Int. Wood Carvers' Association.
93. W. C. Branch 3, N. Tarrytown.
94. W. C. Branch 23.
95. Int. Wood Carvers' Association.
96. Excelsior Club, Brooklyn.
97. N. Y. City Lodge, No. 405, I. A. of M.
98. Tobacco Workers, No. 98.
99. Local 4th Branch, N. Y. P.
100. W. C. Branch 1, Manhattan.
101. W. C. Branch 27, New York City.
102. W. C. Branch, No. 212, Norfolk, Va.
103. Local 4th Branch, N. Y. P.
104. Central Soc. Club, Haverhill, Mass.
105. 34th, 44th, 46th Wards, Branch of Local, Phila.
106. W. C. Br. 32, Chicago.
107. W. C. Br. 2, New York City.
108. W. C. Br. 29, Buffalo.
109. W. S. & D. B. F. No. 17, Bklyn.
110. Walters' Union, Branch B, Local No. 5.
111. ? ? ?

CONFISCATE JEWELS OF MAN FROM COLON

William L. A. Wilkinson made his declaration to a deputy surveyor on the steamer Colon from Panama yesterday, he said he had nothing of value. But Custom Inspectors Isaac Wilson and James F. Yorke, who had a "tip," boarded the steamer, went to his stateroom and searched him. They found concealed on him three gold watches, a number of diamond stickpins, and six solitaire diamond rings.

All the jewelry except one watch was confiscated.

500 COAT TAILORS WIN IN BROWNSVILLE

The Brownsville Coat Tailors, who have been on strike for three days, demanding higher wages and a nine hour working day, won their first victory yesterday when 500 men employed by various bosses returned to work under union conditions.

The 1,500 men who are still out are very enthusiastic over the victory of their comrades and are confident that the whole strike will soon be won.

In New York the Coat Tailors Union is on strike against Simon Gershovsky, of 55 Hester street. All the men went out yesterday for higher wages and shorter hours.

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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 directly to The New York Call, 442 Pearl street, New York.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

- BARBERS. S. Sonnenschein, 84 E. 4th St.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.
BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe Co., 84 Rivington St.
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. Jahn & Brunhober, 1604 Ave. A.
CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The F. & S. New Store, 64th St. & 6th Ave.
DELICATESSEN. Eugene Ebel, 1499 Avenue A.
DAIRY RESTAURANT. A. Ratner, 147 E. Houston St.
DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. L. Schoenfeld, 30 Rivington St.
DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. David Grossman, 1474 Ave. A, at 78th St.
FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE. L. M. Goldberg, 859 8th Ave., n. 51st St.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Meyer Davidson, 225 E. 105th St.
FURNITURE, ETC. J. D. Flattau, 2264 8th Ave.

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BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

- GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Teich & Alter, 33-35 Ave. C.
GROCERIES. J. F. Cashman, 829 3d Ave.
HATS. Union Made Hats. American Mfg. Co., 5 Avenue C.
HARDWARE, SPORTING GOODS AND PHONOGRAPHS. Enterprise Hardware & Spiz. Goods Co., 802 3d Ave., near 49th St.
LUNCH ROOM. William G. Stocker, 87 2d Ave.
LAUNDRIES. The Globe Hand Ldry, 230 W. 18th St.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING. F. Friedman, Established 1890.
MEN'S FURNISHERS. H. Lowenthal, 1910 3d Ave., nr. 16th St.
OPTICIAN. M. Elserig, 1322 3d Ave., near 76th St.
PRINTING INKS. J. M. Huber.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE CALL.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges, 465 E. 174th St.
BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolf Scheller, 1485 Washington Av.
BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe Co., 144 St. Ann's Av.
CIGARS. S. Mendelson, 1361 Boston rd. & Union Av.
CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Travis, 3d Av., opp. 161st St. L. Station.
DRUGGISTS. Theo. A. M. Hartung, 774 E. 169th St.
FURNISHINGS AND HATS. The Toggery Shop, 3d Av., below 166th St. L. Station.
JEWELRY. L. Gittelman, 545 E. 174th St.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

- BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe Co., 2271 Pitkin Av.
DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. Aaron Jasse, 444 Howard Av.
DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ETC. I. Friedrich, 444 Knickerbocker Ave.
DRY GOODS. C. A. Werner, 128 2d Ave.
DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. COHN BROTHERS.
FURNITURE, ETC. B. Rosof, 606 Sutter Ave.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Martin Derr, 695 E. 7th Av.
HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. D. Schwibser & Co., 5218 5th Ave.
HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS. UNION HATS!
HATS, CAPS & LEATHER GOODS. At Arnold's, 680 Broadway.
HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND SUPPLIES. W. Lichtenberg & Son, 530 Fulton St.
INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S Baby Wear Store, 369 Knickerbocker Av.
LADIES' WAISTS. J. Klein, 438 Knickerbocker Av.
LADIES' TAILOR. M. Hammer, 1760 Fulton St.
LAUNDRIES. Schneider's Laundry, 1349 7th Av.
MILLINERY AND HATS. Mmc. J. Lawrence, 311 1st Av.
MILK, CREAM, ETC. Swartswood Dairy, 194 1st Av.
PAPER, TWINE AND SUPPLIES. Harrington, 233 Bay Ridge.
PHOTO STUDIO. S. Sappo, 1147 Fulton St.
PIANOS AND SAFES. Morris Sandler, 1805 Fulton St.
PICTURES AND FRAMES. C. A. Hansen & Bro., 4711 8th Av.
PRINTERS. Louis J. Saltzman, 42 Graham St.
SPORTING GOODS. John Dicht, 1478 Myrtle Av.
STATIONERY & RUBBER STAMPS. Chas. Koehler & Co., 1181 Myrtle Av.
TAILOR—THROUSERS A SPECIALTY. L. Goldstein, 1721 Fulton St.
UNION HATER. E. Antman, 457 Knickerbocker Av.
UMBRELLAS AND LEATHER GOODS. H. Yaverbaum, 368 Knickerbocker Av.
UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR. The Rockaway, 436 Rockaway Av.
UNION BAKERY. L. Jahn, 244 Hamburg Av.
UNION HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS. M. Liebowitz, 1653 Pitkin Av.

OUT OF TOWN.

- SHOE STORE—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe Co., 640 Newark Av.
TAILOR—New Haven, Conn. Emil Goris, 271 Washington Av.
FURNISHINGS—Lynn, Mass. Roberts, Cor. Munroe & Wash. Sts.
Advertising pays for the merchant in these columns.

Advertisement for Union Label Men's and Ladies' Furnishings, featuring a man and a woman in formal attire. Text includes 'Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls' and 'Litholin Collars, 25c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits.'

Advertisement for Lone Star State in Fear of Yellow Jack, featuring a man in a suit. Text includes 'DALLAS, Texas, July 6.—Dr. W. H. Brumby, State Health Officer of Texas, was to-day suddenly sent by Governor Campbell to Cuba to make personal investigation concerning health conditions on that island.'

Advertisement for Anthony Kappes Wines, Liquors and Cigars, featuring a man in a suit. Text includes 'Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Cor. William St., New York.'

Advertisement for Shoe Store—Jersey City, featuring a man in a suit. Text includes 'The Bates Shoe Co., 640 Newark Av. Tailor—New Haven, Conn. Emil Goris, 271 Washington Av.'

DRIVING IN ARGENTINA

Workers Shot Down Like Dogs

Passes When They Try to Flee.

By MAXIMO F. MOSER.

Correspondence to The Call.

BUENOS AIRES, June 1.—When we drive through the streets of Buenos Aires or when we drive in an auto to the races in Palermo, where thousands of dollars are lost nearly every day, we have no idea of the conditions in the wild north of our country.

It looks to us just as if we were in New York, London or Paris. Hundreds of autos, electric cars and cabs fill the street. The policemen beat the citizens who tried to cross Plaza Larea on May 1 when they did on Union Square.

Indeed, it looks to us as if we were in a "civilized" country. We have no idea of what they do in the wild north of the continent. Just let me state that the Vanguaristas, a Buenos Aires daily, has to say about it:

"There is in the Argentine Republic an unhappy district it is the territory of Miseseos, especially between Corpus and Salto del Iguaçu. The terms of the workers are branded with the seal of the capitalist. Law is the only bullet in the wild woods of the only the bullets of the slave have value.

The work places, Yerbales (South of the sea plantations), are as far as "civilization" as our globe is the planet Mars. Those who are condemned to stay there until they die from the moment they accept the first advance of the day.

Murders Are Frequent.

They are treated like slaves. From time to time there comes news from Pasadas or Paragua that one or more of these unfortunate persons have tried to escape and that a driver or the owner of a plantation has gone out to hunt them and shoot them down like dogs.

There is a protest in public against the old, system of slavery, but the villains and murderers walk the streets of Villa Encarnacion and remain absolutely unmolested.

Many laborers of the Yerbales already have murdered in this way in the woods of the Alto Parana.

It is impossible to give a number that may reach the reality. Many of these crimes remain unknown forever. The woods do not speak, nor give up their victims.

"Generally the drama begins as follows: Two or more laborers resolve to escape. Being obliged to buy all they need from the company at a price which is three and four times higher than in the cities, their debts become bigger and bigger. The last hope to pay off and be free again is gone. The food is bad.

"When these laborers have disappeared the owner, the manager, or even the foreman, arms some of the other slaves to persecute the fugitives. The committee to persecute them is all right, but if they do in most cases they shoot them down just the same as they would a wild beast. (The laborers cannot defend themselves, inasmuch as they have no other arms than a big knife.) They do not even take away the dead bodies. What for? The beasts and worms will do the same work."

Some Recent Cases.

These cases happen often. Just now another one of the same class has been discovered. Two years ago seven persons (laborers) were shot dead in Montegudo, during the last year two more in Parejo. And now one laborer has disappeared and four others, sick and hidden away, have been brought to light and saved by inspector of police, Senor Salari.

This confirms all that La Vanguardia said. What do you think of this way of hunting free men in the twentieth century, readers of The Call? What may the people of other countries think of the Argentine Republic when they read that a mere foreman or slave driver has the right to kill a man when he runs away owing the firm some money?

