

WESTERN MINERS MEET IN DENVER

Convention of Big Federation Enthusiastic For Socialism.

(Special to The Call.) DENVER, Col., July 18.—President Moyer's report to the seventeenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners, now in session here, showed that thirty new locals had been organized during the year and that while one year ago the Western Federation was in debt to the extent of \$75,000, at the present time it does not owe a dollar. Moreover, the report shows that the membership has nearly doubled since the year 1908. The progress of the federation is looked upon as a triumph for industrial unionism, coupled with the right attitude on the question of political action. The Western Federation stands committed to Socialism.

Report Criticizes A. F. of L.

President Moyer in his report again indorsed the action of the federation in combining political and industrial action. A good deal of space was given to an implied criticism of the attitude of the American Federation of Labor on political action—that of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" in the old parties. Moyer pointed out that when the Western Federation indorsed political action seven years ago it was warmly criticized both by labor leaders and politicians throughout the United States. Just six years later Samuel Gompers himself indorsed political action by inviting the unionists to vote for their friends and punish their enemies.

A remarkable ovation was extended to William L. Leonard at the first day's session, when he was introduced by President Moyer as the representative of the Socialist party of Colorado. When Leonard was introduced, following the other speakers who welcomed the delegates, the atmosphere took on a different hue. He was greeted with tumultuous applause. Thus followed a speech in which Leonard, ably set forth the origin and methods of the Socialist movement.

Others who welcomed the delegates were George A. Hally, president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor; W. A. Alger, president of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, and Edwin V. Brake, State Labor Commissioner, who stated his position regarding labor and his efforts to have the state of Colorado compensate the federation for the wrongs inflicted on the organization during the reign of Peabody in Colorado; also stated his efforts in behalf of making the mines as safe as possible and preventing the carelessness of the mine owners in slaughtering men in the southern coal fields by enforcing the labor laws that are on the statute books of the state, especially the factory act. He was greeted with applause.

Socialists Hold Big Meeting.

Yesterday the delegates attended a picnic given by the Socialist party at Tullerles Park, in honor of the Federation convention and in celebration of the vindication of Moyer and Haywood. Speeches were made by President Moyer, Secretary Hayes, of the Illinois section of the United Mine Workers, who is visiting the convention; Joseph D. Cannon, of Bisbee, Ariz., and others.

All the Socialist delegates to the convention who are able to do so are addressing big crowds at open-air meetings in the streets of Denver, with great success. The local papers are full of false stories attempting to discredit the Socialist delegates, who are in the majority, and all kinds of false news is being published in the dispatches of the Associated Press against the Socialists.

The Mill and Smelters' Union, of Helena, Mont., has asked the consent of the executive board to call a strike against the American Smelting and Refining Company, at that place. The men are demanding an eight-hour day and the recognition of the union under the Western Federation of Miners. The matter has been left to a vote of the delegates to the convention after the committee on strikes and lockouts has reported on same.

The report of the credentials committee produced a heated discussion on the recommendation that Howard Trevelyan, member of the executive board, be allowed to vote as proxy for the Central City Union at the request of that organization. J. F. Hutchinson, of the executive board, protested against any member of the proxy board being given the proxy of any local on the grounds that it tended to establish a dangerous precedent of the placing in the hands of a few the entire control of all future conventions, a condition which, he said, existed in the American Federation of Labor, much to the detriment of that organization. He moved that the proxy of the Central City Union be not granted, which was subsequently amended to read that no member of the executive board be allowed a proxy. Joseph D. Cannon, of Bisbee, Arizona, in replying to the arguments of Delegate Hutchinson, accused him of attempting to influence the minds of the new delegates against the executive board. The motion was lost by an overwhelming majority.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK

Monon Flyer Jumps Track While Running Sixty Miles An Hour.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 18.—The Monon passenger train due here at 1:30 A. M. was wrecked five miles north of this city, the engine and tender going over on one side of the track and the mail, express car and two passenger coaches, two sleepers and a chair car, going over on the opposite side.

Two persons, the engineer and fireman, were killed and thirteen injured, none of them very seriously. The train was ten minutes late and was running at sixty miles an hour to make up lost time. There is a long curve at the point where the wreck occurred and it is supposed that the velocity at which the train was moving caused the engine and tender to swerve to one side and topple over. There were eighty-five passengers on the train. The injured were cared for here.

RAPS "PEERLESS LEMON"

Washington Herald Turns on Bryan for His Election Reforms.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, July 18.—There was no more rabid supporter of Bryan in the last campaign than the Washington Herald. It is said that the support of the "Peerless Lemon" actually doubled the circulation of this infant in Washington journalism and "made" the paper lauded by Scott Iore, formerly editor of the Washington Post. Yet the Herald hands Bryan a very warm roast for his latest limelight advertisement to Taft to get busy with an amendment to the Constitution to permit direct election of United States Senators and that it be submitted to the states in connection with the proposed income tax amendment to the Constitution.

MAN FOUND MURDERED

"English Bill's" Body Discovered in Buses—Friends Detained by Police.

The body of William Rowley, who was known also as English Bill, was found early yesterday morning by Mounted Policeman Kiersted, of the Liberty avenue station lying in thick grasses and bushes at Ashford street and Westman avenue, East New York, a thinly settled district. There were two knife wounds in the neck behind the right ear. The ground about gave no evidence of a struggle, so it is supposed that Rowley was attacked unexpectedly from the rear.

An Englishman named Herbert Marshall, thirty-seven years old, of New Lots road and Van Sicklin avenue, who knew Rowley and who admitted the police say, having been with him a nd several other men late Saturday night, was arrested. Four other men also were held. All were detained as being material witnesses in the case.

CHARGES BLACKMAIL

Contractor Says He Paid Italian \$10 Because He Was Threatened.

Giuseppe Venti, a contractor of 331 East 47th street, got a letter the other day saying that unless he gave up \$150 by yesterday his heart was to be cut out. He was frightened by threat, but \$150 was a good deal of money to him so he informed the police.

He told Detectives Cavoni and DeGillo that six months ago he was forced by threats to give \$10 to Angelo Cacchiario, a barber. Angelo was arrested and held in the Yorkville Court yesterday in \$1,000 bail for examination to-day on a charge of attempted extortion. He wouldn't give his address. The police say he has been arrested twice before, once in connection with a murder case and once on a blackmailing charge, but was discharged in court.

LUNATIC KILLS FARMER.

Nelson, a Refugee From Asylum, Fatally Shoots Vanderpool.

ABINGTON, Mass., July 18.—Desire a Vanderpool, a wealthy farmer of West Abington, was shot and almost instantly killed this morning by a former farmhand, Lester A. Nelson, Jr., an escaped inmate of the Concord, N. H., insane asylum. Nelson is under arrest at the Brockton police station with a charge of murder hanging over him. Nelson worked for Vanderpool three days last March and left saying that he had a job. Since that time he has not been seen. Vanderpool, and as far as is known in the town here, there was no reason for the killing.

