

TEST \$25 ALIEN RULING TO-DAY

Judge Had to Hear Habeas Corpus Proceedings Brought to Oppose Williams' Order.

Several hundred immigrants at Ellis Island impatiently await the outcome of the hearing that is to take place at 10:30 this morning at the Federal Building before Judge Leonard Hand to test the constitutionality of Immigration Commissioner Williams' ruling that an alien must have \$25 upon arriving in this country or his deportation will follow.

Commissioner Recommends Shakeup.

Williams spent a whole day yesterday at Washington, D. C., and held a conference with Assistant Secretary McLaughlin, of the Department of Commerce and Labor and with the immigration bureau officials, in which a general shakeup among the employees at Ellis Island was contemplated.

Williams and the department officials denied that he went to Washington with special reference to the pending case on Ellis Island before the court, or with respect to the case of Dr. Alexander Reidnew, who is awaiting deportation because he has no money.

Williams Condemned.

After strongly condemning the Commissioner for the strict application of the law, and for the inhuman treatment of helpless men and women, the resolutions continue: "Therefore, we, representatives of fifty-five organizations in conference assembled, on this 10th day of July, 1909, hereby protest against the inhuman, unjust and arbitrary regulations, and hereby declare same contrary to the spirit of our laws, detrimental to the interests and traditions of our country and obnoxious to our sense of justice, and

HIS NEPHEW DEPORTED

Johna Wirzy Transported Despite Uncle's Offer to Turn Over \$120.

Following the attempted uprising of immigrants at Ellis Island, another case, typical of those that aroused the public, came to light yesterday. On June 29 Johann Wirzy, an immigrant boy arrived here on the Pennsylvania American liner Cleveland, and \$15 and a ticket to Saskatchewan, northwestern Canada, where he intended joining his father. He had been ruling requiring immigrants to have \$25 or be excluded had no effect, and he knew nothing of it until he was informed by the immigration here that he would have

BOSS HATTERS FIGHTING

Wail Over Losses in Suit to Penalize Unionized Firms.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 14.—The Associated Hat Manufacturers appeared before Judge Lucien F. Burpee, in the supreme Court, this morning, by counsel, to furnish the court with further information as to the extent of the injuries the manufacturers have sustained by the defection of certain members who have settled labor difficulties with the United Hatters of North America, and opened their shops to union workmen. The manufacturers seek to make forfeit the \$25,000 bonds deposited by each of the seventeen manufacturers who have surrendered to the union.

Ennis R. Conant testified that the Conant Hat Manufacturers' Company, of New York, was obliged to refuse orders for 18,000 dozen hats because men could not be obtained to make them. The net profits upon these orders had been executed would have been 16 per cent of the gross sum received. These net profits were estimated at \$113,000. The factories employed about 1,000 men and are located in Orange, N. J.

Fred Berg, head of Fred Berg & Company, New York, estimated the loss of his concern by reason of cancelled orders at \$113,000. Both witnesses had with them bundles of cancelled orders to show the court. The largest of these was an order from a St. Louis concern for 700 dozen first grade stiff hats, upon which the profit, on the basis of 15 per cent of the gross price, would have been, Berg says, \$1,500.

GRAFT ON SUFFERERS

American, Returned from Sicily, Denounces 'Quake Relief Officials.

BOSTON, Mass., July 14.—Declaring that American dollars sent for the relief of the earthquake sufferers at Messina are contributing to the comfort of the grafting officials of the Italian government and that the real sufferers are camping in the streets while the relief officials occupy comfortable houses, Dr. Benjamin Sharp, of Nantucket, has returned here from Sicily.

Dr. Sharp gives many details of the hardships which the sufferers from the Italian are enduring and denounces the Italian relief officials as the worst and most heartless grafters he has ever known. He declares that the amount of work still to be done to make Messina inhabitable is enormous and declares that so shaken are the people with fear of another outbreak that there is strong probability that panic fears may at any time move them to depart en masse, leaving that portion of Sicily a desert.

FOUR ADRIFT AT SEA.

Men in Open Boat Seen Off Half Moon Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Somewhere on the Pacific between Half Moon Bay and this city four men, in an open boat, without sails or oars, are drifting to their doom, while life savers from half a dozen points are patrolling the coast in an effort to save them.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

Man, Recently Married, Attempts to Kill Wife; Then Ends Life.

Edward J. Helmus died yesterday in the Presbyterian Hospital from a pistol wound in the temple, while his wife lies seriously injured from another pistol wound. Tuesday night Helmus and his wife entertained guests in their home, 409 East 84th street, and seemed happy. They had been married but four months and their friends believed they were contented.

SAYS COUNTRYMAN KILLED SON.

FAIRFIELD, Me., July 14.—Killed, his father believes, by a foe who recently threatened murder in revenge for a fancied wrong, the body of two-and-a-half-year-old John Laaki was found in the Kennebec River here today, and the police of the whole section are searching for the man suspected of the crime. The child has been missing since Saturday. Cyprian Laaki, the father, who is a Pole, claims that he has had trouble with a fellow countryman and that the day his boy disappeared this man told him he would lose his son.

BORO PRESIDENT

HAFEN GUILTY

Commissioners' Report to Governor Says He Should Be Removed.

Wallace MacFarlane, appointed by Governor Hughes a commissioner to examine the charges brought against Borough President Louis F. Haffen, of the Bronx, has made his report to the Governor. The commissioner recommends the dismissal of a number of the charges, but picks out three, relating to the specifications for the building of a borough court house, to the Clason's Point road and to the Hunt's Point Park, and says that on these three charges, or on any of them alone, he has "no hesitation in concluding that the respondent has been guilty of misconduct which should subject him to removal."

"Enough has been disclosed," Commissioner MacFarlane continues, "to show that the respondent in this matter subordinated his duty as a public official to his political friendships and personal interests." The building, might properly have invited the competitive zeal of the most distinguished architects in the profession. Haffen delivered into the hands of an influential political ally, professionally wholly unqualified for the task, and "to oblige another political friend caused the stone to be used to be obtained from an inaccessible quarry conducted by a company without the proper financial resource or equipment. The result," the commissioner says, "has been the forfeiture of one contract, great delay and undoubtedly increased expense."

Contracts to Associates.

The first of the three upon which MacFarlane bases his recommendation for the removal of the Borough President, is that he permitted the use of specifications for a contract subsequently executed March, 1908, for the building of the Bronx Borough Court House, which in effect restricted competition by plainly designating a preference for a particular granite to wit, Buck's Harbor—to be found only at a certain inaccessible quarry in Buck's Harbor, Maine, in which quarry his political associates were interested.

William E. Morris, a former Alderman and a Democratic district leader in the Bronx, the Commissioner finds, is a native of South Brookville, Me., near which the quarry mentioned is situated, and lived there in the summer. The company operating the quarry had its office in Morris' New York law office, and his stenographer appeared as the nominal agent of the company. It was at the instance of Morris, the Commissioner finds, that the Borough President had Buck's Harbor granite included among the varieties of granite included in the specifications.

The charge relating to the Clason's Point road, MacFarlane expresses the opinion that the Borough President "was largely induced to bring about the construction of that long and costly highway by his desire to increase the value of his own and his associates' holdings in the South View Land and Improvement Company. Haffen denied that he ever was the beneficial owner of stock in the South View Company, and his nephew corroborated him.

Gives Haffen the Lie.

"On the evidence presented to me and after closely observing these witnesses," Commissioner MacFarlane remarks, "I discredit their testimony." A comparison of the testimony given by the Borough President on this point in the two proceedings before the Commissioners of Accounts in the present proceeding, Commissioner MacFarlane finds, makes it quite impossible for him to "place any reliance upon his statements unless they are corroborated by disinterested and reliable evidence."

MacFarlane finds no "substantial dispute of fact" regarding the sixteenth charge, that relating to the purchase of Hunt's Point Park. The shore of the "park" he finds entirely unsuited to the purposes of a bathing beach because of the discharge of sewage at that point from a double trunk sewer, each pipe twelve feet in diameter. The Borough President admitted that he knew of this sewage discharge when he forwarded the recommendation for the acquisition of the property.

Enormous Price for Sewerage Bath.

The Commissioner quotes from the Public Health law the provision against the maintenance of a public bathing place within 500 feet of a sewer outlet, and throws out with little consideration Haffen's plea that he deemed himself under no responsibility in the matter because it was a non-assessable improvement. "I think," McFarlane says, "he is properly chargeable with culpable neglect if he did not know how unfit for a public bathing place Hunt's Point Park was, and with culpable misconduct if he did."

An enormous price was paid for his property, but the Commissioner says Haffen was not responsible for that. The usual condemnation commissioners fixed the enormous price. But Haffen was responsible for the initiation of the project. When the Governor removed Borough President Ahearn, the Tammany Alderman of Manhattan, promptly put him back and the validity of the proceeding is now before the Court of Appeals. The Bronx

A TREAT FOR MORGAN

J. Pierpont Morgan is on his way home from Europe.

He will arrive in appropriate time to read another installment of his career in Gustavus Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes" appearing serially in The Call every Saturday. It is the first real account of his career that he has ever had a chance to read. If he hasn't read the first installment he can get back copies at The Call office. Meanwhile a large number of readers who haven't made Morgan's intimate acquaintance before are now getting their opportunity in The Call.

HATTERS' CAUSE BEFORE FLINTS

H. L. Bradley Makes Strong Plea in Behalf of Strikers at Convention.

Yesterday's session of the convention of the Flint Glass Workers' Union, now in session at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, was devoted to an animated discussion of the recommendations of the committee on laws. Many amendments to the laws of the union were proposed, and after careful deliberation many of them were accepted. H. L. Bradley, chairman of the committee of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union on Hatters, was granted the floor and made a very strong plea for the striking hatters.

Blow at Union Label.

Bradley gave a history of the hatters' strike in detail from the time the trouble began to the present moment. He spoke in strong terms of approbation of the stalwart character of the men and women that have bravely fought for months against very great odds. Their courage in facing starvation was to be strongly commended, he said.

Blow at Union Label.

Bradley then showed at length that the strike of the hatters not only involved them but the entire labor movement. In support of his contention he cited the fact that the loss of the label by the hatters would be merely the first blow against the label in general. If the hatters lose, Bradley contended, every union will be on shaky ground, because the employers will be more defiant than ever.

Blow at Union Label.

He then went on to show what the triumph of the hatters would mean to the trade union movement, especially to those unions that depend largely upon their labels. He told how the hatters after many months of struggle stand almost face to face with victory, and declared that they must have the financial as well as the moral support of all unions. He made an eloquent plea to the delegates to constitute themselves label agitators, and urged everyone to make sure before buying hats, that they contained the union label.

Several committees are ready to report, and to-morrow's session of the convention will be fruitful of results of vital interest to the workers in the trade.

FIND HEINZE BOOKS.

Detectives Discover Much Sought For Documents in a Cellar.

The books of the United Copper Company were found in the cellar of a house in 55th street after detectives from the District Attorney's office and Assistant United States Attorney Smith had chased them to the Breakers Hotel, Spring Lake, N. J., then to the Waldorf Astoria, then to the Grand Central station, where they were refused, so they were finally taken to the house in 55th street, where they were found.

Assistant District Attorney Smith says that the two trunks contain all the books they were looking for to continue the case against Heinze, but he refuses to say whether they contain more than he expected to find.

Arthur P. Heinze, one of F. Augustus Heinze's counsel, was before the Grand Jury for a few minutes yesterday, but it is understood that he declined to make any statement as to what he had done to produce the books, which were removed under his instructions last May after the court had issued subpoenas for their production.

If this rumor be true there is a chance that the court may impose the sentence upon Heinze in October, as it was the understanding that he would aid the officers in finding the books that sentence was suspended.

Tammany Aldermen are Haffen's men, and, under the Charter, if he is removed they elect his successor.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., July 14.—Governor Hughes was asked to-night if he had anything to say affecting the recommendation of the removal of Louis Haffen, Borough President of the Bronx, and he said that he did not. He said that when he got ready to act it would be through the Executive Chamber at Albany.

BATTLE STILL ON IN TEHRAN

Shah's Cossacks Shell Persian Revolutionists, but Latter's Victory Seems Certain.

TEHRAN, Persia, July 14.—A few hundred Cossacks holding out behind their intrenchments in the Central Square and about the palace of the Shah are all of Teheran that is loyal to the Shah. The Nationalists in one day's occupation have almost completely subdued the town, the inhabitants indorsing the revolt and pledging support to the temporary scheme of government which Sardarasad, leader of the Bakhtiari tribesmen, is administering from the Parliament house, of which he took possession yesterday.