Of course we Socialists cannot be quiet like our "patriots"; we must tell the truth so that we may obtain better conditions for the working class. How shall we invite American and European nations to the celebration of the 100th anniversary of "our" liberty when "free" men are hunted like rabbits in Argentina?

One hundred and twenty-nine eviction cases came up yesterday in the Fourth District Municipal Court, at 37th street. It was a record-breaking day in the business of disposing and one after the other the tenants who were unable to pay were given a few days to either pay or move.

BUILDING NEWS.

Schwartz & Gross, as architects for the Brevoort Construction Company, have filed plans for making over the old fashioned high stoop four-story and basement dwelling at 379 Fifth avenue, owned by Mrs. Daniel S. Torrence, into an American basement residence, the alterations being made in conformity with the requirements of the Highways Department for the widening of the avenue, and for remodeling the first-story and basement dwelling at 7 East 69th street, the improvements being made for Kalman Haas from designs by John H. Duncan as architect.

Plans have been filed for a two-story laundry building with stable to be built from designs by Peter M. Coco at 522 and 524 East 86th street for John Rumere as owner. It is to cost \$10,000.

Superintendent Murphy has issued a permit for the raising of the three seven-story flat houses at 121 to 123 West 39th street, which were built for the late Banker Fish, head of the defunct Marine Bank, and were landmarks of the old Tenderloin, known as the Mystic Flats and given over to theatrical lodgings. Felix Isahm, the Philadelphia real estate operator, planned several years ago to put up a theater on the site, but abandoned the project, and it is now reported that a commercial building is to occupy the plot.

Plans have been filed by Eugene Stern, an architect for Nathan Straus, for enlarging the R. H. Macy store, on Broadway at 34th and 35th streets, by adding a new tenth story of pent house type and fireproof construction to occupy the place of the present big dome and skylight at the ninth story. The improvement, which will increase materially the space for display of goods, is to be made at a cost of \$80,000.

The Bronx plans for new buildings reported yesterday comprise three five-story flats to be built for Peter Fox at a cost of \$115,000 at the corner of Franklin avenue and 170th street, a six-story flat for the Onyx Realty Company at cost \$55,000 on Courtlandt avenue north of 151st street, a four-story factory and office, with a two-story stable, a two-story engine and boiler house and a one-story brick drying kiln, the entire plant being erected at an aggregate cost of \$50,000, for Murray & Hill at the corner of St. Mary's avenue and Southern Boulevard and Wales avenue, and a three-story flat to cost \$9,000 on Hughes avenue north of 189th street.

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RECORD-BREAKING DAY FOR EVICTION CASES

One hundred and twenty-nine eviction cases came up yesterday in the Fourth District Municipal Court, at 37th street. It was a record-breaking day in the business of disposing and one after the other the tenants who were unable to pay were given a few days to either pay or move.

Many of the dispossessed were middle aged, dignified women. Many came with babies in their arms. There were many old men and young girls who appeared when called to the bar.

None of them was given longer than next Monday to leave the premises and some were told to go sooner. Some wept as they walked out of the court house.

WANTED TO BE JAILED

Man, Telling of Arson, Asks to Be Locked Up.

James Hunter Wright, of 460 West 23d street, an art dealer with a troublesome conscience, walked into the District Attorney's office yesterday afternoon and asked to be arrested for setting fire to his art shop back in 1905.

To Assistant District Attorney Turnbull Wright explained that his conscience had given him no peace since the fire. He had traveled, but he hadn't been able to go far or fast enough to get away from his conscience and had at last decided that maybe the troublemaker thing would quit if he was locked up in the Tombs.

With this confirmation of Wright's story Assistant District Attorney Turnbull decided that there was nothing left but to grant the man's request and lock him up. Detectives Raynes and Rousseau were called in and they took Wright before Magistrate Crane in the Tombs Police Court and made a charge of arson in the second degree. The magistrate held him in \$10,000 bail for examination to-day. Wright went contentedly to his cell.

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS IMPOSSIBLE.

Our Socialist comrades of Milwaukee have many times repudiated with indignation the charge of being "impossibilists," but nevertheless the charge has been brought against them and it seems to be substantiated beyond possibility of denial. The accusation is brought by a well known local statesman, an eminently "practical" person, who first made a careful and thorough investigation beforehand so that his facts could not be disputed.

This gentleman, whose veracity is beyond question, and whose local political knowledge and experience gives much weight to his opinion, declares that certain wards of the city are inhabited by impossible people with whom nothing can be done politically—they cannot be "handled." He says: "There is no use wasting any time on them at all, either with money, argument or anything else. They may take a drink with you, but you will get no votes." After describing these localities as "bad," he was asked if he considered a ward that could not be handled with money as a bad ward, and replied, "From the standpoint of the campaign manager, yes, I am giving facts, not theories."