TAFT LOOKS AFTER BROTHER.

TAFT, Texas, July 18.—Charles P. Taft's most packing plant at this place will soon be placed in operation. It has secured a contract to supply 16,000 dressed beavers per month to the Government employees on the Panama Canal. All the cattle for this packing plant will be furnished from Taft's Texas ranches.

ALIENS TO HAVE NEW HEARING

Until Then Judge Hand Will Not Act on Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

The hearing in the immigration proceedings which was to take place before Judge Hand last Saturday, at which Commissioner William Williams, his acting Commissioner and the entire Board of Inquiry were to appear and explain the manner in which they pass on appeals, was postponed until next Saturday, at 10:30 A. M., to allow a rehearing by another Board of Special Inquiry.

Judge Hand refused to take action on a petition for habeas corpus made by the aliens until the Immigration Department shall have exhausted its authority on the case. It is expected that Commissioner Williams will grant the aliens a rehearing before another Board of Special Inquiry, and it is thought that these applications for admission may be allowed to enter. Assistant United States District Attorney Walton was present at the conference.

When the newspaper men approached A. I. Eikus, who, with Max Kohler, is attorney for the detained immigrants, he said that he had promised Judge Hand not to speak in regard to the matter. At the hearing the attorneys for the four Russians who are detained at Ellis Island because they did not have the necessary \$25, which Commissioner Williams had ordered to be made a condition of admission to this country, will show that such orders are illegal. They will also show that the Board of Inquiry is not a free board and that it does not decide cases on merit, but acts in compliance with instructions from the powers "above."

Commissioner Williams denies this allegation and his attorneys fought hard to avoid his appearance in court. But Judge Hand ordered that as many of the Ellis Island officials appear as will be called by the attorneys for aliens, and that they bring all notices and orders that were issued from the Commissioner's office since Williams took charge of his department.

According to a statement of a friend, Skirboki, one of the aliens although he came here without a cent, is the owner of property in Russia valued at nearly \$5,000. If the Board of Special Inquiry affirms the first finding, excluding the aliens, or if there is no settlement at the rehearing the habeas corpus proceedings will be continued in Judge Hand's court next Saturday.

JURY HAS GINGLES CASE

Verdict Awaited on Larceny Charge Involving "White Slave" Exposé.

(Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, July 18.—The case of Ella Gingles, the girl charged with the larceny of two pieces of lace from Agnes Barrette, was sent to the jury yesterday.

This case became one of the most sensational ever tried in Chicago, because of the counter charges of Miss Gingles, who was found tied to a bathtub in the Wellington Hotel, that the complainant against her had tried to force her into a life of shame, and the bringing into the case of the names of prominent politicians, including "Tom" Taggart, ex-National Chairman of the Democratic party; also by its connection with the general factory exposure made by the Chicago Daily Socialist.

PREPARING FOR SCABS

Another Branch of Steel Trust Getting Ready to War on Unionism.

TOLEDO, July 18.—That the Youngstown Steel and Tube Company is making arrangements to start as a non-union plant was clearly manifested to-day when a force of men were sent to work preparing a first class commissary for strikebreakers who are to be housed and fed inside the mill inclosure. The quarters are to be completed within thirty days. The Republic Iron and Steel Company, which signed the Amalgamated scale Friday, will start up in full Monday, with the exception of one department.

Secretary Joseph Bishop, of the state board of arbitration, has arrived on the scene and will endeavor to bring about some sort of an amicable settlement of the trouble with the Steel and Tube Company.

CONGESTION CONFERENCE.

The opening session of the Conference on Congestion and City Planning will be held at 8 o'clock to-night at Bollettine Hall, 175 Park Row. Dr. G. Gentilli, vice consul of Italy, will deliver an address and he will be followed by Dr. H. Caccini, who will speak on tuberculosis. The object of this conference is the discussion of means whereby the standard of living among the immigrants may be raised.

DISPATCHERS WALK OUT

American Railroad Men in Mexico Refuse to Instruct Natives.

MEXICO CITY, July 18.—The train dispatchers of the merged railroads of Mexico went on strike yesterday, but traffic has not been seriously interrupted. The management of the railroads claim that the places of the strikers have been filled. The conductors and engineers have refused to take part in a sympathetic strike. Most of the men involved are Americans. They demand higher wages, and the "race question" is also one of the issues, the Americans refusing to give instruction to Mexicans. There has been no disorder.

The strike of the train dispatchers referred to in the above paragraph is but one of the results of a serious effort being made by the Mexican railroad employes to qualify themselves for the more important positions until now occupied at most exclusively by Americans. Ever since the organization of the Grand League of Mexican Railroad Men by Felix C. Vera some five years ago, these men have been striving to obtain an equal footing with foreigners in their native land and have had to struggle against both the American Railroad Brotherhoods and the higher railway officials.

Now that practically all the railroads in Mexico are controlled by the government, the claims of the Mexican employes are being urged with renewed vigor and are meeting with some success, as is witnessed by the fact that the dispatchers have been ordered to instruct them in the duties of that important work.

It must be admitted that the American railroad unions have opposed accepting Mexicans as members, except in a few rare cases, preferring to call them "damned greasers" and keep a monopoly of the jobs for their own members. Therefore the Mexicans who wished to be in a position to defend their own interests were forced to form a separate union. From the latest news regarding the situation it seems that the American unions have overreached themselves in their policy of exclusiveness, so that from now on it seems probable that they can only maintain their standing in Mexico by admitting qualified natives to their ranks.

PORCH FALLS, 25 HURT

Crowd of 150 Precipitated into Cellar in Claremont Park.

Four persons were seriously injured and more than a score hurt yesterday afternoon in Claremont Park when the east porch of the old Zabriski mansion, where they had gone to escape a rain squall, gave way and they precipitated to the cellar beneath, a distance of about fifteen feet. There were at least 150 persons on the porch at the time of the accident. About half of the porch gave way, and at least seventy-five men, women and children were thrown together at the bottom and piled one upon the other in a struggling mass like the French cavalry in the sunken road of Ohain at Waterloo.

When the police had cleared the cellar and doctors from Lebonon, Fordham and Lincoln hospitals had cared for the injured the police were able to get just twenty-one names of injured. Four of these were so badly hurt that they were sent to Lebonon Hospital, the others went to their homes.

REFUGEES IN ALASKA

Party of Russian Revolutionists Who Killed Cossacks Arrives at Cordova.

CORDOVA, Alaska, July 18.—Among a party of 100 Russians who arrived here on the Steamer St. Croix, from Nome, yesterday, are several who are believed to be political convicts who escaped from a penal colony in the interior of Siberia several months ago. The party reached Nome from Siberia on the Russian steamer Vaarg and immediately embarked for this port.