With several cannon, the Cossacks under Colonel Liakhoff have maintained their position behind the barricades. Above the main barricade they are flying a Russian flag, which has already twice been shot away, and twice replaced. The Nationalists succeeded in occupying a garden close to the house of Colonel Liakhoff, the military commander of Teheran, where they are now being shelled by the Cossacks. Rifle and artillery fire has been practically continuous since yesterday morning. Soldiers of the Shah from Sultabad have approached to within three miles of the city, and are now shelling Bakristan, the quarter of the city where the Parliament building is located.

The Shah's troops are endeavoring to enter the city by one of the Northern gates. Cossacks Use Russian Flag. Sipahdar and Sardarasad, the Nationalist leaders, have just transmitted the following message to the British and Russian diplomatic representatives: "In spite of the fact that the Russian flag is flying over the house of Colonel Liakhoff, Nationalist forces are being fired on by Persian Cossacks stationed under the roof of the house."

It is understood that the Shah is hurrying reinforcements of war troops from the shores of the Caspian Sea to invest the city, if his force now attacking the northern gate is unable to break through the rebel lines. The revolutionists have sent diplomatic notes to all of the foreign legations promising protection to the foreigners in the city and are doing their utmost to prevent foreign interventions. While Sardarasad, leader of the tribesmen, as governor of Gilan, has taken the initiative in national affairs, and has summoned all the members of Parliament to a session of the Mellis.

The greatest uncertainty prevails as to the whereabouts of the Shah. It was generally supposed that he was in the fortified palace, in the central square, defended by the Cossacks, but the impression has gone abroad that he has escaped to his summer home in the suburb of Sultabad. It is stated that a loyalist army is marching toward that point along the Kasvin road and that the Shah contemplates besting the city, which could not withstand an extended siege, owing to the lack of provisions.

Foreigners in No Danger.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—The foreign office has received a reassuring dispatch from M. Sabelin, Russian Charge d'Affaires at Teheran, reiterating previous reports of the good behavior of the Nationalists. His communication shows there is no reason to fear for the safety of foreigners, and no importance should be attached to the excited telegram sent by the correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, declaring Europeans to be in extreme danger and appealing for the immediate dispatch of troops. The Shah has not yet taken refuge in a foreign legation, and the report that Sipahdar had proclaimed himself Shah is without confirmation.

BERLIN, July 14.—John B. Jackson, the American Minister to Persia, arrived here to-day from Teheran on his way to America. When he left the Persian capital the situation there was quiet. He made the trip to Berlin in the remarkably quick time of ten days.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Frederic O. De Billier, charge d'Affaires of the American legation at Teheran, Persia, sent a dispatch to the State Department to-day, saying that American residents were in no danger. He confirmed the press reports that the rebels had entered Teheran and were in possession of a part of the city.

TAFT WILL MEET DIAZ.

"Injunction Bill" Glad to Clasp Hand of Bloody Mexican Despot.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Arrangements for the meeting of the Presidents of the United States and Mexico were made to-day at a conference between the Mexican Ambassador and Secretary of State Knox. The two executives will exchange greetings at the center of the bridge over the Rio Grande River between El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico. The suggestion came from President Taft, and has been accepted by President Diaz. The meeting will occur about October 15, during the course of President Taft's Western trip.

MAY FIGHT OVER CRETE

Turks and Greeks Clash About Government of Little Island.

SALONICA, July 14.—War between Greece and Turkey will follow, it is declared, the action of the Turkish government in driving Greeks off the Turkish frontier. The entire Third Army corps has been mobilized, the various regiments pouring into this section for several days past. As a result of the expulsion of all Greeks from the Turkish frontier on the charge of being spies there have been numerous clashes between the Turkish troops and armed bands of the Greeks, in which many volleys were fired. The Greeks lost several killed and a number wounded. It is believed in diplomatic circles here that this move on the part of the Turkish officials will precipitate an immediate outbreak of hostilities. A declaration of war on the part of Greece is momentarily expected.

BERLIN, July 14.—The Voessische Zeitung declares to-day that a war between Greece and Turkey is inevitable.

According to the paper, this situation is realized in official circles, for the paper declares, Turkey has formed the representatives of the European powers that the situation is so strained that nothing can prevent the approaching conflict, since the powers withdrew their forces from Crete. The trouble is over the government of the island of Crete, which, though nominally under the Turkish government, is so densely populated by Greeks that little or no attention is paid to the Turkish Governors by the inhabitants.

WILL EDIT FROM JAIL

Fred D. Warren Expects to Put in His Six Months at Fort Scott.

(Special to The Call.) GIRARD, Kan., July 14.—Fred D. Warren, recently sentenced to six months in jail and to pay a \$1,500 fine for offering through the mails a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, then a fugitive from justice, in Ohio, in order to illustrate the enormity of the offense committed by the Idaho and Colorado officials in kidnapping Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in the famous Steunberger murder case, is busy with his attorneys preparing argument in an appeal to the United States Circuit Court, which sits at St. Paul in December. Warren declares he does not expect the higher court to reverse the verdict of the lower federal court, but is appealing mostly to put all of the courts on record. He expects to spend his sentence in the Fort Scott jail and to edit the Appeal to Reason from his cell.

ANGLO-SIAMESE TREATY.

Great Britain Gets 15,000 Square Miles of Territory.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The State Department to-day made public the substance of the Anglo-Siamese treaty which was recently signed by representatives of the two governments at Bangkok and has been ratified by both countries. By the terms of the convention Great Britain agreed to give to Siam partial release from extra territoriality on condition that Siam give certain guarantees of proved courts for British subjects and right of property and travel.

As a business transaction Siam has given over to Great Britain some 15,000 miles of territory. Coincident with the ratification of the treaty Siam agrees to build that portion of a railway to connect Singapore and Bangkok, which shall lie within Siamese territory on condition that Great Britain give to Siam a free hand in the so-called sphere of British influence, make to her a loan of money to be used in the railway and pay to Siam the sum owed to her by the provinces which are taken over by Great Britain.

CURTIS FLIES FOUR MILES

Local Aeronaut Makes Successful Flight on Hempstead Plains.

Glenn H. Curtiss, of Hammondsport, N. Y., who is to represent America in the aeronautical carnival near Rheims next month, and who is practicing with his aeroplane on the Hempstead Plains, near Mineola, L. I. yesterday made a splendid flight of four miles, remaining in the air slightly under seven minutes. He flew in one-mile circles and kept his aeroplane under perfect control all the while. Curtiss' landing, which was easy and without the slightest difficulty, was necessitated by a breakdown of the motor.

BARK WRECKED; 15 DROWNED.

LONDON, July 14.—Lloyd's Agency reports to-day from Sydney that the Norwegian bark Erol, bound from South American ports toward England, had gone ashore in a storm on the Middleton Reef and was a total wreck. The captain of the bark, together with his wife and two children and eleven of the members of the crew, were drowned when the ship went to pieces, while five of the sailors were saved.

STEEL SLAVES

FIGHT BRAVELY

Terribly Exploited Workers at McKees Rocks Rebel and Beat Off Scabs.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 14.—According to reports received here late to-night this was a strenuous day at the mill of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks, six miles below Pittsburgh. At least 100 persons were injured in gun battles by thrown rocks or clubs and at midnight, 1,000 strikers are grouped round the works. More bloodshed is expected at daybreak when the company declares it will make another attempt to start its works. The strike originated among the riveters of the big plant which, on account of the conditions under which the employees are forced to work, is known the country over as the "Lack Chance."

The men were forced to work in pools. They were arranged in groups and given numbers. They had no fixed wage, but at the end of every two weeks a certain sum was set aside for each group. According to this system skilled workmen labored from 1 A. M. until 5:30 P. M. six days a week at a rate frequently less than 1 per day. Meetings were held and a petition was drawn up and presented to the company, but without result.

Then the men in the various departments became interested, and although there is no union at the plant, practically all formed a mutual agreement to strike. When word calling for the walkout was spread yesterday, 3,550 stopped work simultaneously.

Origin of Strike.

The strike is the outcropping of a constantly increasing dissatisfaction which dates its beginning from the reopening of the plant five months ago for the first time since the panic. At that time all wages were cut but the men were told that the arrangements would be temporary.

According to the statement of the men, the wages, instead of being increased, as was promised, have been cut still further, reductions being made almost weekly. Another grievance of the men is the failure of the company to repair the time checking clocks which register the hours of labor put in by each.

Following a meeting Monday night the men dispersed quietly and reported for work as usual yesterday morning, shortly after 7 o'clock a committee representing the workmen called at the company's office and were refused an audience. The result of attempted conference was passed to the various departments and every employe save the 500 men in the wooden car works quit work and left the plant.

A call was sent to the police and Chief Farrell, of Stove Township, hurried to the yards and attempted to arrest one of the men as the latter was leaving the company's property. Farrell was attacked by more than fifty men, who beat him with stones and stones, knocked out two of his teeth and tore his uniform into shreds. Farrell escaped by fighting his way through the gate and leaping on a passing wagon.

Strikers Win River Battle.

In addition to a battle at noon and one at 6 P. M., in each of which about fifty people were injured, there was a battle on the Ohio River to-night, the extent of which is not yet known. The steamer Steel Queen, owned by the Pressed Steel Car Company, was trying to land some strikebreakers in the mills by way of the water gate leading from the Ohio River, and was fired on by 300 men from the river bank. The strike breakers and the bark crew were well armed and returned the fire two fold.

There were more than one hundred shots exchanged before the Steel Queen turned and ran for the further shore of the Ohio River. Here the men were disembarked. It is not known how many of the scabs were injured, as the place where they were landed is isolated, and the men soon disappeared. It is known that some of the names cannot be learned, as they were spirited away by friends, some of them being carried.

This incident bids fair to become important, as the Pressed Steel Car Company announced to-night that to-morrow it will file a complaint with the War Department at Washington that they were fired upon while on the waters of the United States. This, they claim, may constitute an act of piracy, and they "have hopes" that the Government will deal with the strikers.

Mr. Davidson, of the Ohio Valley Hospital, says to-night that he dressed the wounds of nineteen seriously injured persons to-day, whose names he did not give, and who declined to remain in the hospital. In addition to this scores were attended to by other physicians in the hospital, while physicians in the town have been busy since noon binding up wounds. WANTS TAFT TO VETO TARIFF. WASHINGTON, July 14.—In a public statement issued to-day Senator La Follette invites President Taft to veto the tariff bill and characterizes it as a revision upward. Three from One. The other fellow knows. Ask him, he will tell you.

THAW'S FATE IN HANDS OF WIFE

Her Testimony as to Husband's Murder Threat May Be Admitted.

WHITE PLAINS, July 14.—After a highly interesting session to-day the inquiry into the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw before Justice Mills in the Supreme Court at White Plains was adjourned over until to-morrow with the outcome still up in the air.

Both Daniel O'Reilly and Evelyn Thaw were on hand at the court house without being called to testify, but returned to New York this evening without being called to the witness stand, much to the disappointment of the large crowd which had gathered in the courtroom to hear them.

Lawyer O'Reilly admitted in an interview that he was counsel for Harry Thaw, as well as for his wife, Evelyn, at the time when it is alleged that Harry threatened to kill his young wife, if he was released from the mad house.

This would bar out Evelyn's testimony regarding the conversation at the Manhattan Asylum as Justice Mills has held that the lawyer having been present in a confidential capacity could not disclose their secrets on the witness stand.

As Thaw's fate is believed to hang largely on the testimony of his wife, the situation looked very good for him until the lawyers, representing the state, after delving in the law books, unearthed a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in which it was held that in civil proceedings where a husband makes threats against a wife, or a wife against her husband, their testimony is competent and admissible.

This decision was given in the case of *Millspaugh vs. Potter*, 62 Appellate Division, state of New York, page 521, and has never been reversed by the higher courts.

It was brought to Justice Mills' attention by the lawyers for the state, and he said that he would consider it, and also directed the lawyers to look it up and be ready to argue it out before him before the regular trial begins to-morrow morning.

The lawyers for the state expect to put Evelyn on the stand to-morrow morning to testify as to threats alleged to have been made by her husband against her.

Testified Husband Was Sane. As he was leaving the courtroom Charles Morschauser, counsel for Thaw, said that should the younger Mrs. Thaw testify against her husband he would produce witnesses to prove that she had said she would keep Harry in the mad house as long as possible. Morschauser also claims that Evelyn's testimony will not hurt her husband, because she has on several occasions testified that she considered him sane.

To disprove her statement that her husband no longer supported her, Morschauser put a witness on the stand who testified that Harry was still paying Evelyn \$70 a week, with an additional \$200 on the first of each month. This witness was Dr. Valdemar Sillo, a physician to Harry Thaw. He testified that he receives the checks from Lawyer Morschauser and turns them over to Evelyn Thaw.