When asked who these impossible, uncompromising people were, he answered that they were Socialists. And up to the time of going to press, neither Victor Berger, the Social Democratic Herald nor any other official mouthpiece of the local Socialists have denied the accusation. On the contrary, they have publicly admitted it and seemed rather proud of their "impossibilism" than otherwise. —Wilshire's Magazine.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

As a special feature fireworks will be given each night at 11 o'clock over the wistaria-shaded lagoon at Dreamland, Coney Island. Manager Gumpertz has introduced a new feature called "The Lovers' Whirl." In the three days that made up the Fourth of July holidays Dreamland broke all its records for large attendance.

The management of Pallasades Amusement Park has selected the week beginning Monday, July 12, as Children's Carnival Week. For six days, including Monday, all children under twelve years of age, when accompanied by a guardian, will be admitted to the park free.

Arthur Maitland has been engaged by Brady & Grismer to play the Mayor in the Eastern "Man of the Hour" company next season.

A satire on the recent police shake-up has been introduced into "The Folies of 1909" at the Jardin de Paris. Lillian Lorraine and Arthur Deagon also sing a new song entitled "I Love My Wife, So On Your Way."

Senor Alexander, who has been ballet master at the Empire Theater, London, for the last fifteen years, has been engaged by Klaw & Erlanger to arrange the ballets for the new play which is being written for Mile. Genee by Harry B. Smith, and which will be produced at the New Amsterdam Theater early in November.

The Meers, Shubert announce that there will be no more mid-week matinees during the month of July for "Havana" at the Casino, and "The Midnight Sons" at the Broadway Theater. At the Lyric and the Herald Square the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will continue without interruption.

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND

Continuous Free Circus, 18 Acts. Everything New But the Ocean.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM

122 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

TRUSSMAKER

HENRY FRAHME

TRUSSMAKER 1409 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Bras, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 5335 79th St.

CALL FOR "BOSTON SMOKER"

UNION MADE 5 CENT CIGAR. For Sale by All Cigar Dealers. Levenson Bros., Makers, 5 Chambers St., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON SMOKER

UNION HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS

PH. HERSCHFALT

601 BROADWAY BROOKLYN N. Y. 10c allowed on Hats from \$2.00 up

CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE IS I. GOLDBERG'S ESTD. 1873

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 bodies.

Bring this matter up at your meetings and request the arrangement committees to give The Call at least a share of the advertising they hand out.

Special rates upon application from the advertising department. More picnic advertisements, etc., printed in this paper will impress advertisers favorably by showing that The Call is a paper read and supported by the working people—the very class the merchants want to reach.

Gustavus Myers, Care of The Call, 412 Pearl Street, New York.

PRIZE OFFER.

Are you reading "The Agitators," the serial story by John R. McMahon? Only a few days left to enter The Call contest for the best letter of forecast and criticism upon the story. Anyone is eligible to compete in this contest, and in order to give everybody a chance to win, regardless of literary knowledge, letters will be judged firstly, for accuracy in forecasting the conclusion of the story; secondly, for criticism of plot, character, etc., and, thirdly, for literary style. Letters must be limited to 200 words. Contest ends July 1. The first prize is \$5. The writers of five letters next in merit to the prize winning letter will each receive an autographed copy of the author's "Toilers and Idlers." Address: "THE AGITATORS' LETTER CONTEST, THE CALL.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES SEMI-FITTING DRESSING SACK.

Part Pattern No. 2824

All Seams Allowed. Developed in lilac lawn, this little garment is both dainty and becoming. The small revers which trim the "V"-shaped neck are of all-over embroidery or lace, with a ruffle of edging. Insertions of similar lace hide the side-front and side-back seams as well as being used as a trimming around the lower edge, above the hem. This edge is finished with narrow lace, matching the insertion. The pattern is in 7 sizes—32 to 44 inches bust measure. For 36 bust the sack requires 5 1/2 yards of material 20 inches wide, 7 1/2 yards 22 inches wide, 1 1/2 yards 24 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 42 inches wide. Price of Pattern, 10 cents.

CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 2824 July 7.

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THE AGITATORS—A STORY OF THE DAWN

By JOHN R. McMAHON

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CHAPTER XXIV.

The strike in Pennsylvania had been on for some time. Late in August a delegation of colonists started for the hills to present the miners with the contribution of profits previously withheld. The foundry was closed on a ten days' vacation. Many wives and daughters joined the delegation, adding safety and causing light-heartedness. Tom Locker with Colombia on his arm declared it was a wholesale triumph. Sonia kept in the vicinity of hills, while acting as riotous chaplain to some very young couples. She went through the train as inspector of lunch baskets and tried to console choice flowers for the benefit of her friends.

When at beside John Day, quietly watching the merriment, the speeding landscape of a fertile country, the cool breeze bringing scent of grasses and flowers through the windows. Wide fields were dotted with sheaves of reddish corn; acres of corn pennons moved in the breeze; a strip of water flashed in the sunlight. Men in straw hats and coats drove farm wagons, bareheaded boys were fishing in ponds and a party of young people waved their hats at the travelers.

"It is a new experience for most of us, giving away money," said John to a chuckle, turning to Rensen. "It seems to be doing us good."

"Why do you call it new, John? You're the workingman the only true capitalist!"

"You're right, Otis. He is, both of us. I don't know it and when he says he's mine with his brothers, but we're most in the position of millionaires."