The uniforms worn by the men are believed to have been taken from the guards killed in the battle at Chukotek, near the arctic circle, last March, when the convicts defeated a company of pursuing Cossacks.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Chapple's Machine Runs Into Truck. Four With Him Escape. UTICA, July 18.—E. William Chapple, of Oneida, president of the National Casket Company, the main factory of which is located in that city, was instantly killed when his automobile ran into a heavy truck near Chittanooga to-night. Chapple, who had recently purchased a large touring car, started from Oneida at 8 o'clock this evening for a run to Syracuse. He was accompanied by his wife, two other women and a daughter, all of whom escaped injury.

N. Y. POLICE AID

RUSSIAN SPIES Revolutionist Arrested, "Mugged," Threatened, and He'd Over Night.

It was learned yesterday that the police of New York are actively co-operating with Russian spies who are seeking men wanted by the government of Bloody Nicholas. Vladimir Peschersky, a young Russian not long in this country, a machinist employed at the New York Pioneer Manufacturing Company, at 161 Washington street, on his way home from work last Thursday at 5 o'clock, as he passed Brooklyn Bridge was nabbed by two men. One of them proved to be a detective and the other a Russian spy.

Peschersky does not know exactly where he was taken, but he says that on the door there were large letters which spelled "Metropolitan Central Police Station of Manhattan." There he was placed in a room in which were assembled four detectives whose faces were covered with black masks. He was measured and "mugged" and his money, purse and other possessions were taken away and many questions were asked. Among the things taken was a membership card of the Social Democratic party of Russia.

Threatened with Deportation. "One of the detectives," said Peschersky, "was a Russian spy. He tried to coax me to tell whatever secrets I may have and to give him some facts and names. The American detectives threatened me with deportation, and said that I would be sent to Russia and to Siberia if I refused to speak. The Russian spy took an 'interest' in me and said that he was my friend, and that he would save me if I only told him some of the things he wanted to know. He said that he was some kind of a Socialist himself, and that he was really interested in me."

When no facts could be gotten from the prisoner he was kept over night and taken to Brooklyn to another police station. There he was again confronted by many detectives with masks. One of them spoke Russian, and Peschersky says that he recognized the voice of the "Socialist" spy. There he was kept until Saturday morning and then was told to go.

"A year ago, before I came here," said the Russian, "I was arrested in the same way in Finland. It seems that the Russian government is looking for a man with a scar on his forehead, the same as I have. Then, too, I was photographed and measured, but I did not think the same would happen to me while in this country." Peschersky is a young man of twenty-two, dark and slim, and is intelligent. His employers speak highly of him, and he is much respected by his fellow workers.

QUARREL OVER GRAFT

Bankers' International Still in Deadlock—U. S. Proposes Bigger Grab.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The deadlock between the United States Government and the French, German and British bankers over the proposed participation by the United States in the Chinese loan remains unbroken, and it will probably announce on before any definite announcement on the subject is made by the State Department. The Department has steadfastly maintained the position that the United States must be granted one-quarter share of the \$2,500,000,000 loan. The foreign bankers have opposed this suggestion because if the United States is admitted to participation in the loan each share will be only about \$7,000,000, whereas the German, French and British bankers will each receive about \$9,000,000 of the loan, if the United States is excluded.

It is understood that the State Department has suggested as a remedy that the total amount to be borrowed by China be increased to such an amount that a quarter share of the increased loan would be about equal to the third of the amount of the loan originally suggested. This would make it necessary to increase the loan to about \$36,000,000. It is believed that diplomatic negotiations are now in progress to ascertain whether or not the Chinese government will consent to the proposed increase.

SUTTON HEARING TO-DAY.

Dead Officer's Mother Goes to Annapolis to Attend Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Mrs. James N. Sutton, mother of the young Marine Corps officer who was mysteriously shot in October, 1907, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Rose Sutton Parker, left Washington this afternoon for Annapolis to attend the second investigation of the young officer's death, which will be begun to-morrow morning. Mrs. Parker arrived in Washington this morning from Minneapolis and was in the city for only a few hours. She and her mother were accompanied to Annapolis by Henry E. Davis and E. W. Van Dyke, of this city, who will act as counsel for Mrs. Sutton.

"My mother and I," Mrs. Parker said, "are confident the investigation will prove that my brother did not commit suicide. There is very little to be said in advance of the evidence that is to be presented. I feel that everything is coming out all right and that my brother's name will be cleared."

OLD SHAH WAS WISE

Persian Despot Didn't Need to Be Told He Was Deposed.

TEHERAN, Persia, July 18.—Mohammed Ali, the dethroned Shah, who is now in the Russian summer legation, has declined to receive a deputation to inform him of his deposition. Siphahdar and Sardarasad, leaders in the Nationalist movement, have sent the following telegram to the British and Russian legations:

"In accordance with the decision of the National Council, which met to-day at Baharistan, it will be necessary for a deputation from the Council to wait upon His Majesty, Mohammed Ali, to notify him of the change of sovereign. As His Majesty is at present a refugee in the Russian Legation under British and Russian protection, we request Your Excellency to fix a time to-morrow when His Majesty may receive the deputation."

The dethroned Shah replied through the legation yesterday saying in his message: "His Majesty states that having taken refuge in the Russian Legation, he has, ipso facto, abdicated; therefore he does not wish to receive a deputation which comes for the purpose of informing him of the fact." Mohammed Ali probably will depart shortly for Russia. It is believed that the Queen is desirous of accompanying him, taking with her the crown prince, who is the newly proclaimed Shah.

THEN THERE WERE TWO

Husband No. 1 Returned—No. 2 Had to Leave—He Charges Bigamy.

When John Van Arsdale, a plumber, who has been at work away from New York for some months, returned to this city on Saturday night he found that his wife had remarried. Van Arsdale hunted her up at her new home, at 255 West 23d street, and rang the bell vigorously. His wife, Irene, went to the door. She embraced him and then turned to her second husband, Jerome W. Decker.

"Jerome," she said, "you'll have to leave. You can come back on Monday and get your clothes." Then she pushed the dumfounded Decker out of the house and locked the door. Decker, who had married the girl seven days before, was so astonished that at first he didn't know what to do. Then indignation got the better of astonishment. He went to the Tenderloin station and had Irene arrested.

In Jefferson Market Court yesterday Irene said that her surname was Windfield. She said that she was twenty years old and that she was married to Van Arsdale when she was sixteen. Magistrate Cornell held her in \$1,000 bail for an examination today on a charge of bigamy.

TRUTH COST HUSBAND

Charles Daly Deserted His Wife Because She Was Veracious.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 18.—Mrs. Emma Daly, of Covington, is one woman in this world who would rather take a chance on losing her husband than to swear to a lie. She has written to Governor Willson that she was a witness in the Uhlly case in Kenton County, and that her husband told her that if she testified in a certain way that he would leave her.