Lawyer Morschauser said that the reason why Thaw did not give Evelyn the \$500 all in a lump every month was that she was a great spender and would be back in a few days for more.

As usual, Thaw was calm and hopeful to-day. He aided his counsel so much in framing up the questions to be put at the witnesses and preparing the papers that Lawyer Morschauser ceased referring to him as a client and called him "my associate."

Evelyn did not show her face in the courtroom, but sat in the District Attorney's office all the afternoon, which was besieged by a large crowd of sightseers, the most of them women.

Taft Commutes Sentence. CHICAGO, July 14.—Marion Gray's sentence of one year in prison, which was decreed by Judge Landis and upheld by Judges Baker, Grosscup and Keenan of the Appeals Court, has been commuted to one month by President Taft, according to word received to-day. The young woman recently conducted a matrimonial agency in Elgin. The action of the President was taken on request of many persons of Chicago and Elgin.

BURNED BY AUTO EXPLOSION. ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.—While out driving in an automobile to-day George Hill, his wife, two sons and three women, guests of the Hill family, were terribly burned when the gasoline tank on the machine exploded. All the victims are in a serious condition. Several may die.

Three from One. The other fellow knows. Ask him, he will tell you.

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MINERS VOTING ABOUT STRIKE

18,000 Men of Pittsburgh District Deciding Important Jurisdiction Question To-night.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 14.—Meetings are being held all over the Pittsburgh district to-night by the 18,000 miners who are due to go on strike to-morrow morning against the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and upon their outcome depends the important question of whose authority is held in the greater respect. District President Feehan or International President Tom Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America.

Feehan called the strike and claims that the men have many grievances against the company, while Lewis, on the other hand, has practically ordered the men not to go out. His formal notice received in the Pittsburgh district by this morning's mail reads as follows:

"To the officers and members of local unions, district No. 5, U. M. W. of A.:
"Brothers—I have received notice that a strike has been declared by the district executive board at all the mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. This action of the district executive board is in violation of the provisions of the International constitution, which requires that the district officers shall conform to certain rules when a strike takes place affecting other districts.

"You are informed that this proposed strike has not received my indorsement, neither has it received the indorsement of the International Executive Board.
"If you will accept my advice you will remain at work and continue working until such time as the laws of the United Mine Workers are complied with in every particular.

"Regretting the necessity of sending out this notice, but realizing that the United Mine Workers should not jeopardize its existence, you are requested to call special meetings of your local unions and act promptly. Let us assure you that your rights will be protected if my advice is accepted.
"(Signed.) Yours very truly,
"T. L. LEWIS, President.

SHOT BY JEALOUS HUSBAND. Bullet Intended for Male Intruder Kills Mrs. McMillan.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 14.—Besieging his own home because he suspected that his wife was unfaithful, Frank E. McMillan fired four shots into the house, thinking to shoot the man his wife was entertaining, and killed the young wife, Ora McMillan, aged twenty-three.

William B. McDowell, who admits he was in the house when the woman was killed, was arrested as a material witness. McMillan gave himself up.

McMillan worked at night, but last night, having heard stories charging that his wife was unfaithful, he secreted himself in the barn instead of going to work. Hearing voices in the house he fired two shots through a front window, and then running around the house fired two more through the kitchen door.

SUTTON INQUIRY MONDAY. Court to Decide Whether Sessions are to Be Public or Not.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop has decided to allow the court which will reinvestigate the death of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, the young marine officer who was mysteriously shot at Annapolis on October 12, 1907, to decide the question as to whether or not its sessions will be open to the public. The court will begin its investigations of the affair at Annapolis next Monday.

Mr. Winthrop will suggest to the president of the court, however, that open sessions would be more advisable. The Department does not care to issue any orders to the court which will prevent it from holding closed sessions whenever in the opinion of the members secret sessions are necessary.

The court will convene at Annapolis on Monday next. All of the witnesses who were examined immediately after the shooting will be called before the court with the exception of one officer who is on duty in the Philippines.

SPANIARDS ATTACK MOORS. MELILLA, Morocco, July 14.—Spain has begun measures against the Moors for the recent killing of four Spanish workmen in Morocco. The Spanish gunboat Dona Maria de Molina yesterday bombarded the Moorish camp near here for several hours. The heavy sea has for the present prevented the landing of troops.

SOCIALISTS SCORN KAISER. BERLIN, July 14.—Following their usual custom, the Socialist members of the Reichstag remained seated yesterday while the acting Imperial Chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg, closed the session by reading a message from the Kaiser. Later, when the other deputies began to cheer for the Kaiser, the Socialists quickly left the hall.

BUILDING CODE UP TO M'GOWAN

Tammany's Acting Mayor Expects to Sign Murphy's Anti-Union Monopoly.

Patrick F. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen, now Acting Mayor, will decide the fate of the Tammany Aldermen's building code measure. He made known his intention yesterday, when it was suggested that under the Charter he had the right to postpone action until the return of Mayor McClellan.

"My mind is free of all argument pro and con," he said. "I have the matter before me, and I intend to study it fully, and when my mind is made up I shall act. Why should I sidestep the responsibility of deciding it?"

McGowan was not sure whether he would grant any hearings on the subject. He said he had not arrived at a conclusion as to what course he should pursue as to this, but did not seem inclined to grant a public hearing, and it is expected that he will sign the new code, which has been protested against by the unions of the building trades and will give a monopoly to the National Fireproofing Company, a corporation in which Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany boss, has large interests.

It was brought out yesterday that under section 40 of the City Charter the Mayor probably has until the middle of September to act on the building code. This section says that the Mayor shall return an aldermanic ordinance within ten days after receiving it, or at the next meeting of the Board after the expiration of the ten days. The next meeting of the Board for regular business will be held September 14. There will be another meeting this month, but it will be a stated meeting under the charter for the fixing of the tax rate, it will not count.

McGowan Won't Wait. Acting Mayor McGowan has been advised offhand that section 40 has this effect, but he is having the point looked up and expects an opinion on it from the Corporation Counsel to-day.

It was suggested as soon as attention was called to the probable effect of the action that McGowan might defer acting on the code, and put the duty of approving or vetoing it up to Mayor McClellan, who will be here in September, but McCarren quickly quashed such ideas.

A mass meeting of architects, builders and labor organizations favorable to the former method of concrete fireproofing will be held to protest against the signing of the code.

The Committee of One Hundred and the Citizens' Union are also fighting the new code, and a statement against the political deals that were used to carry it through.

The cost of cinder concrete fireproofing has been stated to be about 17 cents a square foot, and that of hollow tile fireproofing about 23 cents a square foot. It was roughly estimated yesterday that the use of hollow tile instead of concrete would increase the cost of fireproofing in buildings about 35 per cent in addition to throwing thousands of union workmen out of employment.

Coler and Gruber Helped. When the majority report on the code was adopted, Murphy voted the Tammany Aldermen with but one exception—Douty—for the hollow tile monopoly code. In addition, he had the vote of Alderman Redmond, an independent of Brooklyn, who said he had been "bounced" into voting for the code; Bird S. Coler, Borough President, and Alderman Baldwin, of Lantry's old district, who had been known as one of the Tammany "insurgents." It was said that Baldwin voted for the majority report because Murphy promised him a nomination, which is as good as an election. Forty votes were necessary to pass the bill, and the fortieth is said to have been supplied by "Colonel Abe" Gruber, Republican leader of the Seventeenth District, who turned his Alderman, Schloss, over to Murphy at the last moment. The code was adopted by the narrow margin of 40 to 38, as it was opposed by McCarren and others of the "old guard" who are interested in the cinder method of fireproofing, legally established under Croker's regime.

SEEK DEEDS IN HER GRAVE. Son and Daughters Think Valuable Papers Were Buried with Mother.

Convinced that deeds to valuable property in New York were buried with their mother, a son and two daughters of the late Mrs. Caroline Schilling, 212 Marion street, Brooklyn, will have the body exhumed.

Several days ago Elizabeth Donegan, a former serving maid of Mrs. Schilling, was arrested, charged with vagrancy. Sewed in her clothing was \$700 in money, half dozen diamonds of great value and bank books showing \$5,500 to her credit. One of the witnesses swore that Mrs. Donegan said she had placed a lot of Mrs. Schilling's papers in her coffin, unknown to any of the children.

OFFERED \$25,000 FOR WIFE. Settled Made Proposition to Alleged Debtor of His Father.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 14.—"Give me your wife and I will call my claim of \$25,000 settled," said Charles Settel to Max Mareelburg in the local police court this morning. Settel, who is a Hebrew, was arrested last night while he botuloseously charged Mareelburg with having obtained \$25,000 from his father in Russia.

Settel said he had come to this country in behalf of his father, who seeks settlement. Settel was sentenced by the Court to pay fine. He refused to do so and was sent to the lockup. Upon leaving the court room he made the startling proposition to Mareelburg.

Once a Customer Always One
Fraas & Miller
Broadway, Linden & Quincy Sts
Beginning July 10 and during July and August store will close at 1 o'clock on Saturdays.

Globe Wernicke Book Cases
Have supplanted all other kinds because of their many points of superiority. They are economical of room, are easily moved and a great convenience to those collecting a library. We have many excellent designs in golden, weathered and Early English oak as well as mahogany.
Also Desk Units to match every style.

HIS NEPHEW DEPORTED.

(Continued from page 1.)

to be deported because he was 110 short.

Then he wired his father, who telegraphed the young man's uncle, Anton Wirzy, a cabinet maker, at 336 East 95th street, this city. Anton went at once to Ellis Island, arriving there on the 9 o'clock boat, June 25.

Obtaining a pass from the Commissioner's office, the uncle tried to see his nephew. He was compelled by attendants to wait. At noon he was told that he would have to get another pass. He did so, and had to wait again, this time until 5 o'clock. Then he was informed that he could not see his nephew that day.

When he explained the case and offered to turn over to the authorities \$120 which he had brought to be given to his nephew to save him from deportation, he was told "there was plenty of time," and to come back the next day.

The next day he took the 8 o'clock boat to the island. Obtaining a pass, he applied for an interview with his nephew, but was told that he was "too late," as the boy had been deported the night before.

TAFT TAKES UP TARIFF. Will Be "Harmonizer" Among Conferees on Corporation Tax.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Strenuous opposition to the corporation tax in the tariff conference committee has caused President Taft to take a hand in the controversy with the idea of bringing about "harmonious action" between the conferees which will result in the enactment of the corporation tax amendment as part of the forthcoming tariff law.

At the President's invitation, Senator Aldrich, the chairman of the Finance Committee and leader of the Senate conferees and Representative Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and leader of the House conferees, went to the White House to-night for the purpose of discussing the corporation tax feature with Mr. Taft.

CELEBRATE BASTILLE'S FALL. French Societies Honor Memory of the Great Revolution.

Yesterday was the 120th anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, and French societies all over the city celebrated. Children that live along upper Second avenue developed a sudden enthusiasm for things Gallic when it was learned that the French Benevolent Society was distributing free tickets to Sulzer's Harlem Casino.

They rode on the carousals and watched the marriages in the afternoon. In the evening M. Etienne Laue, the French Consul, arrived, escorted by a guard of honor. M. Laue made a speech and there was vaudeville out of doors, dancing and fireworks.

PICQUART, POOR HORSEMAN. PARIS, July 14.—Minister of War General Picquart, while reviewing the troops at the annual military celebration of the fall of the Bastille, the national holiday at Longchamps, was thrown from his horse. He was uninjured, however, and remounted, resuming the review. Sixty thousand troops and about five hundred thousand spectators were at the scene.

10,000 SEE THREE RESCUED. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 14.—Ten thousand hysterical spectators to-day saw two rescuing crews, comprised of the guests of the hotels here, risk their lives to save Fred Nathan, treasurer of the Broad Street Theater in Philadelphia, and two companions. Nathan and his friends in Nathan's launch, Brownie, were capsized while attempting to enter the inlet. All three men were thrown into deep water, but managed to remain afloat until the rescuing parties got to them.

Three from One. One other fellow knows. Ask him, he will tell you.

WORKERS WAR ON STEEL PIRATES

Amalgamated Journal, in Ringing Editorial, Defies Industrial Buccaneer Captains.

(Special to The Call.)
PITTSBURG, July 14.—That the members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers are determined to make the fight of their lives against the "open-shop" policy of the branch of the steel trust is evidenced by the following editorial in the current issue of the Amalgamated Journal.

"On June 1 the buccaneer captains of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, hung out the black flag of industrial piracy, called the open shop (non-union), and ordered its managers to clear the deck and train the guns of non-unionism upon the ship Amalgamated, that has carried the iron, steel and tin workers successfully through many an annual wage settlement. The spoils they want is a reduced wage rate and absolute dominion over the lives of the victims, the enforcement of a twelve-hour working day, Sunday and holiday labor, and any other onerous conditions that the corporation may be pleased to impose.