"I don't know it and when he says he's mine with his brothers, but we're most in the position of millionaires."

"I don't know it and when he says he's mine with his brothers, but we're most in the position of millionaires."

There was a little grumbling and jibes about railroad directors in a hurry to reach stage doors and the opening of race tracks.

"It's all right, boys," said someone. "The next town's Cementville—engaged couples can see the minister."

"My God, it looks like Pittsburg—better call on the devil."

"All off for hell," shouted a sturdy voice.

A canopy of gray dust and black smoke, pierced by tall smokestacks of iron, came into view as the train rounded a curve. The landscape for miles around was turned gray as if sprinkled with the fine ash of a volcano. Sickly trees were mantled with cement dust made adhesive by the greasy bituminous smoke; every leaf and blade of grass had changed its color. Windows of cottages were darkened, the clapboarded sides filmed and stained, the shingle roofs marked by long ridges of dust. Children with inflamed eyes and dusty hair, men with furry looking mustaches and eyebrows were seen. On the low angled roof of a cement mill amid an uprising gray cloud stood a man who shoveled away six inches of accumulated dust. Nearby there was an immense iron cylinder lying on the ground, several hundred feet in length, and it was rumored to be a cement kiln.

Some of the travelers began to ask questions. Rensen suggested that an idea of the whole industry might be gained and the stop-over put to advantage by assigning different members of the party to visit special departments of the works. A number of volunteers presented themselves. Sonia was assigned to talk with the Poles and Lithuanians, Colombia with her Italian countrymen, and Tom Locker said he would converse with the Irish.

When reports had been compared it was found that Cementville, home of the great cement trust, was an ideal center of industry with no unions and no strikes. Capital and labor were at peace. The mills were in continuous operation day and night, with ten hours' work for each shift and no pause for Sundays or holidays except one day out of three hundred and sixty-five—the Fourth of July, celebrating the overthrow of King George's tyranny. Some men granted themselves a day of rest on Christ-

mas. Those who worked in the mill earned about fourteen cents an hour, while the men who quarried limestone got thirteen cents. A recent landslide in the quarry killed eighteen men. Accidents in the mills were of a different nature; the toilers who stood at the grinding machines and conveyers, becoming inattentive through exhaustion, were liable to be "worked in." Four whistles was the routine

signal to stop the machinery and take out the remains of a "worked in" laborer. Several men had been asphyxiated in the kilns. Damage suits were unheard of, since the company controlled the coroner and paid survivors' hospital bills and sometimes gave them jobs as watchmen. Although the cement dust was very irritating and caused diseases of the eyes, throat and lungs, nobody complained and some thought that the dust was a preventive of malaria. The coroner vouched for its wholesomeness.

An investigator found a long trench with bones sticking out of the earth on the hillside behind a mill and asked a foreman if this was the company graveyard.

"Not exactly," replied the foreman. "What is in, then? Aren't they human bones?"

"Well," said the foreman, doubtfully, "they're what's left of hunks and guinnys."

The cement trust encouraged immigration, having agents abroad and at Ellis Island to engage laborers, but it deplored the un-American tendency of their foreign employees to save their money and return home. An attempt by agitators to unionize the men had been thwarted by charges of criminal conspiracy and the dismissal of all who seemed interested in the union.

The visitors, resuming their journey with unmarred eyes and quantities of cement dust in their clothes, discussed what they had seen and spoke of giving the next year's colony surplus to the inmates of this industrial hell.

The train rushed on. Soon appeared a region of new and strange desolation, dark hills spotted with scanty underbrush, stumps and a few limb-distorted pines; rocky slopes yawning with ancient shafts and beside them heaps of refuse; ruins of wooden and brick houses on deserted farms. Long slow trains with coal heaped in V-shaped steel cars rumbled past. The country became more artificially desolate and on a larger scale than seemed possible to human effort. Vast pyramids of coal surmounted by conveyers lined the railroad tracks. The hills were cut and scarred with deep excavations, gouged, uplifted, tunneled, subjected to a chaos of massive timber trestles. Debris of lumber, machinery and car wheels abounded. Far extending dark banks of culm, the refuse of half a century's mining, appeared together with barn-like structures of steep roofs, almost windowless, with trestles reaching to the lofty top, straddling the railroad tracks on stilts. These were the breakers where children picked slate out of the coal that came thundering down the chutes.

All was silent and deserted now. Newly built stockades topped with

barbed wire encircled the mine properties, and there were signs warning trespassers to keep away. A group of stunted children stood on the hillside to watch the train pass. Some gloomy browed men in flannel shirts smoked clay pipes while sitting on the steps of their homes—narrow, steep roofed shanties, perched on dizzy slopes reached by footpaths skirting ravines and washed out banks.

CHAPTER XXIV. (Continued.)