It seems that Mrs. Uhlly was a sister of Mrs. Daly's husband, Charles Daly, but in a letter to Governor Willson, Mrs. Daly says that she swore opposite to the way her husband wanted her, although he threatened to leave her if she swore as she did. She tells the Governor that her husband kept his promise and has gone, but she says she told the truth and now she wants her husband back, and wants the Governor to help her find him. The letter is the biggest puzzle since Governor Willson has received that he came into office.

LECLEREZ OUT ON BAIL.

Mother Furnishes Bond for Hotel Clerk Who Gave Self Up.

HACKENSACK, July 18.—Robert Leclerez, the hotel clerk who came all the way from Frisco alone to give himself up to the Bergen County authorities at Hackensack when he learned they wanted him for obtaining money under false pretenses, was released from the Hackensack jail to-day under \$1,000 bail. When Leclerez was taken by Deputy Sheriff Courter to his mother in Bergenfields she at first refused to greet him. She became hysterical, claiming his crooked dealings had ruined her, but she finally relented and furnished the bail.

Leclerez thought it was a rough deal to commit him to the Hackensack jail for the night in default of so much bail after he had been honest enough to come 4,000 miles to give himself up.

MISS MONTHEALSON DISCHARGED.

Marie Monthealson, a young French woman who shot herself outside the apartment of a University of Pennsylvania dental student, George Peyer, at 108 West 64th street, on July 2, was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Court yesterday, charged with having attempted suicide. She was discharged and intrusted to the care of Miss McQuaid, a probation officer.

STRIKERS WILL FIGHT TO DEATH

McKees Rocks Slaves of Steel Stand By Their Guns Despite Company's Bluff.

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—"Fight or starve!" is the slogan of the 5,000 striking workmen at the Pressed Steel Car Company's works at McKees Rocks. It was taken up yesterday after a mass meeting at Indian Mount, where the strikers were addressed by their leaders and counseled to do no violence.

Representatives of the Austro-Hungarian consulate told the men that if they had rights they would be conserved. This is taken to mean that the matter probably will be brought to the attention of the State Department at Washington, with a view to having the Government prevent men from being robbed by the "pooling system" under which they are paid, and which is the cause of all the trouble. A contribution fund was started to keep up the fight for a month.

To bring the adjudication of the men's rights to a quick settlement, the public Defense Association, through its attorneys, filed an action against the Pressed Steel Car Company, representatives of the striking workmen and Sheriff Gumbert. It set forth that the company had instituted the pooling system of payments; that the men alleged that the system robbed them and left them in total ignorance of just how much money they were making every day, and that this made it a matter of grave public concern that the rights of the parties be settled at court at once in a bill of equity.

Would Enjoin Strikebreakers. It then recited that the Sheriff is unable to maintain peace and order owing to the attitude of the workmen, and that as a result the lives and property of innocent citizens because of this condition will fall as a cost upon the taxpayers. It therefore asks that an injunction issue against the importation of strikebreakers, which, it alleges, will make the situation more dangerous; that the company be restrained from discharging striking workmen arbitrarily, and prays that the matter be heard and settled within the next five days to avoid a great public calamity.

The strikers have issued a statement of their grievances, setting forth their pay checks in extenso, and calling upon the American people to investigate their charges and see how they are being treated. These checks show a strange situation—in some instances the workmen are paid as low as two cents an hour for their work, the check being numbered, say, \$014, and the pay for forty-five hours' work being 90 cents. The average pay seems to be about 1 1/2 cents an hour, but there are many instances where it goes below 10 cents.

The Strikers Appeal. Referring to this system the strikers' statement says: "Is it possible to live on such wages in a decent manner and provide for a family?" "Under the present conditions this is impossible, and if any person can show us how a man and family can exist on such wages, we are willing to obey all the rules of the company and return to work."

"The methods of paying are scandalous, and everyone familiar with the proceedings feels only contempt for the men who direct the affairs of the company." "We shall fight to a finish, as it is our right." "We shall not make concessions, and fear no threats of the company. We promise that during this fight between labor and capital we shall conduct ourselves peacefully, and we beg all the workmen and citizens to help us in our victory." "Do not listen to false and lying reports."

"Help the workers in this struggle, for this is not a fight only for ourselves, but also to save our wives and children from starvation." The Democratic County Committee, of Pittsburg, with a view to making political capital out of the situation, adopted a resolution calling upon Congress to appoint a committee to investigate the strike, and asking why American workmen should not be protected and foreigners preferred. They assert that it is a clear attempt upon the part of President Hoffstad and the American Tin Plate Company gradually to eliminate the American workman from their two industries and import men at the cheapest wages to take their places.

Militia to Be Called. The fact that preparations for encamping the Second Brigade in and about the town became patent when local National Guard officers Saturday and to-day made surveys on the heights above Bellevue, on the north side of the Ohio River, directly across from the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant at Schoenerville, for the location of a battery.

The spyglasses of the officers attracted the attention of men about the Schoenerville plant as the gun shone, but also to save our wives and children from starvation." The Democratic County Committee, of Pittsburg, with a view to making political capital out of the situation, adopted a resolution calling upon Congress to appoint a committee to investigate the strike, and asking why American workmen should not be protected and foreigners preferred. They assert that it is a clear attempt upon the part of President Hoffstad and the American Tin Plate Company gradually to eliminate the American workman from their two industries and import men at the cheapest wages to take their places.

The site for the battery is directly across from the mill, and a shell can be dropped from the hill overlooking the mill to any part of Preston or the works where trouble is anticipated.

THE WAY TO
CASH STRIKES

When the Pennsylvania State Constabulary is controlled by the labor agitators, the control is transferred to the labor agitators.

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ITALIAN SHOTS
TWO AT PICNIC

Ladenz Then Kills Self to Escape Lyncing—One of His Victims Fatally Hurt.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 18.—Running amuck in a crowd of three hundred picnickers early to-day, at Brownstown a mining village near here, Faldeler Ladenz, an Italian, shot two men, fatally wounding one of them, and then, in danger of lynching and surrounded by a mob of angry men, he shot and killed himself.

The picnickers were having their last dance when a number of Italians invaded the dancing platform and insulted some of the women. They were ejected, but soon afterward Ladenz appeared again, and shouting a defiance to the men, fired four shots into the crowd, which scattered then in all directions.

Ladenz fled after Scott fell, and a crowd of angry men pursued him. As the crowd gained on him he turned and fired, the bullet striking Joseph Butler in the left arm. Ladenz would probably have been mobbed by the shrieking mob had he been caught, but as the foremost of his pursuers drew near he turned the last bullet through his head.

Scott is still alive, but the physicians do not expect him to recover.

CANT LOCATE THE \$10,000. Efforts to Locate Money Lost from Train Proves Futile.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The mysterious disappearance from the Burlington through train of \$10,000 in currency which was sent by the National Bank of the Republic, of this city, to the Second National Bank of Monmouth, Ill., last Tuesday, is puzzling the officials of the Adams Express Company and the two banks.