"Many a buccaneering cruise has the constituent companies of the United States Steel Company made before, and they have been eminently successful in despoiling the steel workers of their wages and working conditions. How about the victims of Homestead and all the other steel centers of the corporation? Of all the white slaves in the world to-day they are the most humiliated.

"The steel workers of England are paid higher wages under free trade than those of the United States are under a protective tariff. The sheet and tin branches are the only departments of the steel trade that has escaped total annihilation at the hands of the steel trade buccaneers. There have been skirmishes in the past in which they have suffered loss, but the real battle is now on to despoil them completely. The non-union guns of the United States Steel corporation are now trained upon the Amalgamated with the purpose of scuttling the ship upon which the union tin and sheet workers are sailing, and sending them to their doom as far as manhood is concerned.

Decks Cleared for Action. The workers under Captain McArdle have cleared the decks and manned the guns of the good old ship and will put up a determined resistance. It only remains that they stand shoulder to shoulder, steadfast in their purpose never to give in to such an infamous order of surrender as open shop (non-union) calls for, and they will win the conflict.

"This fight is not only the union sheet and tin workers', but also the non-union workers' of these trades. The men in the Klakiminetas Valley have suffered in the past; but what of the future if the present plans of the United States Steel Corporation are successful?"

SHARON, Pa., July 14.—There was some trouble here last night when a score of strikebreakers, getting into the mills, were attacked. Probably a dozen shots were fired, but the non-union men were too close to the mill gates and managed to get inside and close the gates.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., July 14.—Without any opposition on the part of the many pickets, 135 non-union men were taken into the Shenango Tin Plate plant here at 2 o'clock this morning. They were brought from Scottsdale over the Baltimore & Ohio last night and they were held until the plant was ready for them.

TWO DIE IN SCRANTON FIRE. Aged Woman and Motorman Perish in Main Avenue Blaze.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 14.—In a fire, which the firemen believe was of incendiary origin, two persons lost their lives this morning in the building at 1516 North Main avenue, used as a store and tenement. The members of four families that occupied the building had a close call from death in the flames, escaping in their night clothes, which in some instances were scorched by the flames.

The victims of the fire are: Mrs. Harriet Daniels, seventy years, a dressmaker, widow of Dr. W. J. Daniels, a former coroner of Lackawanna County; Fred Bull, twenty-seven years, single, a motorman employed by the Scranton Railway Company.

Both of them were found dead in bed, the former while the fire was raging and the latter after the fire was under control. The origin of the fire will be a matter for investigation.

STOLE THE CITY'S COAL. Park Department Received Short Weight—No Names Divulged.

Somebody is being investigated by the District Attorney's office. Just who the somebody is could not be learned yesterday, but it is understood that he short weighted the city on coal contracts with the Park Department.

Yesterday Commissioner Joseph L. Berry of the Department of Parks of the Bronx and Jartin Schenck, chief engineer of that department, were closeted with Acting District Attorney Smith, Commissioner Berry and Mr. Schenck did not go before the Grand Jury, but two other men whose names Mr. Smyth refused to give were examined at length.

HOME FOR RICH SUFFRAGISTS. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont leased yesterday the seventeenth floor in the building at 565 Fifth avenue for the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage League.

This Sale from Monday, July 12 to Saturday, July 17th, 1909

GRAHAM CRACKERS
Fresh and crisp from the ovens. Regular price 12c per lb. Special for this week, per lb.

Tomatoes Solid packed Red Ripe Fruit. No. 2 can, Special

LION BRAND MILK large can Evaporated Special

100 STAMPS With One Pound Best Quality 60c TEA
COFFEE Drink Royal Breakfast
The best coffee with a little chicory 30 STAMPS, WITH EVERY LB. AT 25c

40 STAMPS With One Pound Best Quality 30c COFFEE

8 cakes Roulston's Borax Soap for 25c
Prospect Park Brand Strawberry Jam New Season Pack, Special, lb. glass jar, 15c

TALCUM POWDER Wonderful Brand Perfumed Talcum softens and preserves the skin. Large box, this week

JELLY POWDER Wonderful Brand. Makes delicious dessert in one minute. Package 10c
MEXICAN DISCOVERY Sure death to all bugs etc., bottle 10c

Mustard Sardines Add spice to the picnic lunch. Large wrapped can

Thos. Roulston
61 Grocery Stores All Over Brooklyn
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 101 and 105 NINTH STREET, BROOKLYN.
BRANCHES:
77 Atlantic Ave. 131 Fourth Ave. 200 Fulton St.
263 Atlantic Ave. 50 Fourth Ave. 237 Fulton St.
152 Albany Ave. 2000 Jamaica Ave. 781 Grandview Ave.
Bath Ave. & Bay 167 Fifth Ave. 222 Greenwood Ave.
10th St. Bath Ave. 207 Fifth Ave. 50 Hicks St.
Beach 401 Fifth Ave. 440 Hicks St.
185 Bedford Ave. 600-671 Fifth Ave. 407 Knickerbocker
122 Bridge St. 1801 Fifth Ave. 194 Kingland Ave.
380 Broadway. 625 Fifth Ave. 418 Manhattan Ave.
683 Classon Ave. Flatbush Ave. Cor. 418 Myrtle Ave.
805 Cooper Island Ave. Beverly Road. 183 Nassau Ave.
Corticon Road, Cor. 2025 Fort Hamilton Ave. Neptune Ave. and
East 11th St. 1445 Fulton St. W. 24th St.
420 Court St. 1502 Fulton St. 100 Park Ave.
515 Court St. 1372 Fulton St. 330 Van Nostrand
447 DeKalb Ave. 1928 Fulton St. 208 W. 23rd St.
618 DeKalb Ave. 2138 Fulton St. 215 Pearl St.

SUSTAINS JUSTICE DUGRO. Appellate Division Does Not, However, Indorse His Remarks.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has denied a motion for a reargument of the appeal of George W. Griffin, a negro Pullman car porter, who recovered a verdict of \$3,500 against Daniel M. Brady, president of the Brady Brass Company and brother of "Diamond Jim," for false arrest, which was set aside by Supreme Court Justice Dugro because the plaintiff wouldn't consent to take \$300. At the time Justice Dugro decided that a negro wouldn't suffer as much humiliation as a white man under similar circumstances, and wasn't entitled to so much damages.

John E. O'Brien, counsel for Griffin, in this appeal for a reargument, based his request on constitutional grounds, and declared that Justice Dugro's remarks were improper. The per curiam opinion of the Appellate Division stated that Justice Dugro's decision was maintained after mature deliberation and discussion by a vote of three to two, and that there is no ground for an argument.

"The affirmance of the order is not to be taken as an approval in any degree of the expression of the trial court of its views in colloquy with counsel," says the opinion.

BROTHER OF SULTAN DEAD. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—Prince Suleyman Effendi, brother of the Sultan of Turkey and of the deposed Sultan, Abdul Hamid, died in his palace in Constantinople to-day of heart failure. He was forty-nine years of age. He was formerly commander of the Turkish troops at Novibazar until compelled to flee during the uprising last September. He fled to Austria and later returned to Constantinople.

Michigan Storm Wrecks Empire Mining Enterprise. CALUMET, Mich., July 14.—Instantly killed, four injured, record of a fierce thunderstorm, tail end of which struck here this afternoon. The killed were in the employ of the Michigan Company at Mohawk, six miles from here. The men were working in a swampy ground when a dam in swampy ground was struck by bolt struck near them, and barely saved from destruction.

Emil Hulamaki, aged thirty, Karl Kavajag, aged nineteen, injured: Emil Kangas, probably with John Mustanen, right leg broken. H. Jalmar Karrinen, slight about body. Mrs. William O'Brien, senseless by bolt which struck home.

NAMES NEW CHANCELLOR. Kaiser Makes Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg Successor to Von Bunsen.

BERLIN, July 14.—It is announced that the Kaiser has appointed Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg Chancellor to succeed Prince von Bismarck.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg has been Secretary of the Interior, Vice Chancellor under Prince Bismarck. He is a college friend of the Kaiser. They were fraternity brothers at Borussia corps at Bonn and during the entire reign of the Kaiser. Von Bethmann-Hollweg has been an adviser. The new chancellor is of Jewish origin and is now fifty years old.

Three from One. The other fellow knows. Ask him, he will tell you.

MARCUS BROS. ESTABLISHED 1882
FORTY-SIXTH HALF YEAR REDUCTION SALE
In this half year's sale we have shown our worthy customers and the public that we are the only house that is to keep on sale
Reduction Sale for one month from the 6th of July
Everyone will have to have the best suits, latest styles and terms of this season.
3-piece Suits and Suits, regular price \$15 and \$15, now...
3-piece Suits and Suits, regular price \$15 and \$16, now...
Come in and convince yourself!
MARCUS BROS. 121-123 CANAL STREET Cor. Christie St.

WELL ORGANIZE STREET CAR MEN

Movement Under Way to Unionize Wage Slaves of Ryan and Belmont.

A movement is at last under way to organize the underpaid and overworked conductors and motormen of this city. A former traction employee, who has long been active in the labor movement, has taken up the work of organization and is acting as temporary head of the movement. All communications with the matter will be held confidential.

The following appeal is being circulated among the traction employees: Conductors and Motormen: There are greetings to you, brother motormen, and a few words worth your serious attention.

Do you for a moment think that your present pay and hours of work are anywhere near being satisfactory? Do you believe that a little bit better wages and a little shorter hours with less "swings" would do you any good?

Do you expect that the management of those who control the traction business of this city, that Ryan and Belmont, who by their looting deals have squeezed more than \$10,000,000 out of you and the public within less than three years, will say: "Nay, we do not want so much in dividends, let the conductors and motormen get better wages and shorter hours, so they may be able to live like human beings."

You cannot believe such a thing as you know that they will not throw away such great sums of graft to give you the slightest bit of comfort. "Sure thing, you cannot expect such a thing," you say, "but—still we would like to get a little bit better pay and just a little bit shorter hours."

You're anxious to find a way of gaining better pay and shorter hours? Low wages and very long hours, and, oh, so many "swings" are your lot at present for sticking to the company and fearing that you may lose your job. If you would individually ask for either a raise of wages or a shortening of the work hours, they would fire you and get ten others in your place, but why don't you do what your brother workers do?

Examples to Follow. Everywhere in this country, and for that matter all over the world, workers unite into strong organizations to better their conditions, for they know no well that individually nothing can be gained, but collectively, if a great many combine for such a purpose, they are bound to get it, and what is more, they do get it.

Why, look at the boys in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. They did not achieve their victories by merely wishing for them, but they went right ahead and organized a strong union, which the traction magnates of those cities were compelled to recognize.

Now, what are you going to do about it? Are you going to wish and then shrug your shoulders and wait till Mr. Swann, or any other of the superintendents, will present you in the name of the traction gang with better wages and shorter hours, or are you going to make up your mind to join a union and demand what is coming to you—better wages and shorter hours?

Do not hesitate or fear, for over half a million of organized workers and their sympathizers in this city will without doubt be back of you, giving you all the possible support they can. Well, fellow workers, all together like one man for a strong union to gain better wages and shorter hours! It's up to you.

Those desiring to join will please write to M. Fruchter, care of Typographical Union No. 7, 14 North William street, Manhattan.

MARTIAL LAW IN HONDURAS.

United Officials and Soldiers Start Another "Revolution." NEW ORLEANS, July 14.—Martial law has been proclaimed along the entire north coast of Honduras, says Dr. Timoteo Meralda, former minister of Honduras to Nicaragua, who arrived to-day from Central America. The declaration of martial law is due to an incipient revolution resulting from the inability to pay its officials or its soldiers, the salaries of the former having been cut down 50 per cent, while the soldiers have received nothing.

Honduras has been counting on the receipt of \$2,000,000 from Guatemala as the indemnity for the revolution of July, 1904, and has stalled off its obligations until it receives this money, which has not yet been paid. Attempts were made to float a loan of \$2,000,000 in New York, Paris, London and Hamburg, but it failed.

TO DEPORT MARKSMAN.

German Police Would Chase Out E. Stank for Failure to Serve Kaiser. HAMBURG, Germany, July 14.—E. Stank, of 100 West 24th street, New York, one of the marksmen who was to represent America in the German-American shooting competition was told to-day by the police that he must leave Germany immediately. The police would give Stank no reason for the order, but it is sure it is because he left Germany before having served his military service.

The American Embassy in Berlin has notified of the incident, and it is probable the order will be revoked. Stank was an invited guest to Germany.

32,025 FOR STATUETTE.