The visitors recalled the history of this region, gloomy as the outer aspects that met the eye. The first attempt at a labor union in the seventies, checked by the employers through the judicial murder of nineteen men; the periodical underground massacres called accidents, the chronic starvation of men and the exploitation of children; the devices of company stores, company houses, company powder, whereby the competing operators sold coal at cost and yet became enormously rich; the formation of a trust giving a few men control of the lives of half a million miners and their families, and the national coal supply; a series of great strikes that meant universal suffering for the people of the country; injunctions granted in the interests of capitalists by corrupt judges; the bayoneting and shooting down of inoffensive miners by militia, thug corps and detectives.

"This country looks black, but it is redder than any battlefield," said Rensen, stirred by his thoughts.

A long shrill whistle and the clang of the engine bell interrupted the talk.

They had arrived at the Journey's end, a straggling town with two principal streets and a few smoky church spires. A crowd of several hundred miners stood at the depot. There were gaunt women with babies in arms, bent and old faced breaker boys, Slavic-featured men, heavy shouldered Germans, lean Italians, joyful Irishmen, workers of all nationalities hastening forward in eager excitement.

"Three cheers for the I. M. U. And three for the U. M. W.!"

"Hurrah for the Brotherhood Foundry!"

"Welcome, comrades!" bellowed

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. Passaga, 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.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

India has been plundered by British capital, the British aristocracy, and the British government ever since the days of Clive and Hastings. At first, openly and shamelessly, with violent hand.

The ruling classes of Great Britain and their government openly avow their helplessness before the oncoming storm. They cannot and dare not grant to the people of India that measure of self-government which is the first and indispensable requisite for the improvement of their economic condition.

The British ruling classes have been sowing the wind. They shall reap the whirlwind.

GUSTAVUS MYERS' GREAT WORK.

We consider it a duty as well as a pleasure, again to call attention to the very notable series on the "History of Great American Fortunes" by Gustavus Myers, which has been appearing first in the Worker and now in The Call.

None but a champion of the cause of the world's workers could have conceived such a work. The research involved in its preparation, the gathering of the stupendous mass of material, and the mastering of it so as to present a coherent story, represent an amount of labor that is truly amazing.

One of the most interesting chapters of this great work, published in last Saturday's issue, treats of the beginning of J. P. Morgan's great fortune. It was a comparatively small beginning, considering the amount of money involved in the transaction.

Some curious facts have cropped out in connection with the police hubbub in this city. One of them concerns the activity of the detective force in spying upon the private lives of some of the highest officials in the city government.

Another curious fact illustrates the way in which high officials in the city government receive their appointments. Immediately after the dismissal of Bingham it was reported in the papers that the Acting Police Commissioner, William F. Baker, would appoint a Mr. Pratt of Brooklyn, First Deputy Commissioner of that Borough.

Two news items from Japan reached us on the same day. One is to the effect that Tolstoy's works have been prohibited in Japan by the military-capitalistic oligarchy that rules the country in the name of the Mikado.

The other item of news related to the trial and conviction of twenty-two persons for fraudulent practices in connection with the Japan Sugar Company. Among those receiving sentence were members of the Imperial Diet, directors of the company, and other highly placed personages.



OUR NEW BIRD OF FREEDOM.

"AFTER BREAD, EDUCATION"

By Robert Hunter.

Joseph Lee, of Boston, is an interesting energetic, good-natured little man. He has done useful work, especially in trying to obtain playgrounds and open spaces for the use of children.

He thinks it may be dangerous for the community to go too far in supplying the children's needs. He fears the home may be violated and its functions destroyed.

He believes in free schools, in medical inspection, in school nurses, but he fears we may unconsciously overstep the line and take to feeding hungry children, which in his mind would be an assault upon the home.

When free schools were established, men spoke of them as Joseph speaks now of feeding. They said the home would be destroyed. They asked why should we deprive parents of the right to educate their children?

Millions were growing up ignorant, illiterate, and to leave the question of education to the parents meant no education.

To provide for their training in public schools meant at least that the children should not be left entirely illiterate.

To-day millions of children are growing up physically weaklings. Millions live upon foods which can neither support body nor brain.

On all sides we see children who after a few years' labor give way and become hopeless, wandering, inefficient vagrants.

There is no physical foundation. They had no food, or what food they have had has been poor, badly cooked and insufficient.

Joseph says he believes in teaching these weaklings for seven or eight years of their life a lot of tommy rot and nonsense in reader and arithmetic. But why? It will not serve them. They are doomed to be wretches and delinquents.

Why trouble such poor creatures with the useless ornaments of a trifling literacy?

If we can afford as a nation to starve their bodies and undermine their physical vitality, we can afford to let their minds grow dark and souls extinct.

A few fussy little charity organizations publish tracts to teach parents the value of nutritive foods and ways for properly cooking them.

They organize classes to teach people how to cook what they do not like and to make the best out of resources they do not possess.

destroyed it; they see father, mother and babes become slaves of toil. And yet they prate about this home and weep hypocritical tears, not over its desolation and destruction by modern industry, but over the feeding of its starving inmates into manhood and sufficiency again.

If we are to make a nation of strong and virile men let us teach humanity the value of food.

If we want to dignify and make worthy the home let us fill the children with loathing for the dirty hovels and vile, badly cooked and insufficient food.

Tracts will not suffice, sermons will not do. Food alone will accomplish what is needed.