Rangers in the field, was confronted with a similar situation. These riders owned their mounts and received \$40 a month, with arms and ammunition, from the state. It was the life, not the pay, that attracted men. Like the mounted police of Canada, they chased outlaws, road agents, Indians, and cattle thieves, settled land disputes, made Texas orderly, and gained the respect of every class of the lawless and criminal.

"Not for Private Interests." Impressions have gone out that the constabulary is a creation of the state for the sole protection of the property of the big coal operators.

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Always a Customer
Fraser & Miller

Final Offering of Carpets in the Sale of Woolsey's Stock.

Extra Super Ingrains, all wool, 55c yd. Good Tapestry Carpets, 45c yd. Best Tapestries with borders, 85c yd. Axminster Carpets, 85c to \$1.00 yd.

Many fine designs to select from, and despite the extremely low prices we adhere to our custom of making Absolutely No Charge for Sewing, Laying and Lining.

Store closed at 1 P. M. Saturdays during July and August. Open Monday evenings.

FRISCO FIGHT STILL ON

Locked Out Zinc Etchers in Hard Struggle With Newspapers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—For two days no newspaper in San Francisco has been printed with any cut. No cut is allowed even in the advertising columns.

The etchers objected to use of Rouse blocks by the newspapers and especially to the handling of these blocks by printers. They declare that introduction of these blocks was designed to reduce the force in the etching department and they pointed to their contracts which specified they should block and mount all cuts.

THE BONE MAKES GOOD. St. Anne's Una Gets Busy and Performs a Few Miracles.

AUTO HITS TREE,
KILLING WOMAN

Car With Six Occupants Gets Beyond Control and Wild Dash Ends Fatally.

An automobile owned and driven by William F. Harding, of F. Harding & Sons, paper box manufacturers at 200 Straight street, Paterson N. J., and living in Haledon, N. J., collided with a tree near Green Pond, N. J., yesterday afternoon and Mr. Harding's wife, Mrs. Mary E. Harding, was killed.

At the speed at which the Harding car was traveling at this time, there was little or no opportunity to avoid a collision except by deliberately driving one of the cars off the road.

Crashed Into Tree. At the speed at which the Harding car was traveling at this time, there was little or no opportunity to avoid a collision except by deliberately driving one of the cars off the road.

Overturned Boat Goes Down. John F. Lyndon, mate of the Supervisor's tug Lamont caught sight of the overturned sloop when about half a mile away from her and called the attention of Captain Thomas K. Vese, the Lamont immediately made for the sloop, but she already had gone down before they had gone far in her direction.

Survivors. The others who are in the Smith Infirmary are Anna Tobissen, twenty-five years old, of 279 Kingston avenue, Brooklyn; Flora Hendrickson, twenty-six years old, of 51st place, Brooklyn; Johanna Johnson, twenty-seven years old, of 78 McDougall street, Brooklyn; Jacob Samuelson, the skipper of the sloop, who is twenty-five years old, and lives at Brennan Park, near Atlantic Highlands, and Abraham Olsen, twenty-four years old, of 21 Hartley place, Brooklyn; Herman Jacobson, thirty years old, of 91 Eleventh avenue, Manhattan; Abraham Samuelson, of 180 Union street, Brooklyn; Hjalma Jacobson, a young woman; Niels Christianesen, Abraham Sorenseh and Peter Berklund are the names given for the remainder of the party. These were rescued, and after treatment by ambulance surgeons went to their homes.

WON'T STAND FOR CUT. President Lewis Says Union Will Never Accept Proposed Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 18.—Thomas L. Lewis, national president of the United Mine Workers of America, who left here to-day for the Central Pennsylvania coal mining districts, said: "The operators in Pennsylvania have given notice of a reduction of 11 cents a ton in the mining rate. Before they can establish such a reduction they must wipe out of existence every local miners' union in Central Pennsylvania."

"SHOOT TO KILL" The strikers at McKees Rocks, Pa., was the order given by the authorities.

SLOOP CAPSIZES,
TEN MISSING

Roxanna Goes Over During Squall. Eleven Rescued by Yawl and Motor Boat.

Among the small boats that came to grief yesterday afternoon in a series of dry squalls that pelted Coney Island and the adjoining waters was the nine-ton fishing sloop Roxanna, in which, so survivors said, were twenty-one persons, mostly Norwegian fishermen and servant maids out for a lark.

The fishing sloop hails from Atlantic Highlands and is owned by Sigwald Samuelson. It was in charge yesterday of his brother, Jacob, who is among those who were rescued and taken to the Smith Infirmary on Staten Island. Jacob Samuelson brought the sloop over from Atlantic Highlands Saturday night and yesterday morning started out from Ulmer Park with a party of Samuelson's friends. They reached South Beach a little before noon and spent some time there.

Mr. McDermott, in his yawl, saw the trouble at about the same time and carried away a jib and had a generally bad time of it getting to the point where the people were hanging to their bit of wreckage.

According to the information given by the survivors in the Smith Infirmary, those who have not been accounted for and whom their friends have put down as drowned are Peter Thompson, who lives somewhere in South Brooklyn; Benjamin Wilson, of 107 Summer avenue, Brooklyn; Christian Sanderson, a young fisherman named Eskolin; Nell Eskolin, Yule Sanderson, Elda Olsen, Yule Enslar, and two small girls, Olga Knudsen, and Selma Knudsen, aged fourteen years and twelve years, respectively, whose mother, Mrs. Lena Knudsen, of 8 Second place, Brooklyn, is in the hospital.

THE BONE MAKES GOOD. St. Anne's Una Gets Busy and Performs a Few Miracles.

The novena held annually in preparation for the feast day of St. Anne, which occurs a week from to-morrow, began on Saturday in the Church of St. John Baptist in East 76th street. The relic of St. Anne, a piece of an arm bone, which this church guards and which during the year is protected under glass in its shrine, is during these days brought out by one of the priests and offered to the prayerful to kiss, and it is also applied by the priest to the afflicted parts of pilgrims who come to seek cure of their diseases, their deformities or their distress.

LIFESAVER RESCUES FAMILY. Bowen Unaided, Saves Party in Launch That Had Wallowed.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 18.—Keeper Bowen, in sole charge of the Cedar Creek lifesaving station, under Government rule that forces members of the coast crew off duty during the summer months, made a lone rescue this afternoon when the launch Mix, in which Captain Charles Haddon and his family were making a sea trip, broke down two miles off shore.

BERNHARD
MERCHANT TAILOR

148 East 125th Street, Between 2d and Lexington Av., New York. ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS. CLOTHES MADE NOT MANUFACTURED. Fashionable Suitings in handsome and exclusive patterns, made to order for \$15 up.

WEAR THE HMA SIDE TROUSERS. \$2.50. F. S. HASLACH, Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear. 241 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, 2077 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

ARGUE ABOUT COMPLEX. French Labor Men in Lively Discussion Over His Recent Speeches.