LONDON, July 14.—At a sale at the Victoria and Albert Museum to-day a statuette of Shakespeare, which is believed to have been modeled by a contemporary artist and which is the model after which the monument in Westminster Abbey was designed, sold for \$2,025.

JOIN NECKWEAR WORKERS

Strikers' Ranks Augmented by Thirty-one New Members.

The neckwear workers, on strike against A. W. Kohn, of 35-37 Union Square, are enthusiastic over the release of their brothers from jail, and also over the accession of thirty-one new members to the union. A meeting was held Tuesday evening at 92 Columbia street, at which Business Agent A. Miller and B. Weinstein spoke about plans to hold a meeting for the purpose of organizing the neckwear workers of Brownsville.

That meeting will be held next Monday in American Star Hall, Pitkin and Christopher streets.

The neckwear strikers, mostly women, were forced to rebel against intolerable conditions in Kohn's shop. They have only been averaging \$8 or \$9 a week for a long time. Before the hard times struck them they used to average between \$20 and \$25 a week. Their work is a seasonal occupation, and the average weekly wage, even under the best conditions, is very low.

The strikers demand an increase of 9 per cent in wages and the recognition of their union. The following contractors are doing the work for Kohn: Dicker, of 47 East 5th street; Keyen, of 234 Eldridge street; Bruckstein, of 436 Houston street; Dicker, of 66 Columbia street; and Stober, of 171st street, Bronx.

The platform was occupied by T. Buchbinder and Harry Tenenap, who served five days in jail for strike activities; H. Berger and J. Weisberger, who were fined \$5 each last Friday.

TEXANS TO CAMP OUT

Socialists Plan Great Outing and Talk-fest for Next Month.

(Special to The Call.) LEUDERS, Texas, July 14.—Determined not to be outdone by their comrades of other sections of the state the socialists of western Texas are arranging to hold one of the greatest encampments of Socialists ever held in the state at this place from August 23 to 28. It will be held under the supervision of the West Texas Encampment Association, a permanent organization with regularly elected officers. This will be the fourth annual encampment held here.

It is doubtful if a more convenient or beautiful place could be had in the state. This city is noted for its Socialist sentiment as much as it is for its fine stone quarries.

The encampment will last six days and the most brilliant exponents of capitalism will be pitted against Socialist speakers. Some of the speakers for the occasion are Brewer, Gable, Hickey, Gaylord, Lewis "Mother" Jones, Buchanan and Noble.

SUFFRAGETTES BREAK GLASS.

Imprisoned English Militants Smash Windows of Holloway Jail. LONDON, July 14.—The seventeen suffragettes sentenced to prison for disturbances at the house of Premier Asquith have practically disrupted the organization of Holloway Jail. The suffragettes are in a lively revolt.

Despite all the jailors can do they have been unable to make the women don the regulation prison clothing, and the women have steadfastly and consistently broken all of the rules of the institution. The wardens fear they will begin a "hunger strike" and refuse to eat the prison food. If they do the authorities have no scheme to defeat their purpose.

To-day the seventeen began a campaign of window smashing, and every window glass within reach of their cells was smashed before the jailors could stop them. Meanwhile Mrs. Christabel Pankhurst and other suffragettes took possession of houses commanding a view of the jail and cheered the striking prisoners, shouting and signaling encouragement.

MUST PAY CITY RAILWAY.

Holding that the amount could in no way be construed as a loan, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday handed down a decision affirming the findings of the lower court, whereby the Metropolitan Securities Company is to pay over to the New York City Railway \$5,271,852, the remaining portion of the \$5,000,000 promised at the time the New York City Railway took over all the transportation lines of the Metropolitan Street Railway.

GINGLES CASE NEAR END.

State Attacks Girl's Past Life in Effort to Discredit Her. CHICAGO, July 14.—The end of the Gingles' trial is in sight. Assistant State's Attorney Short announced at noon to-day he expected to finish the examination of witnesses before night and the case probably will go to the jury by to-morrow.

The state to-day called three witnesses from Canada, where Miss Gingles formerly lived, who testified regarding her life at Belleville and Toronto, Ont., before she came to Chicago. They were called in an attempt to impeach the girl's testimony and attacked her past life.

PROFESSOR NEWCOMB BURIED.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Taft to-day attended the funeral of the late Professor Simon Newcomb, the noted astronomer, at the Church of the Covenant. Full military honors were accorded the deceased, on account of his rank as a retired rear-admiral of the navy. The interment was at Arlington Cemetery.

GARBAGE GRAFT ENDANGERS POOR

Rotten Municipal Administration Allows Collection of Filth and Refuse on Sidewalks.

That the Street Cleaning Department woefully neglects garbage in the tenement districts is a fact brought out by an investigation made by a Call reporter yesterday. Though most of the housekeepers interviewed were rather reluctant in saying anything that might arouse the ire of the garbage men against them, they were all eager to have somebody take the matter up and improve the conditions, if possible.

The janitress at 208-210 East 105th street would not charge anyone in particular with the neglect, but admitted that many a time the filled cans stand in front of the house for two or three days before being emptied. She declared that the foul smell coming from these cans are enough to cause all sorts of disease, but ended up with: "What can you do? They pay no attention to the complaints. It is different in the rich neighborhoods."

Cleaners Charged With Graft. Finding the housekeepers afraid to tell all they knew, the reporter spoke to a man who keeps a store on East 105th street between Second and Third avenue, and learned the following facts: "See those houses over there?" said the business man, pointing to a row of tenements, numbers 239 to 247 inclusive, in front of which stood several cans brimful of refuse, and much more of it scattered about the walk. "The reason these cans are not emptied regularly is because the cleaners want graft. They have been accustomed to get \$2 a month for taking that stuff away and now since the houses are in the hands of receivers they don't get it and the garbage lays around for days."

Mrs. Terrace, the janitress of two of these houses, 239 and 241, refused to say anything on the subject until she learned that the reporter knew the facts already, and then she admitted that the story about the two dollars a month bribe was true. She added, however, that part of the blame for the existing conditions was due to the tenants themselves.

She also declared that of late the street cleaners were not getting any tips for doing their duty. "I can't afford to give them anything," she went on to say, "but what I do wish is that they would return the sacks after they empty the paper; it would help me a good deal, for when the sacks are not here the tenants throw their papers in with the garbage and then the cleaners kick."

Same Condition in Other Streets.

The same story was heard in 104th street, 103d, 101st and in 99th street. In front of 330 East 101st street, where Mrs. Levine is the housekeeper, even the gutter was full of garbage at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, despite the fact that the rule of the Street Cleaning Department is that all garbage should be removed in the forenoon.

When approached, Mrs. Levine was busy discussing with her next door neighbor as to whether that neighbor could force her to remove the garbage from under that neighbor's window. "All other janitors keep the garbage under their own windows, and I can't see why it should be any different here."

The neighbor retorted that the garbage must be removed. "Well, then tell the landlord," said Mrs. Levine. Another woman was also there, and they were all anxious to tell how their suffer because of the unremoved garbage. "The smell," they all three agreed, "reached into one's rooms even though they may be on the top floor. And look," said one, pointing to the stoop on which sat several mothers with their children, one or two with nursing infants in their arms, "is it a wonder that so many babies die in the tenement districts?"

CHARGES HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Noble Says Hotel Acquaintances Held Him Up in Hallway. Marcus Noble, a structural engineer employed by the Illinois Steel Company, of Chicago, appeared in Central Street Police Court yesterday morning to charge Frank Howard, who lives in the Bowery, and Maxwell Thomas, who says he hails from Worcester, Mass., with attempted highway robbery.

Noble was staying at "Big Tim" Sullivan's Occidental Hotel, in the Bowery, and became acquainted with the two men. Last night the three were out, and Noble says his companions threw him into a hallway near Chatham square and tried to rob him. He had about \$50 with him and he yelled. A policeman heard him and arrested Noble's friends.

Both were held in \$1,500 bail for the Grand Jury.

FOR TEACHERS' EQUAL PAY.

Chairman Greene, of the finance committee, announced at the meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Education yesterday that the Board's budget for 1910 would provide for an increase of salary of the women teachers who have been agitating for "equal pay for equal work." It is expected that the increases will come to about \$4,000,000 a year. The Board of Estimate turned down a similar provision last year.

100 IN PERIL IN FIRE.

The lives of a hundred persons were endangered yesterday by an incendiary fire in the five-story tenement at 2 West 125th street. Two firemen were overcome by the heat and had to be dragged to safety by their comrades. The fire was started by oil-soaked rags in the dumb water on the second floor.

YOUNG MEN AND MEN THAT FEEL YOUNG

THAT WANT GOOD SERVICE AND SERVICEABLE HATS.

Wear McCann's Hats

210 Bowery, opp. Rivington St. NEW YORK.

TWAIN HOUSE WAS GIFT

So Thought Mrs. Ashcroft, Until Mark Attached It to Collect \$4,000.

Mark Twain's former secretary, Mrs. B. W. Ashcroft, came back from her wedding trip yesterday on the Germania to find out why it was that Mr. Clemens had her house in Redding, Conn., attached for \$4,000. It seems especially strange to her, since the house was a gift from Mr. Clemens, and the cost of repairs, so she thought, was to be given back to him whenever the return should be convenient. Mrs. Ashcroft lays the whole thing at the door of some unmentioned enemy working through Miss Clara Clemens, who, says Mrs. Ashcroft, is especially susceptible to that kind of an influence because she is the possessor of an artistic temperament.

Mrs. Ashcroft, when she was Mr. Clemens' secretary, was Miss Isabel Van Kleef Lyon, the same who spotted the burglars when they invaded Mark Twain's house at Redding last fall. For some years she was the literary secretary of the humorist.

Mrs. Ashcroft said that Mr. Clemens hadn't asked her for a payment of the money he had lent her. On the contrary, she said, he had often suggested that she regard the outlay as a gift.

She is going up to Redding this morning to see him and get things straightened out if she can.

BUILDING NEWS.

Plans have been filed for a six-story loft and store building with a frontage of 86 feet and a depth of 77 feet to be built for Hyman and Oppenheim at 390 to 396 Fourth avenue, replacing a row of old-fashioned brick dwellings, from designs by Charles B. Myers and will cost \$150,000.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story and basement apartment house with suites for fifteen families, to be built from designs by W. B. Chambers for the 563 Park Avenue Company at the northeast corner of Park avenue and 62d street. It will have a frontage of 55.1 feet and a depth of 84.3 feet and is to cost \$215,000.

Neville & Bagge, architects, have filed plans for a twelve-story apartment house with sixty suites of apartments, to be built for Charles E. McManus, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 108th street, with a frontage of 100.11 feet and a depth of 115 feet and is to cost \$350,000.

Plans have been filed for a new eight-story loft building with a frontage of 121.3 feet and a depth of 65 feet, designed by Clinton & Russell, as architects for the Corporation of Trinity Church, for the improvement of the church's old time tenement holding at the northwest corner of Hudson and Vestry streets, replacing a row of eight two and three-story brick landmarks. The new building is to cost \$50,000 and is the third of the recently projected improvements of the church's ancient tenement properties.

Plans have been filed for repairing the four story and basement tenement house recently damaged by fire and remodeling it into a one family dwelling with a store on the ground floor, the improvements being made from designs by Clement B. Brun as architect for Theophile Kick.

John H. Ellingsgard, as architect for General Thomas Eckert, has filed plans for making over his four story and basement dwelling at 648 Fifth avenue into a six story studio building with several floors equipped for occupancy as laboratories. The improvements are to be made at a cost of \$20,000.

The Bronx plans for new dwellings comprise two four story dwellings to be built for L. S. Eickwort at 239th street, east of Marthas avenue, to cost \$16,000; a five story flat for the East 189th street Building Company at the corner of Hughes avenue and 189th street, to cost \$40,000; a five story flat for Charles Sprossing, Jr., at the corner of Bristow and 170th streets, to cost \$45,000; a one story garage on Delancey place, north of Morris Park avenue, to cost \$1,700; a two story and attic dwelling on Chestnut street, north of Cornell avenue, to cost \$4,000; two five story flats for Henry Acker on Prospect avenue, north of 151st street, to cost \$110,000; two two-story dwellings on Briggs avenue, north of 198th street, for George D. Kingston, to cost \$11,000, and three two-story and attic dwellings for H. H. Moritz on Andrews avenue, north of 183d street, to cost \$15,000.

AID WAR ON CONSUMPTION.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.—The National Association of Bill Posters, in annual convention here, to-day adopted a resolution which will give free space to advertising in the campaign for the extermination of tuberculosis throughout the United States. The bill posters also intend to ask all lithographers to furnish free paper for the anti-tuberculosis campaign advertising and the railroads will be asked to furnish free transportation for the paper donated for this purpose.