Give to every child in this nation a good cereal for breakfast, and he will demand thereafter forever a good cereal for breakfast.

Give to the child a nutritious soup, a good joint, and well cooked vegetables for lunch, and he will demand forever afterwards this standard of food.

The building up of the physique of school children by school lunches will do more to raise the standard of the home than anything else whatsoever.

What men demand they receive. A good strong body, a healthy, well-trained appetite, is a better education for useful life than most of the trills and follies of modern schools.

The first demand of man is and should be bread. Without that, manual training, medical inspection, school nurses, school visitors, basket weaving and clay modeling are but the pouring of water into sieves.

SONG OF THE NEAR FUTURE

By Wilby Heard.

Now shattered lie the steel-wrought chains, vile tyranny has vanished. The widow's moan, the slave-child's groan, forever have been banished. And Mammon's force will bring remorse and blight man's hope no more.

The child his day now joys in mead or breeze-kissed shore, Each man piles a useful trade—machines no longer maim— And none their brothers now degrade, all share an equal claim. None of his neighbor is afraid, so no man bows in shame.

Dead the misery of the past, and dead are both pride and crime. And joy is here, is here to last, and truth to reign sublime. And peace has come to live with all, and all shall know it well, For none shall live in overmuch, and none in need shall dwell.

A holy song is this our song, it rings the world around. No more on hill, in vale, on sea, shall slavery's trace be found. For all are free, and e'er shall be—it has been so decreed: At last we own what we have sown, and nothing goes to greed.

Well may we sing, each man a king, who o'er himself does reign. Myriad souls have bled to bring this priceless, priceless gain. And so we sing, our praises bring, to those who helped attain. To end all wrong we've battled long with truth well set before us. But now we've won and the whole throng will join in freedom's chorus. We do not know a single foe, the feud at last is ended.

The aching hearts have lost their smarts, the broken have been mended; All's peace and love, for the fiends have died since Mammon's pow'r was riven.

The thoughts of all, the aims of all, for mutual good are given. "From grief and groan to golden throne"—we've made this earth a HEAVEN.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor The Call:

Five a day is the limit I have set for myself, but the copy of the Belmont letter moved me to make it ten to-day. As an aspirer of effort the Belmont letter is going to be a "winner." It will beat anything on August's race-track.

Keep on the Trail of a Job—it's the best thing yet. Also won't you please pay your respects to the "man over 50" proposition (not to mention woman), which is at present, according to the New York Times, meeting with such remarkable success. I shrewdly suspect that, where these poor victims do get jobs it is barely more than charity, or an excuse to get services for almost nothing. FIVE A DAY. New York City, July 2.

SLAVES OF STEEL

From ten to thirty experts have been investigating for the past twelve months the conditions of life and labor in Pittsburg. It is essentially a city of foreigners, and it was found that as many as 50 per cent of these contract typhoid fever within two years after arrival, owing to the shocking lack of proper sanitation in the city. Over 500 men are killed every year in the course of their work and an unknown number seriously injured; 51 per cent of the victims have families. Twelve hours a day is the rule for most of the workers, and the labor is so exhausting that they have no time or inclination for recreation, religion, or even home life.—London Labor Leader.

DOWN WITH THE CZAR

H. M. HYNDMAN, IN LONDON JUSTICE.

What right have the King and government of this country to impose upon the nation the reception of the Czar? There is not a single assembly in the whole of the island in which, if the question were put to those present, even a small minority would be in favor of his coming. It is practically impossible, indeed, to find anywhere any considerable number of independent persons who have a word to say in excuse for this ill-omened visit. And all who are against it give the same reason—namely, that the man is, as our Comrade Thorne truly called him in the House of Commons, "An inhuman brute," who is the willing and responsible head of the most abominable tyranny of modern times.

The Manifesto of the International Socialist Bureau, a free translation of which we publish elsewhere, gives some of Nicholas II.'s titles to this bad eminence, many of his most atrocious crimes being omitted from the summary. The Czar, at any rate, has deliberately identified himself, as an individual personage, with the horrible scenes of torture, murder and massacre enacted in Russia; he has congratulated and rewarded the leaders of these outrages; and he has never raised his little finger to save even women and children from becoming the victims of unpeepable ruffianism on the part of his servants.

Now we say, as we have said all along, that for England to establish close friendly arrangements with Russia under her present government is a disgrace to every man and woman among us. And the policy of an understanding with this reactionary and treacherous power is as futile as it is shameful. We have not the excuse which France might urge that an alliance with Russia could avert her from being overwhelmed by Germany. We have, too, entered upon this foolish course just at the time when, owing to her crushing defeat of Japan, the complete breakdown of her political and economic system, the manifest growth of revolutionary feeling below the surface in spite of reactionary repression, Russia can be of no use to us whatever either in the East or in the West, and France herself is beginning to doubt the value of her bankrupt ally.

Even if Russia could be useful as a counterpoise to Germany in world-policy, we should enter our vigorous protest against a combination with such a power. That is not the line which any free nation ought to take. It is a very shortsighted policy, however we may look at it—a compact with the forces of yesterday against the forces of today and of to-morrow.