JARIS, July 18.—A lively discussion is being carried on in labor circles in all France over the speech of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, delivered last week before labor congressmen.

MORE QUAKES IN GREECE. People in Terror—Renewed Shocks Des'ray Village of Damissa.

ATHENS, July 18.—All southern Greece is terrorized by the anticipated recurrence of the earthquake shocks that have already caused many deaths.

CANNON TO PUNISH REBELS. Car of the House May Take Revenge on Republican Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Is it the purpose of Speaker Cannon to punish those Republicans who fought the adoption of the rules at the beginning of the session through his power to name the committees of the House? A question that is being asked in Washington. It will be answered soon by Mr. Cannon himself.

"SHOOT TO KILL" The strikers at McKees Rocks, Pa., was the order given by the authorities.

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IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store. 304-322 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street.

MRS. WANHOPE DIES SUDDENLY

PHOTO OF THE LATE MRS. WANHOPE AND HER FOUR SURVIVING CHILDREN



—Taken in 1906 at Erie, Pa.

WIVES SICKEN BY Poisoning

The Agnes Wanhope, wife of the late Mrs. Wanhope, managing editor of the New York Call, died at the home of her mother, Mrs. S. E. Brown, 22 West 12th street, on July 18 at 11:30 yesterday morning, after an illness of only five and one-half hours duration. The probable cause of her death was presumed to be a poisonous substance, but to satisfy the family of the exact cause of death an autopsy will be held.

THROWS BIG BLUFF

Court Martial Report on Adams Massacre Sounds Fierce. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.—The report of the court martial held at Athens in connection with the massacre there condemns the Veli and other local officials. It announces that fifteen of the murderers already have been hanged, and adds: "Eight hundred deserve death, 15,000 deserve penal servitude for life and 10,000 deserve minor punishment. If the government decides to carry out the punishments we will establish a circle around the town and deal with the matter expeditiously."

FLINTS TURNED DOWN

Both Blowers Reject Proposition to Amalgamate. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—After a long discussion in the convention of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, the proposition to amalgamate with the American Flint Glass Workers' Union was defeated by a vote of 197 to 36. By a unanimous vote the convention issued the following statement which was sent to the American Flint Glass Workers' convention in Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLINTS MEET ENDS

Officers Will Be Elected by Referendum—Toledo Next Convention City. One of the most successful conventions ever held by the American Flint Glass Workers' Union came to a close on Saturday afternoon, when the convention adjourned at 4 P. M., and the delegates prepared to disperse for their homes, after two weeks of earnest and fruitful consideration of the problems confronting the trade.

WINEYARD HAVEN

The power boat Kikineque, owned by Frank D. Green, who lives at 556 East 141st street, New York, caught on fire early this morning and was totally destroyed. Her owner, Walter M. Green, her navigator, and four members of her crew, the only persons on board, were saved.

ANTHONY KAPPEL

Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 408 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, New York. SUMNER KASHORITS.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

To-Night's Meetings.

- MANHATTAN AND BRONX.**
Business.
17th A. D.—Colonial Hall, 101st street and Columbus avenue.
Socialist Women's Society (Bronx).—At 412 East 159th street.
Workmen's Circle (Branch 80).—414 Grand street.
Open-Air Meetings.
5th A. D.—15th street and Eighth avenue. Patrick Quinlan, J. J. Coronek.
13th A. D.—57th street and Eighth avenue. E. E. Martin, J. C. Frost.
26th A. D.—166th street and Madison avenue. W. Atkinson, W. Karlin.

BROOKLYN.

- Business.
23d A. D. (Branch 2).—Washington Hall, 93 Thattford avenue.
Open Air.
17th A. D.—Monroe and Sumner avenue. M. Kerrigan, H. W. Laidler.
QUEENS.
Wycoff Heights.—Builders' Hall, Onderdonck avenue and Bleecker street. Ludwig Lore will lecture on "Municipal Politics."
NEW YORK STATE.
To-morrow evening there will be a regular meeting of the State Executive Committee, at 239 East 84th street, New York City.

NEWARK, N. J.

The speakers' class has reorganized and will meet every Monday evening during the summer at 138 Market street. The subject for to-night's discussion is "What part does woman take in the class struggle?"

MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN

Socialist Party Open Air Meetings During the Week.

The following list of open air meetings is complete, with the exception of those for to-night, which appear in the Socialist Notes:
Tuesday, July 20.
2d A. D.—Pike and Madison streets. A. B. De Mill, Louis Baume.
14th A. D.—32d street and Third avenue. Victor Buhr, J. Quinlan.
21st A. D.—125th street, between Lexington and Third avenues. H. Mestemaker, J. C. Frost.

Wednesday, July 21.

9th A. D.—41st street and Eighth avenue. W. G. Lightbown, Fred Paultsch.
23d A. D.—146th street and Amsterdam avenue. R. T. Paine, J. C. Frost.
31st A. D.—12th street and Lenox avenue. J. J. Coronek, Albert Abrahams.

Thursday, July 22.

18th A. D.—65th street and Broadway. H. Mestemaker, P. Quinlan.
36th A. D.—Webster and Wenderover avenues. Victor Buhr, J. C. Frost.

Friday, July 23.

10th A. D.—10th street and Second avenue. Louis Baume, W. Karlin.
24th A. D.—92d street and Second avenue. J. J. Coronek, H. D. Smith.
26th A. D.—110th street and Fifth avenue. A. B. De Mill, J. C. Frost.

Saturday, July 24.

25th A. D.—12th street, between Lexington and Third avenues. W. G.

AFTER JAP SOCIALISTS

Mikado's Government Trying to Stamp Out International Movement. TOKYO, July 18.—The government is resorting to severe methods in an effort to wipe out the Socialist movement in Japan. The party organ, the Jiyushiso, has been suspended. Domestic searches are being conducted and a mass of prohibited literature has been seized. The official Home Department asserts that the movement is less widespread in the West, but is far more violent, bordering on anarchy, with the preaching of free love doctrines subversive of social order and the sanctity of the throne.

CALLAHAN WATCHFUL

Feudist Trusts in God, but Keeps His Powder Dry. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 18.—Information has been received here to the effect that former sheriff, Ed Callahan, the noted feud leader, who was recently fired upon from ambush by assassins, had so far recovered from his wound to be able to attend to some of his business affairs. Coincident with his recovery the leader of the Callahan faction in the Callahan-Smith feud has issued a statement in which he says, in view of the miraculous escape from sudden death and his subsequent recovery, that he does not believe God will suffer assassins to kill him. Callahan is a deacon in the Baptist Church at Crockettville, and has long been known as "Deacon" Callahan among his intimates.

SAYS G. B. SHAW WILL COME.