Three from One. The other fellow knows. Ask him, he will tell you.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DISPUTE

Canadian Workers Divided Over Question of Supporting Miners' Strike in Cape Breton.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 14.—The fight between the United Mine Workers of America and the Provincial Mine Workers' Association, which caused the coal strike in the Cape Breton district, may lead to complications among trades unions.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Council, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has declared itself in sympathy with the striking members of the United Mine Workers of America, the strike having been opposed by the Provincial Mine Workers.

The Ottawa, Canada, Typographical Union and the Dominion National Trades Congress of Canada, however, are opposed to the United Mine Workers' strike, and favor allowing the men to work, as is desired by the Provincial Mine Workers. They have written a letter demanding that troops be kept in the strike fields until the strike is settled.

Hearing of this action, the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress has written a stinging letter to the Ottawa Typographical Union and the Dominion National Trades Congress, demanding that they join in the movement to have the 1,000 troops withdrawn, instead of having them retained.

At Glace Bay a determined effort is being made to have the soldiers returned to Halifax. The conference between General Drury and Mayor Douglas did not result in a solution of the problem. It is likely that Judge Finlayson, who signed the requisition for the soldiers, will be asked to give his reasons before General Drury.

A hundred or more United Mine Workers' men and others were out with petitions for signatures. About 4,000 signatures of ratepayers were secured and the papers were gathered in and sent to the acting Minister of Militia.

The petition sets forth that in connection with the strike there is no and there has never been since its beginning any riot or disturbance to render necessary the calling of the services of the said militia; that under the provisions of Section 59 of the Militia Act of Canada this municipality is liable for the maintenance of the said militia while on service in this town; that the town council of Glace Bay, by resolution passed at a regular meeting held July 8, 1909, repudiated any responsibility for the cost of calling the said militia, and Mayor Douglas protested against the militia being brought on the grounds, that the civic authorities were capable of suppressing and successfully controlling any disturbance which had so far arisen in connection with the dispute.

Everything is quiet in the colliery district to-day, but the Dominion Coal Company threatens to take the strike into the courts.

THE SUSTAINING FUND.

Editor New York Call: Noticing your appeal for funds in Saturday's issue, I enclose herewith check for \$5 as my humble contribution to the Sustaining Fund and hope before long to see in your paper instead of "appeals" a sound report of condition.

A reader since its first issue JOSEPH B. COOPER.

Comrades: The Call needs \$2,000. Eight thousand comrades can easily help out our sweet and faithful friend by giving a quarter each. Enclosed find my quarter.

Yours for Socialism JACK BOVITZ.

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED A CHECK FOR \$2 FOR THE SUSTAINING FUND AND WE HOPE THAT THE WORKINGMEN IN GENERAL AND PROGRESSIVES IN PARTICULAR WILL BECOME COGNIZANT OF THEIR INTEREST AND BUY THE CALL EVERY MORNING AND THAT IT WILL RAISE THE CIRCULATION OF THE CALL AND BECOME SELF-SUSTAINING.

Fraternally, LEVITZ & MARDFIN.

Our regular contributor from the West writes:

Dear Sirs: Enclosed find \$2 from Palo Alto Club. I am late sending it—we meet only once in two weeks and it is very hard sometimes to get it off to you. It goes with earnest sympathy and good wishes. Sincerely, DEL H. MUNGER.

Co-operative Store \$4.00 Mrs. Cardell, acct bond 4.00 Gustavus Myers, donation 5.00

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Union Label

Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls, Caps.

Litholin Collars, 25c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits.

Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear.

CIB P[N] and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear.

The 332d Ed- SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE Near 10th STREET, NEW YORK. Telephone 4085 Stuyvesant.

F. P. Maser, donation	5.00
Br. J. Elizabeth, donation	4.00
J. Gerber	1.00
H. H. Thacher, bond	5.00
Machinists, No. 402, pledge	1.00
W. C., No. 189, bond	5.00
Sam Tobias, collection	2.00
W. S. D. B. F., No. 133, donation	10.00
W. C. D. B. F.	3.00
W. C., No. 2, pledge	15.00
Z. Sussman, stamps	1.00
Anna P. Tatum, acct bond	1.00
B. S. donation	1.00
Mrs. S. Volovick, acct. stock	2.00
Thos. F. Doyle, bond	1.00
Employers of the A. & B. Panama Works, pledge	1.00
Ed. A. Ury, donation	2.00
C. D. B., donation	2.00
C. E. Van Wyck, donation	.20
Fred Onasch, donation	2.00
Laura Smith, donation	1.00
Dr. S. Shnayerson, donation	2.00
Alex. Bliden, donation	2.00
Thos. E. Brady, pledge	2.00
John Doyle, donation	5.00
Local Mt. Vernon, pledge	1.00
Max Rosen, donation	1.00
Yetta Styer, donation	2.00
N. Rothman, pledge	1.00
W. G. Lightbourne, stamps	1.00
Florence Keys, donation	5.00
A. Alexander, donation	1.00
B. F. Maupin, acct pledge	1.00
23d A. D. Branch 1, acct C. C. C. pledge	2.00
Elliott White, acct. C. C. C. pledge	5.00
Chas. M. Putman, donation	1.00
A. Kohler, pledge	1.00
Cigarette Makers' Prog. Union, No. 149, pledge	5.00
R. Miller, T. Weaver, G. Fischer, L. Lorig, L. Lun. J. Hofstadt, Mark Roth. Soc. Ed. Club of Greenpoint, weekly pledge	4.35
Caroline Dexter, donation	1.00
Moses Oppenheimer, donation	25.00
Mary A. Oppenheimer, donation	10.00
J. Bernal, bond	5.00
A. F. B. W. Union No. 68, weekly pledge	1.00
W. S. D. B. F. No. 46, bond	5.00
S. Halpern, acct. bond	2.50
A. Sattler, donation	1.00
H. H. Smith, donation	1.00
Timothy P. Murphy, donation	1.00
Leonard D. Abbott, donation and pledge	2.00
Jack Bovitz, donation	.25
Henry Slavin, acct. stock	1.00
L. Goldberg, donation	5.00
H. D. Munday, donation	5.00
Louis Sabloff, donation	3.00
Westchester News Co., donation	5.00
Beer Drivers and Stabemen No. 24, pledge	3.00
Henry Uswald, monthly pledge	5.00
John C. Earl, donation	2.00
Local New York, in full Century Club pledge	62.50
Edmund Kelly, donation	20.00
Herman, Wendland, 14th A. D., donation	1.00
D. W., donation	1.00
Harry W. Simon, August M. Simon, Louis H. Podowitz, Herman Podowitz, Lena, Simon	.50
N. Gardhausen, stamps	1.00
Two Friends, donation	1.00
Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club, pledge	1.00
16th and 18th A. D., weekly pledge	2.00
Dr. I. J. Hill, pledge	1.00
Mr. Max Schott, donation	3.00
L. N. Tell, donation	1.00
W. C., No. 195, donation	2.00
Geo. T. Adams, sustainer's card for a bond	1.00
L. O'Reilly, pledge	1.00
W. C., No. 18, donation	2.00
F. W. Ziegler, stamps	2.15
D. J. Sullivan, donation	2.00
L. Trope, donation	9.00
3d and 10th A. D., weekly pledge	4.00
United Socialists of Passaic, N. J., entertainment	5.50
John Storck, donation	2.00
J. Paulson, donation	1.00
No name, donation	.50
Yetta Styer, weekly pledge	1.00
Franz Gerau Maennerchor, weekly pledge	1.00
Samuel Fuchmann, donation	1.00
Wm. Uelson, donation	1.00
Int. Union of Steamfitters, No. 56, weekly pledge	1.00
Jewish Branch, S. P. Hoboken, donation	1.00
Int. A. of Machinists, No. 405, weekly pledge	1.00
Brewers' Union No. 2, weekly	1.00

(To be continued.)

PERSONAL
Wanted—Complete file of The Call from January 1 to July 1, 1909. E. H. care of The Call.

ANTHONY KAPPEL, Wm. Kappell and Charles Kappell, 449 FRANK STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Doan, William St., New York.

SUMMER RESORTS
Fred Baugh, formerly of Brooklyn, calls the attention of the comrades to his summer boarding house, on board, Fred Baugh, Bridgeville, Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
RATES: EACH LINE
1 time.....
2 consecutive times.....
3 ".....
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THE WORLD OF SPORTS

GIANTS WIN, B'GOSH

NELSON IN LUCK

Punch Hits in Tenth and Beat Out Cincinnati Reds.

Championship Did Not Hinge on Recent Battle With Wolgast.

Clark Griffith's young men from Cincinnati were the entertainers again yesterday afternoon with the Giants.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 14.—Fight fans to-day declare it is a lucky thing for Battling Nelson that the lightweight championship of the world did not hinge on his ten-round battle last night with Wolgast.

The Reds started the fireworks in the first. Becher led off in fine style when he rapped one to right center for a home run.

Throughout the fight Wolgast landed constantly on Nelson's face, and had his adversary bleeding after the second round.

The Giants finally got going in the fifth after Devlin went out. Bridwell singled to right field.

Even in the clinches, where Nelson has whipped many a less hardy man, Wolgast, only a feather, was as good as the champion, and got as good as an even break out of every one of them.

The McGrawites repeated in the next. O'Hara fled out to Becher. Devlin singled to center.

McGraw then sent Seymour up to bat for Raymond. Seymour hit to Egan and Bridwell was out at the plate.

EVEN BREAK FOR YANKS

Gothamites Cop First by Score of 4 to 3—Lake Hit Freely in Second.

In the tenth Downey hit one past O'Hara that took a base bound as it came to him, and it went for a three-base hit.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Highlanders got another even break with the Chicago White Sox this afternoon. They captured the first game by a count of 4 to 3, but were defeated in the second contest by a count of 6 to 2.

GIRL SWIMS HULL GUT

Fourteen-Year-Old Miss Breasts Trencherous Currents.

BOSTON, July 14.—Struggling through treacherous currents that have baffled every swimmer who ever tackled them, not excepting the famous Captain Webb, Rose Pitonof, a fourteen-year-old Dorchester girl, crossed and recrossed Hull Gut here in the remarkable time of seventeen minutes and to-day is hailed as a phenomenon.

Miss Pitonof, used the breast stroke nearly all the way, both crossing and recrossing the Gut, only changing to the over-hand stroke on the return trip about fifteen yards from the shore, where she encountered a strong tide current.

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, P.C. for National League and American League.

Yesterday's Results. New York, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Boston, 3; Chicago, 3.

Yesterday's Results. New York, 4; Chicago, 3 (first game). New York, 2; Chicago, 3 (second game).

Yesterday's Results. Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 3. St. Louis, 4; Boston, 2.

Yesterday's Results. Detroit, 2; Washington, 1. San Francisco, 2; Oakland, 1.

Yesterday's Results. San Francisco, 2; Oakland, 1.

Yesterday's Results. San Francisco, 2; Oakland, 1.

New York scored three runs in the second inning of the first game. Knight led off with a single through Prattell, Engle bunted to Flene, and the latter tossed over Isabella's head to the flagpole.

Engle scoring and Knight doubling to left and Cree scoring. Kleinow advanced Laporte with an infield out, but he was forced at the plate on Hughes' grounder to Prattell.

Demmitt made the third out on fly to center. Stalling's men annexed another run in the fifth inning. Demmitt started with a single and was sacrificed to second by Austin.

Chase drove a single to left and went on to second when Dougherty let the ball get by him. Demmitt scored on the play. Knight hit to Feine and was thrown out at first.

Chase tried to come home on the play, but was doubled on a quick toss by Isbell. The second game went to the White Sox through the excellent pitching of Jim Scott.

He did not allow a hit until the sixth inning, and then the game was safe for Chicago.

Lake pitched the second game and was pounded rather freely. He also made two throws over Chase's head at first and muffed another easy toss when he covered first.

The Fairmont Athletic Club has arranged three ten-round bouts for Friday night. The opening affair will bring together Nick Muller, Ketchel's recent training partner, and Mickey McDonough, a hard hitting middleweight.

The second battle will be between Jack Curley, known as the "Knockout Kid," and Cyclone Herman, a slashing good ringster. The windup will be provided by Bert Keyes and Johnny Marto, local lightweights who have an old grudge to settle.

The Fairmont Athletic Club has offered inducements to Ketchel and Langford to box ten rounds at an early date, the former having expressed a willingness to appear.

OAKWOODS WANT A GAME. The Oakwood A. A. heretofore a traveling team have secured grounds at Maspeth, L. I. and will play there until further notice.

San Francisco, 2; Oakland, 1.

READ THIS

Do you want to do something big for The Call? Of course, you do. Here is the way.