It outrages, besides, all the canons of international morality, and leads us into the militarist camp whether we mean to do so or not. And all for what? To strengthen Russian finance and help her to make better terms with Germany by trading upon our pecuniary support. Mark the tone of our reactionary Tory organs also on this matter. They are engaged in chanting the praises of national hospitality to this infernal blackguard, and some of them actually advocate that any organized protest against Nicholas II. should be suppressed by military force. That surely is significant of what the New Imperialism, with its Imperial press-gang, really means. Forcible repression at home, and, wherever possible, forcible brigandage abroad—that is what they want the Russian alliance for. We

can all now see that. Look at the very first hint of a visit of the fleet to Kronstadt, posed by our Liberal government. Social Democrats held forth from this fatal folly. When, however, he went off on his ill-omened Reval, we voiced what we believe was the national sentiment, that meeting with the Czar and O'Grady and Grayson in the House of Commons, and we are glad to note that, in view of our persistent action in this matter, the Labor party in the House of Commons, as a whole, is the lead in a great national demonstration against the Czar and his government, to be held in Trafalgar Square, on July 18. Not only Socialists, Laborists and Democrats ought to be represented there, but a few at least of the members of the two great reactionary parties in the House of Commons, the Conservative, will have to be present on that occasion. It will be a historic day, and may mark a new epoch in foreign policy; as focusing opinion in one determined front against secret diplomacy and underhand agreements with murderers.

Let it not be said that this is an attack upon the King. In this sense, we Social Democrats are, of course, republicans. We honestly, be anything else, recognize that the monarchy is not by any means the principle and that a plutocratic might be much more dangerous to a king. Moreover, we give King Edward VII. the fullest credit for his action in reference to the risk of personal unpleasantness for which he knew, personally in bringing about the cessation with France, and then in his visits to the national with Italy and the Austrians. But we are not, therefore, called upon to approve all that is done by the popular head of the state; and, as he himself, if the truth were known, would be glad to get out of the results of his chieftain and mistaken advisers, Nicholas II. Family relations are not brought in here to make Ministers, however incapable, bear the full burden of what has happened. If personal policy is good, it must take the responsibility of being bad in another event, the unscrupulous action in Great Britain, whatever to bring in the Czar to cover up his own unavailing later designs upon liberty.

But now certain well-known members of the Third Russian Duma, being welcomed in our midst, are most of the men of the Second Dumas who were welcomed in London, and who were the perjurer who is to be the nation at Cowes and elsewhere their seats in Russia's National Assembly? They, who have already been done to death by hanging or starvation in being flogged on their backs, being flogged in no more than a Siberia. It is inconceivable that any Englishman living, even our misdeeds in India, can support such a tyranny as this.

Therefore, we appeal to the members of all shades of opinion in this metropolis and throughout the provinces, to bound the Imperial scoundrel, Nicholas II., from our shores.

ON THE FIRING LINE

By MONOSABIO.

Fifty thousand dollars for a book against Socialism, cries August Belmont.

There will be at least this advantage, the enemies of Socialism will be obliged to show their colors.

And why should people who think in millions pass around the hat for a beggary \$50,000 with which to fight Socialism?

Why, what a pity it would be if, through a little neglect, they should lose their hold upon the people's pockets. Contribute? Certainly!

What a grand day it will be when John Mitchell, having found you out, will refuse to longer sit with you on your Civic Federation, oh, August Belmont!

Out of our poverty we will answer you, Mr. Belmont. We do not happen to have fifty thousand dollars on our side, but truth, which is more valuable.

The Manufacturers' Association raised a fund to fight unionism; the Civic Association would raise a fund to fight Socialism. Same kind; same methods.

If Belmont's apprehensions keep on increasing what will they be in 1912? Fifty thousand dollars? Why, that would not pay the salary of Swana Tumbo alone. If you want real talent in this fight against Socialism.

Belmont declares that it is the avowed aim of Socialism to overthrow "our republic." Ah, how did you guess it? Your republic? Yes, the workers' republic, the republic of honest men and women? No.

I wondered which of the galled jades would be the first to wince, and so it is, Belmont, the blood-sucking horse-leech, whose joy is the pain of

strap-hangers and who has a young man to perdition the race tracks.

Is it not astonishing that and his financial fellow players can still hoodwink the masses? What will tons of lying lies be able to accomplish against the facts of empty stomach, unemployment, starvation wages and high prices of the necessities?

And while you are at it, of the strap-hangers and book-telling how you and your thieves not it. Socialism is the glare of your noon-day. Or do you prefer to have Myers tell the story?

It would be horrible to sacred present conditions who so profitable to Belmont.

Belmont is touched to the that we should "array class class." And this from a weakened soul who discharges blacklists and hounds states because they refuse to bow to the sake of their hats like the old-world "aristocrat." You, Belmont!

The problem before the day is how shall her citizens be housed, properly and efficiently developed? Disrespect of persons and boulevard boundaries. As from the tenement district spread relentlessly to the fronts. The only way your child is to help me. It is utterly impossible to analyze for one set of people associate themselves from. It is not a question of brotherly love, it is a case yourself from evil by means that produce the results.—The Painter and