J. Eads How Writes Unemployed Committee That He Accepted Invitation. Dr. Ben Reisman, sometimes called "King of the Hoboes," was the principal speaker yesterday at a meeting of several hundred unemployed people at 44 Bowers, the headquarters of the National Committee for the Relief of the Unemployed, the head of which, J. Eads How, is now in Glasgow. He advised the unemployed never to accept positions as strikebreakers or enlist in the army or navy. He said that the people could get nothing by appeals to corporations and employers. They should organize until they were strong enough to seize the factories and workshops and run them for the benefit of the workers.

COULDN'T TAKE THE CURE.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Walk on freshly oiled streets in your bare feet and cure your rheumatism. This is the latest fad in Oak Park. But it struck a snag yesterday. Several of the residents who objected to the presence of the unshod on the thoroughfare registered a complaint at the police station. Policemen were stationed at several corners and the barefoot were told gently but firmly to go to their homes. They were also told that oiled streets did not possess curative properties for rheumatism.

CAB STRIKE CALLED OFF.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Walter J. Gibbons, of the Carriage and Cab Drivers' Union, resigned from the position of business agent of the union yesterday to become organizer for the American Federation of Labor. The cab drivers' strike, which began late in April, was called off officially by the union.

CHICAGO AT 2,500,000 MARK.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The new city directory, now going into type, probably will reveal that Chicago has reached the 2,500,000 mark in population. The last directory in 1908, gave the city 2,425,000.

YOUNG MEN AND MEN THAT FEEL YOUNG

THAT WANT GOOD SERVICE AND SERVICEABLE HATS.

CORRECT STYLES and SPLENDID VALUES.

Wear McCann's Hats

210 Bowery, opp. Rivington St. NEW YORK.

P. O. SUBS GET BIG WAGE CUT

Government Employees Earn Fifty Per Cent Less During Summer Vacation Season.

The mail carrier subs of Greater New York are all in a mood of kicking somebody, whoever it is that caused them a reduction of more than 50 per cent in wages during the summer vacation season.

Their complaint is that while the regular carriers and clerks all get their two weeks off with full pay, they, the subs, have had their working hours cut from eight to three. In former years a sub carrier received payment for his work at the rate of \$600 a year. Last year a new schedule was brought into use which regulated the pay of subs at the rate of 20 cents an hour, and they were worked six hours a day. But this year the schedule has again been changed.

Beginning with the vacation season of this year and continuing till some time in October, each sub will get three hours' work a day and receive 30 cents an hour, which means that besides his having to go without a vacation as his more fortunate fellow workers, the regulars, do, he will have to content himself with the meager sum of \$5.40 a week.

CELEBRATE TUNNEL OPENING.

Jersey City Observes Completion of Twin Tubes from Manhattan. Thousands of residents of Jersey City wore yesterday medals and small flags on which was inscribed "Jersey City, only three minutes from Broadway," in advance of the formal opening of the twin tubes between Cortlandt street, Manhattan and Exchange place, Jersey City, at 10 o'clock this morning.

TO ARRAGIN WESTERVELT.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 18.—William Ely Westervelt, the Teaneck contractor and builder who on June 16, shot and killed his wife in their home, will be arraigned at Hackensack to-morrow before Supreme Court Justice Parker, on an indictment for murder. Westervelt is falling fast. He seldom leaves his cell and eat but little. He claims the shooting was accidental but Assistant Prosecutor Mackey says he expects to prove that Westervelt deliberately murdered his wife and become intoxicated afterward.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Sail To-day. Panama, for Cristobal. Suriname, for Demerara. Hamilton, for Norfolk.

To-day. Lowther Castle, from Algiers. Harley, from St. Lucia. Arabic, from Liverpool. Cynthia, from Parus. Seminole, from Turks Island. Vaderland, from Antwerp. Minneapolis, from London. Tennyson, from Barbados. Advance, from Cristobal. Zulla, from La Guara. Ceamo, from Porto Rico. Marowline, from Barbados. Amelia, from Port Antonio. Antilles, from New Orleans. El Norte, from Galveston.

USE WOMEN TO SELL LIQUORS

Coney Island Resort Employs Girls To Catch "Easy Marks." Police Do Nothing.

The Surf Avenue Opera House, Coney Island, is not what its name implies, but merely a place of amusement. The use of womanhood to stimulate the sale of intoxicating liquors is a regular practice at this place. The program consists of a series of vaudeville acts, some of which are very suggestive. Needless to say the actors are women, the thickly painted variety. No admission is charged, the game is to sell wine at very profitable prices. This is done under the nose of the police.

A Call reporter visited this place yesterday and he found it to be unique in at least one respect. It is a long drinking hall, with a gallery on each side of it. When the reporter entered the place on a gallery continued about a dozen and a half girls, blondes and brunettes, dressed decollete almost to the waist.

Three different waiters solicited the reporter to go up into the vacant gallery and take his choice of the girls in the opposite gallery. Waiter No. 11 came first, and, leaning over the reporter in a very confidential way, said: "Don't you want to go upstairs in the gallery? There's more sport up there in five minutes than you can find on the whole island in a week. Better go up and take your pick of the girls. There's a nice one, that pretty blonde," said he, pointing to a painted show girl.

Other Waiters Solicit. After he left the reporter, waiter No. 20 and 8 approached him and also extended a very cordial invitation to the reporter to go upstairs, telling him there was great sport up there. The reporter went upstairs and found one man drinking with one of the girls, and he waited for the man to come out. Careful questioning brought out the fact that the game was to sell wine at very good prices by leading men to think that the girls would go with them to rooms. But the girls do nothing more than drink wine at the expense of the "easy marks."

THE "RAT" HIT THE WAVES.

Had a Shell Game, but Few on the Boat Were Wise. A local celebrity, fondly known as Jimmy the Rat, yesterday boarded the steamboat Jacob H. Tremper, in which the Peter J. Dooling Chowder Association were about to depart upon an excursion to College Point, and with criminal intent, the said Jimmy proceeded to milk many of those on board by means of the skillful manipulation of a shell game.

PHILIP HERSCHAFT

691 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

- UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 390.**
Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 31st St. Free employment bureau. Hours 9-12 A. M. Delegate Body meets every 4th Monday, 5 P. M.
- Local 476 of U. E. of C. and J. of A. meets every Tuesday night at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., Room 8, at 8 o'clock. Joseph Mosler, Sec. Sec'y, 1612 2d Ave.; Benj. Fried, Rec. Sec'y, 124 E. 159th St., New York.
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 590, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple. Ludwig Becker, Pres. Sec'y, 1612 2d Ave.; Benj. Fried, Rec. Sec'y, 124 E. 159th St., New York.
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners I. U. No. 497 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple. President, Chas. Frick; Secretary, C. Brown, 530 E. 33d Street. Employment office at 243-247 E. 84th St.
- Wood Carvers and Modelers' Association meets every first, third and fifth Friday. Board of officers meets every second and fourth Friday, at 8 P. M., at Labor Temple.
- Silk Weavers' United Textile Workers Local 688 meets every 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 P. M. at the Labor Temple, 84th Street.
- Independent Machinists' Union of M. Y. meets every Monday at 246 E. 80th St. Fin. Sec'y, JOHN PRAVICA, 337 E. 34th St.