If you are a member of a union, Socialist local or progressive organization get up at the next meeting and move that the sum of \$1 per week for the next four months be donated to The Call.

It's not much to your organization, but it means a great deal to The Call. A few hundred organizations taking this action will insure the existence of The Call during the coming summer months when business is nearly at a standstill.

Your organization probably gets a dollar's worth of space in The Call every week just by printing notices and announcements. That's outside of the fact that The Call serves the cause of labor and liberty with the fidelity and loyalty that is unquestioned.

Here is a list of organizations that have started the ball a-rolling.

- 1. Cigar-makers Union, No. 149, B'way, New York.
2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brownsville.
3. 34th A. D., S. P., New York.
4. Machinists Progressive Lodge, No. 335, 1 A. D., S. P., New York.
5. 6th A. D., S. P., New York.
6. Local Tarrytown, S. P., New York.
7. Local Syracuse, S. P., New York.
8. American Flint Glass Workers, Local No. 68, Brooklyn.
9. Manhattan Lodge, No. 462, I. A. of M. Wood Carvers, S. P., New York.
10. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brownsville.
11. Woodworkers of the Hayden Co., Rochester, N. Y.
12. W. C. Branch 106, I. A. of M.
13. U. No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.
14. 23d A. D., Br. 2, S. P., Kings County.
15. Woodworkers of the Hayden Co., Rochester, N. Y.
16. Local Mercer Co., S. P., New Jersey.
17. Local Watertown, S. P., New York.
18. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea.
19. Workmen's Circle, Br. 94, Stamford, Conn.
20. Bohemian Bakers, No. 22.
21. 15th A. D. Socialist Club, Brooklyn.
22. 22d A. D., S. P., Kings County.
23. 29th A. D., S. P., New York.
24. 26th A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
25. 8th A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
26. Local Derby, S. P., N. J.
27. Suspender Makers, Union.
28. Employees of A. & H. Rosenbluth, Branch Wyckoff Heights.
29. 1st A. D., S. P., New York.
30. Br. 14, W. S. D. B. F., Brooklyn.
31. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 20, Philadelphia, S. P., N. Y.
32. Workmen's Circle, Branch 40.
33. Franz Gerar Masencorner, Brooklyn.
34. 3d and 10th A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
35. Harrison Lodge 106, I. A. of M.
36. Brewers Union No. 90.
37. Local East Manchester, S. P., N. H.
38. Local Union, Branch 5, Elizabeth, N. J.
39. Socialist Liedertafel, Newark, N. J.
40. Socialist Union, No. 11, Brooklyn.
41. United Textile Workers, Brooklyn.
42. 35th A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
43. Employees of Jerome & McLean Avenue Ice Cream Parlor, Jersey City.
44. 8th Ward Branch S. P., Jersey City.
45. Local E. P., Springfield, Mass.
46. Typographers Union, No. 1, New York.
47. Cops' Union, No. 381, Brooklyn.
48. Co-operative League.
49. Bronx Borough Agitation Committee.
50. Employer of Charles & Morris Cigar Factory.
51. Painters and Decorators' Union, No. 172, Astor, Garden, N. Y.
52. Painters and Decorators' No. 645, City.
53. Local Elizabeth, S. P.
54. Shoe Cutters Association.
55. "Social Harmonics Bureau" of Josephus Chant Lipes.
56. Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club, No. 20, Garden, N. Y.
57. Longwood Club, Boston.
58. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 1, Union, No. 505, N. Y.
59. 25th and 27th A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
60. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, No. 651.
61. Beer Drivers' No. 24, Brooklyn (\$2 weekly).
62. Paper Cigarette Makers' Union.
63. Workmen's Educational Club, B'klyn.
64. 14th A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
65. 17th A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
66. W. C. Branch 1, West Hoboken, N. J.
67. Groves & Schuch, West, Mass.
68. Branch Palo Alto, Cal.
69. The Prudent Club.
70. Int. Art. Workers' Kasse.
71. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 457.
72. Employees of A. & B. Panama Works.
73. Workmen's Circle, No. 30.
74. Rochester Branch of Wood Carvers.
75. 32d A. D., Branch 1, Manhattan.
76. Bottlers and Ice Cream Union, No. 845.
77. Local S. P., Butcher Store Tenderers.
78. Butchers' Union, No. 211.
79. Nutmeg Economic Club, Bridgeport, Conn.
80. 33d A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
81. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 291 (\$2 weekly).
82. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 32.
83. Union of Steam Engineers, No. 56.
84. Waiters' Union, Local No. 5, Branch B.
85. Carpenters' Union, No. 505, N. Y.
86. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Brooklyn.
87. Shoemakers' Union, Local 1, Newark, N. J.
88. Furrers' Union, New York.
89. 16th and 18th A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
90. Brooklyn Branch of "Social Harmonics" Association.
91. Arbeiter Liedertafel.
92. Branch S. Bloomfield, N. J.
93. W. C. Branch 3, N. Tarrytown.
94. Int. Wood Carvers' Association.
95. Excelsior Club, Local No. 2.
96. S. Y. A. Lodge, No. 65, I. A. of M.
97. Local Mount Vernon, S. P.
98. W. C. Branch 87, New York City.
99. W. C. Branch No. 212, Norfolk, Va.
100. Metal Polishers' Union No. 12, Brooklyn.
101. Central Soc. Club, Haverhill, Mass.
102. 34th, 44th, 46th Wards, Branch of Local Phila.
103. W. C. Br. 32, Chicago.
104. W. C. Br. 2, New York City.
105. W. C. Br. 29, Buffalo.
106. W. S. & D. B. F. No. 17, Elkhon, No. 5.
107. W. C. No. 296, Washington, D. C.
108. Ladies Branch of W. C. Termination, N. J.
109. Brewers' Union, No. 2.
110. 4th A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
111. ?
112. ?
113. ?
114. ?

Socialist Notes

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

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business. 2d A. D.—120 Henry street. 3d and 10th A. D.—266 East 10th street. 20th A. D.—240 East 80th street. 24th A. D.—112 East 104th street. 35th A. D.—3309 Third avenue. West Side Agitation Committee—585 Eighth avenue. German Agitation Committee—Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street. Socialist Women's Society (Harlem Branch)—250 West 125th street. Election of officers.

Open Air.

15th A. D.—65th street and Broadway. Louis Baume, J. C. Frost. 22d A. D.—84th street and Second avenue. Victor Buhr, Jack B. Gearty. 101st street and Fifth avenue. Colonel Demitt.

BROOKLYN.

Business.

1st and 2d A. D.—447 Atlantic avenue. 21st A. D.—181 McKibben street.

Open Air.

17th A. D.—Schenectady avenue and Dean street. E. Lindgren, Mike Kerrigan.

JERSEY CITY.

Business.

8th Ward—254 Clinton avenue. 11th Ward—80 Hutton street.

NEWARK.

Business.

6th and 14th Ward—Greir's Hall, 127 16th street. 13th Ward—Labor Lyceum, Eighteenth avenue and 10th street.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Socialist hall at Haverhill was well filled Sunday afternoon when the Essex County Socialist Federation held its quarterly meetings.

The following places were represented: Amesbury, Andover, Beverly, Danvers, Haverhill, Lynn and Merrimac. The report of County Literature Agent John D. MacLean showed that he had sold \$71.50 worth of Socialist literature in April, and James A. Conlin had sold \$132.80 worth in May and June.

Treasurer Morrill reported quarterly receipts of \$319.07, and expenditures of \$302.08, leaving \$16.99 on hand.

It was voted to request Socialist clubs of the country to tour John W. Brown and Winfield R. Gaylord—Socialist state senator of Wisconsin—in August and September, respectively. Clubs were also requested to place full representative and senatorial tickets in the field this fall, as the party is now recognized as an official party. The next meeting will be in Socialist Hall, Salem, on October 10.

The locals have passed resolutions condemning and protesting against the conviction of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, and his subsequent sentence to six months' imprisonment for publishing in the Appeal a reward for the bringing to justice of ex-Governor William S. Taylor, of Kentucky, who was then hiding in Indiana. The local also condemns the capitalist press for not publishing the facts regarding the case.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The open air meeting here for this week are: Thursday, 5th and Bainbridge streets—Isaac Paul and Herman Anders; Friday, 30 and Diamond streets—Harry Gantz and Simon Knebel; Kensington and Clearfield—Wm. Fletcher and E. H. Davies; Kensington and Lehigh—M. Sclarowitz and Chas. Sehl; Saturday, Germantown and Lehigh avenues—A. Olbrich and Chas. Sehl; Front and Dauphin streets—M. Sclarowitz and Edward Moore; 7th and Moore streets—J. P. Friedman and Simon Knebel; 8th and Spring Garden streets—Harry Gantz and James W. Hughes; 17th and Reed streets—Isaac Paul and Marcellus Wait; 5th and Tabor road—A. Muldowney and C. W. Ervin; 42d and Lancaster avenue—Ray Miller and F. W. White side. Sunday, July 15, North Plaza, City Hall—C. W. Patterson and B. Sykes.

Announcements

The Co-operative League meets to-night at the University Settlement Building, 184 Eldridge street.

The Minute Men will meet to-night at the "Philosopher's Bench," Madison Square.

GRAND FAMILY OUTING.

There will be a grand family outing and picnic of the Workingmen's Educational Association, Bronx on Sunday, July 18, at Williamsbridge Shuetgen Park, Newell avenue, Williamsbridge. There will be dancing and other amusements for both young and old; also prize bowling for cash prizes. The music will be rendered by the Socialist Band. Those wishing to reach the park can take the elevated or subway to 177th street, then Williamsbridge car to Post street, or White Plains avenue car to Williamsbridge depot, and then about three minutes' walk.

EIGHTH A. D. NOMINATES.

The Eighth Assembly district of the Socialist party has nominated Jacob Panken for the Assembly and George C. Streeter for Alderman. Both men have been active in the Socialist movement for years. Panken is a well known speaker and agitator, and Streeter has made lecture tours all over the United States. The nominations have added much vigor to the workers in that district.

NEWARK WOMEN TO AID NEW YORK CALL.

The Newark branch of the Woman's National Progressive League, one of the most active women's organizations in the East, has arranged a summer-entertainment festival on Wednesday, July 21, 1909, at New Saenger Hall and Park, Fairmount and Springfield avenues, Newark. They will be assisted by the pupils of Lippell's Dancing Academy, C. Solder and the children of the Socialist Sunday School.

Jack Britt Gearty will speak on "The Coming of the New Order, the Order of Justice and Comradeship." There will be dancing, instrumental music, songs and a jolly good time for all. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to The Call.

THE OUTDOOR DINNER.

The Socialist Dramatic Movement will hold its regular outdoor dinner

Convenient for the Reader.

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BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

BARBERS.

S. Sonnenschein, 84 E. 4th St. Union Co-Op Barber, 143 Attorney St.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.

Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Bates Shoes, 94 Rivington St. Eagle Shoe Store, 845 Columbus Ave. E.B. Carr, 804 3d Av., bet. 49th & 50th Sts. A. Engel, 1276 1st Av., bet. 73d & 74th B. Hahn, 2694 8th Ave. H. Levy, 263 1st Av., bet. 15th & 16th Sts. M. Seligman, 49 Av. B., bet. 34th & 35th Sts. I.N. Mann, 118th St., 178 Madison Av. Weingarten, Men's Sp's 112 Rivington

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

Jahn & Brunhorst, 1604 Av. A. Raphael De Nat., 1599 Madison Ave.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

The F. & S. New Store, 84th St. & 3d Av. Rickards Co., cor. 26th St. & 6th Av.

DELICATESSEN.

Eugene Edel, 1499 Avenue A. The Bates Shoe, 1483 Washington St.

DELICATESSEN AND GROCERIES.

Ch. Grube, 304 W. 14th St.

DAIRY RESTAURANT.

A. Ratner, 147 E. Houston St.

DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.

L. Schenfeld, 80 Rivington St.

DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

David Grossman, 1474 Ave. A. at 78th

FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

E. M. Goldberg, 83 9th Ave., n. 51st St.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Meyer Davidoff, 225 E. 103th St.

FURNITURE, ETC.

J. D. Flattau, 2264 8th Ave.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Sam W. Edges, 465 E. 174th St.

BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY.

F. Adolf Scheller, 1483 Washington Av. Bakery and Lunch Room.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Av. Lewins' Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Av.

CIGARS.

S. Mendelson, 1361 Boston rd. & Union Av. Union Made Cigars, at The Pioneer, 735 East 166th St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Bates Shoe, 2211 Pitkin Ave. The Bates Shoe, 227 Fulton St. Tamann & Kaunofsky, 694 and 696 Broadway. M. Feldman, 29 Manhattan Ave. McDougall's, 149 Myrtle Ave. E. Gutier, 434 7th Ave. C. Schmidt, 366 Creascent St. Greenblatt's, 1155 Myrtle Ave. H. Triebitz, 1734 Pitkin Ave. Max Horwitz, 1622 Pitkin Ave. Meade Shoe Co., 102-104 Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House. Charles Mohr, 198 Wyckoff Ave. John V. Biemer, 173 Broadway

BAKERY.

L. Jahn, 244 Hamburg Ave.

BUTCHERS.

Jos. Kunz, 1219 Myrtle Ave. Ignaz Berker, 125 Wyckoff Ave. Meyer's Market, 553 36th St. Property Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Ave.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

T. S. Colyer, 83 Atlantic Ave.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Cleardfield Butter and Egg Co., 1694 Broadway Sam Haber, 121 3d Av.

BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS.

Yunck's & Sons, 2769 Atlantic Ave.

BOTTLE BEER, ALL KINDS WINES AND LIQUORS.

John Zimmerling, 1454 Flatbush Ave.

CORSETS AND GLOVES.

1735 Pitkin Ave. and 79 Graham Ave.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

C. F. Gackenhimer, 1271 Myrtle Ave.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING.

Harry Goodman, 2641 Atlantic Ave.

CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

Henry Heller, 271 Hamburg Ave. Seifer Brothers, 253 7th Ave. 247 Wyckoff Ave., Cor. Blecker St.

CUSTOM TAILORS.

S. Bernstein, 5217 5th Ave.

CUTLERY DEALER AND GRINDER.

M. Jung, Jr., 150 Graham Ave.

DENTISTS.

Dr. Isidor Russianoff, 462 Stone Ave.

Monday, July 19th, at 6:30 P. M., at the Open Air Restaurant, 44 West 20th street.

The subject after the dinner will be, "Is George Bernard Shaw a Sissy?" The speaker will be Andre Tridon. A general discussion will follow. Seats can be ordered in advance from Julius Hopp, 44 West 20th street.

HAGGIN'S YEARLINGS SOLD.

NEWMARKET, July 14.—The sale of yearlings from the Elmendorf stud of J. B. Haggin, was held to-day. A Watercress filly out of Hamburg Belle brought \$3,765. A Star Ruby filly out of Dorkle was bought for \$275. A Watercress filly out of Miss Drusilla brought \$2,325, and a Watercress colt out of Pearl Fifth, \$4,040. The total for twenty-three sold was \$17,755. Clarence E. Mackay's consignment of yearlings from the Kingston stud at Lexington, with engagements, were also sold. The six realized \$2,255.

NEW INFIELDER FOR YANKEES.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 14.—Savage, of Southington, third baseman for the Waterbury State League has been purchased by the New Americans.

Profitable for the Advertiser.

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BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

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PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS.

Phonographs on easy terms. Equitable Photo. Co., 168 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

L. Borssoff, 335 Grand St., n. E. 1st St.

RESTAURANTS.

MACFADDEN'S PHYSICIAN. TURE RESTAURANT, 106 East 63d Broadway, n. 106 East 63d St. 2078 Seventh St., n. 150 West 20th St. As an experiment, take a course of Pure Whole Wheat Bread from The German Restaurant, 14 North 14th St. Vegetarian Restaurant, 100 W.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

Buttlers and Drivers' Union. The 445 of Brooklyn, elected the following officers at their last meeting: Herman Simon, president; Joe...

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

Frederick Thompson has completed his arrangements for the theatrical season about to open. Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, the authors of 'The Man From Home' and 'Cameo Kirby'...

RESPECT THE COURTS

The action of the Ohio Supreme Court, several days ago, in debarbing Attorney Charles Thatcher, of Toledo, from practicing his profession in any court in the state is beginning to dawn upon a great many people...

THE CALL PATTERN

Illustration of a woman in a dress with a pattern. Text: GIRLS DRESS, WITH GUMPEL. Paris Pattern No. 2961. All Seams Allowed. This pretty little model is cut somewhat on the jumper plan...

PHARMACISTS. PEROXIDE HYDROGEN (Medicinal). 4 oz. bot. 10c.; 1 pint bot. 20c. 8 oz. bot. 15c.; 1 pint bot. 30c. George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 2395 8th Ave., near 125th St. Madison Ave., cor. 125th St. Eighth Ave., cor. 147th St.

THE AGITATORS---A STORY OF THE DAWN

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

CHAPTER XXVIII. (Continued.) At the road bend the van of a blue blouse swung into view. The irregular outline of a regiment marching at the double was audible. At length it came into view. In column of four, dressed in blue cape overcoats, brown leggings and hats, with rifles vertically shouldered. The sun found nothing to deflect on the short dark barrels, but sent glints of brown buttons and hat ornaments. The company officers marched with their backs to the column. The column approached steadily until the voices of the men could be heard, a burst of laughter, the whistling of a popular air. There was sky-burbling in the ranks. The faces of the first four, tall men, three of them young and clerically looking, the fourth a heavily built scowling mechanic, because distinct. One had a toothbrush and another a flower in the band of his pyramid-crowned hat. The vanguard was fifty feet away when by Ellis' orders Tom Locker and three men strolled leisurely on the bridge of planks and white timber...

a heavily gauntleted hand. His brown beard was trimmed closely, showing a rugged jaw. "What's all this about?" "They're crazy, sir, I believe," murmured the captain. "How do you, colonel," said Tom. "We don't want to disoblige, but we're having drill ourselves to-day and we need the territory. Anyhow we don't remember inviting the Sixth to visit us; might not be used to our ranges." "You damn scoundrel," exploded the colonel. "I might call you something, colonel, but it's against my orders." "Sir! Do you mean to say that you men have the impudence to threaten and stop a regiment of United States troops?" "You're stopped easy," said Tom. "for a bunch of veterans." The colonel was about to reply when the staff officer, who had discovered the colonel's angry postions covering the bridge, spoke to him in a hurried whisper. "It's a trap, sir. They could take off half the regiment before we could deploy. They have the advantage of knowing the ranges." "Are your men armed?" asked Colonel Stuart with a hint of tremor in his voice. His face reddened more deeply. "They generally are on target days," said Tom Locker. "Look here, young man," the voice approached mild reproach—"don't you think it's a foolish business to obstruct United States troops, ordered out by the federal government? You've had your fun... We have no intention of interfering with you. We merely wish to take this road through your colony."

There were sheltering trees and rocks. But would it be possible to cross the space between the roof of the mountain and the clubhouse? It was magnificent that Sonia and Ellis were together. She would inspire him. They arrived at the clubhouse and Madeline took charge of things with an authority rather surprising to herself. A panic was imminent among the assembled families of the colony. She organized the women in details, each under command of a cool-headed person, some to care for the babies and children in the gymnasium, others to prepare coffee and sandwiches for the men, and a third group to tear bandages and get coats ready in the schoolroom. The noise and confusion subsided as the women separated for busy tasks. Faces that were strained and tearful became resolved. Young girls and wives and old women worked together in eager emulation. Madeline was debating whether to telephone for more than one physician, when a lanky wizen-faced youth in a derby hat and a new suit of clothes rushed into the clubhouse. "I'm Ohio Jimmy—I left you last year an' I'm glibtrottin' ever since." The boy grinned, shook hands fervently and his small eyes shone with excitement. "Gee, I came back at de right time. It's a bigger muss here than I seen from Nome to Rio!" "Yes, you can help us here, Jimmy." "Excuse me—it's the firing line for me. I had experience up north. I'll offer my services to General Ellis." The boy rushed away. Sonia was everywhere, but she paid less attention to affairs at the rear than at the front. On her advice the women began to make sandbags for use at the foundry and clubhouse windows. There was plenty of sand; it was a simple matter to sew up ends of pillow cases. Sonia also showed the men in the foundry how to stack piles of iron at windows and doors, with loopholes at convenient heights, making barricades impossible to storm. The switch engine had just arrived and its crew of two men promptly agreed to keep up steam and wait for orders. They were a little indignant at the suggestion that they might avoid trouble by leaving the engine and going home. The engineer, a lean, gray-haired man, asked for a few iron plates to set up on the exposed side of the cab. "I guess we railroad men are entitled to be in this deal," said the engineer to John Day, wiping his grimy face with a bunch of waste. "I got my diploma in Chicago, ninety-four."

what we are doing. Some of you don't belong to the colony—you're neighbors and mill hands who admire soldiers. Get friendly. Don't be afraid. It won't hurt you if you get kissered. Tell them how foolish it is for workmen to attack their brothers here or in Pennsylvania. Make them promise not to fire, and try to lead them out of the ranks. If you can't do anything else, ask them for cartridges as souvenirs—get as many as you can." As soon as the Sixth regiment had moved toward the gorge road, Ellis had given orders that caused the company of support to march in a parallel line on the north side of the creek, while the reserve went at double quick up a mountain path to the crest previously occupied by the scouts. These maneuvers, plainly visible, seemed to trouble the minds of the regimental officers. They conferred together, halted the column, went forward and again halted at the narrow entrance of the gorge, where the stone crusher was at work. There were hasty gesturings, a scurry of mounted orderlies, evidently divided counsels of majors whose horses pranced dangerously on the high bank of the creek. The column of blue-coated fours shrank back on one side of the straight passage. The regiment was ordered about face, only to be restored to its original position. The command was given for column of platoons, which could only be executed by the rear companies. After half an hour an orderly clattered up to the bridge with the request of Colonel Stuart for an interview with the commander of the battalion. Soon afterward Ellis stood beside the colonel, who had dismounted, at the head of the column. "Where is Mr. Rensen? I asked for him." "I have the honor to command the colony force." The much uniformed Colonel looked at the firm-jawed young man in a plain dark overcoat and said: "Well, sir—let me congratulate you. You must be a West Pointer to perform such excellent tactics." "Thanks, Colonel, I had my training in the Philippines." "Ah—" He checked himself from saying that he remembered from the reports of the spies. "I thought some regular army man was doing the maneuvering. It is very handsome from a theoretical point of view, sir, but rather embarrassing to have our regiment flanked in this manner while we are massing a detail." "I appreciate your point of view, Colonel." "Yes—oh—We might have taken a train at Westvale, but we thought it would give the men practice to march across country to the next station. The men would be less nervous, sir, if you would kindly withdraw your force and continue your drill at a little distance. I regret there is such a state of feeling as might lead to deplorable accidents." "Our men are nervous, too—" "Not on our account, I hope, sir." "They don't like to see a body of inexperienced troops roaming about the country. They would rather stay where they are, and wait for the Sixth to make the next move."

TIME TO WAKE UP. Only a few years ago the blood of every true man boiled with indignation over the press reports of Cossack brutality. Those of us who were still under the noxious influence of schoolbook history congratulated ourselves in patriotic fervor that we were Americans and therefore exempt from personal abuse at the hands of brutal soldiers and policemen. Under the Stars and Stripes the person of every citizen was inviolate, and all men equal before the law. So we were told. But we learn as we grow older. Moreover, conditions also change. The United States have been steadily drifting toward a sort of commercial monarchy. The absolutism of capital has usurped the place of autocratic kings or czars; servile bluecoats serve the brutal function of bloody Cossacks. All workmen are equally despised by the welders of the law and police clubs. Everywhere peaceable assemblies of men, women and children are interfered with and violently broken up by the hired thugs who do the dirty business of capital under the guise of "officers of the law." Whose law? The law of the capitalists, of course. What they want, they get. The policeman's club, grown bigger than the constitution, is a law unto itself. The rights of man have given place to the prerogatives of capital. Daily the owners of America increase their wage-cutting equipment, namely, the army, navy and the police. Soon every factory yard will be turned into an arsenal, every mill and mine into a garrison. The roar of the cannon will soon take the place of the factory whistle, and the beating of drums the bell of the dinner hour.—The World, Oakland.

ANTI-NOISE LAW IN EFFECT. Many Types of Street Vendors Will Suffer—Police on the Job. If New York isn't a haven for insomniacs victims to-day, something's at fault. The anti-noise ordinance went into effect yesterday and 10,000 policemen have orders to enforce it strictly. The scissors grinder may carry his blade or bell, but he mustn't use them. The old clo' man may look longingly at the clothes hanging out of six story windows, but he mustn't shout out his wishes on the still day air. The huckster, the flower man, the fish peddler, the wash-tub-to-mend artisan, the frankfurter and the pretzel seller, the hokey-pokey man and the ice-cream-cone man must make their living without being heard. The fate of the hurdy-gurdy and the little German band is still in doubt, but it is probable the law will land them too. Three from One. The other fellow knows. Ask him, he will tell you.

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. THE NEW YORK CALL, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

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