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 Mastin Underwear.

SIG. KLEIN

The 255th Edition of the Call and ASSISTANTS and this ad.

50 and 52 3d AVENUE, Near 10th STREET, NEW YORK. Telephone 4085 STUYVESANT. Open all day. Mail orders filled.

MOTOR BIKE KILLS MANY

Blazing Machine Jumps Barrier and wrecks Terrible Havoc.

BERLIN, July 18.—During a bicycle race at the old Botanic Gardens today a pace-making motorcycle exploded. In flames it jumped the barrier and plunged into the closely packed onlookers. Many persons were killed. The track was opened last Sunday. It was originally coated with a preparation of tar, which was found to be unsatisfactory, and benzine was applied to remove what was left of the preparation. It seems that the accident was due primarily to the automobile skidding on a slippery place. The whole thing was extremely sudden. Almost before the spectators were aware that anything was amiss the machine was among them. Women's dresses caught fire like paper.

WASHING OF THE TRIFLE

It is stated at a late hour that several of the injured who were removed to a hospital have died, bringing the total list of fatalities up to eleven. Three bodies at the track are so charred that their sex cannot be determined. Some of the worst injuries were caused by trampling in the panic. The total number of the injured cannot be learned as many of those hurt were taken to their own homes. More than thirty were removed to the hospital.

TARIFF CRISIS THIS WEEK.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The tariff situation has resolved itself into the question whether President Taft can obtain votes of enough Senators to grant the downward revision upon which he insists. This week will see the crisis in the tariff battle. By Wednesday or Thursday the conferees of the Senate and the House will be ready to report.

ALL STRAW HATS REDUCED

\$3.00 HATS \$2.00
\$2.00 HATS \$1.25
\$1.50 HATS \$1.00
\$1.00 HATS 69c.

PHILIP HERSCHAFT

691 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

Agents and Canvassers—Big profits; new patent bowmaker for shoes; the finest, non-wrinkling ornamental device for ribbons and laces; particulars by mail only, or sample pair 10c. Nichols Shoe Lace Fastener Co., 229 Broadway, New York.

10 to 50 acres, good house, spring water, near station, in New Jersey, easy commutation New York; \$3,000, \$50 down, balance monthly. Experienced Farmer, care of The Call.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

First class opportunity for experienced soda water dispenser and all-round fountain man to go to Vera Cruz, Mexico; \$100 monthly, 8-year contract; fare paid both ways; Address L. care Call.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Wanted by workman. Woman to do some mending and plain washing and otherwise tidy rooms a little, once a week; time at your own convenience. Address New Jersey, Call office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Furnished hall room with bath in private house. 222 E. 19th St.

HELP WANTED.

Comrades to buy their drugs from Toennies, 249 W. Broadway, N. Y. C.

HENEY NEEDS THE COIN

Prosecutor of 'Frico Grafters Wants Lots of Easy Money from U. S. (National Socialist Press Bureau). WASHINGTON, July 18.—Francis J. Heney, the smug reformer and "courageous" prosecutor of grafters, seems to be fairly able to freeze on to a little filthy lucre by strange and devious ways himself. This fact came to light as a result of a little investigation Chairman Taft, of the Appropriation Committee, made while preparing the emergency appropriation items to go into the defunct appropriation bill which passed the House. It seems that Heney received in addition to his regular salary of United States District and Assistant District Attorney the sum of \$75,000 for ten months and three weeks of actual work which he claimed was "extra" or at the rate of \$75,000 a year. During 1908 he received \$22,000 of Government money and in this additional fact that he is said to be paid handsomely by Claus Spreckels, the sugar king.

S. W. S. ELECTION OFFICERS.

Harlem's Feminine Socialists Hold Interesting Meeting. Officers were elected for the ensuing term at the last meeting of the Harlem Branch of the Socialist Women's Society. An interesting feature of the meeting to be held the third Thursday in August will be a Question Box. The questions are to be about any progressive movement of the day, Socialism, Woman Suffrage, etc. All that intend to participate in the meeting should send their questions to Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas avenue, who will look them over and prepare answers for them.

United States Shoe & Leather Co.

There are no better shoes made than we sell for the money. The leathers are the best, the workmanship the most thorough, and the styles such as to harmonize with your dress or costume. A perfect fit is assured. Take a look at our Men and Women Oxfords. \$1.95

ON SALE IN OUR STORES.

Corner 2d Ave. and 15th St., New York; 246 and 248 Washington St., Brooklyn, between Concord and Tillary sts.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATES: EACH LINE. 1 line... 2 lines... 3 lines... 4 lines... 5 lines... Payable in advance. No ad. of less than three lines accepted. Send for copy and rate cards to 600 Broadway, New York, or display 50 per cent. more.

HELP WANTED.

Agents and Canvassers—Big profits; new patent bowmaker for shoes; the finest, non-wrinkling ornamental device for ribbons and laces; particulars by mail only, or sample pair 10c. Nichols Shoe Lace Fastener Co., 229 Broadway, New York.

PART WANTED—NEW JERSEY.

10 to 50 acres, good house, spring water, near station, in New Jersey, easy commutation New York; \$3,000, \$50 down, balance monthly. Experienced Farmer, care of The Call.

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FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Furnished hall room with bath in private house. 222 E. 19th St.

HELP WANTED.

Comrades to buy their drugs from Toennies, 249 W. Broadway, N. Y. C.

First-class canvassers; newspaper work in nearby New Jersey towns; good pay. P. O. Box 1434, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS. 100 visiting cards, neatly printed and with name and address. 20c. Mailed to any place in the United States. Send stamps or coin. Mrs. Pine Print, 178 E. Broadway, New York.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS

BIG JEFF SPEAKS

Will Fight Johnson Next Winter If Several Things Happen.

James J. Jeffries finally has declared himself regarding his proposed fight with Jack Johnson, which, if it materializes, will not take place until the middle of next winter, or later.

LONG ACRE ON DECK

Pats On Crack Bouts Without Police Interference—Carroll and Smith Draw.

Who said fight? The Long Acre Athletic Club put on a crack bout last Saturday night that more than satisfied the crowd of enthusiasts that crowded the place.

In the semi-final Eddie Sherman went up against Willie Faust, the Long Acre favorite. There is no question that Sherman is going to become one of the best boys in the business.

WELSH-NELSON MATCH?

Brown Will Post \$5,000 to Bind Contract.

Freddie Welsh, who has won a clear title to the English lightweight championship by defeating Young Josephs, will sail for America in a few weeks to force Battling Nelson into a match for the world's championship.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS

For Good and Neat Printing Go To

BUSINESS PRINTING CO.

Strictly Union Printing.

196 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1892.

L. HAUSMAN & SONS

FINE FOOTWEAR

We can give you perfect fit and guarantee satisfaction.

169-171 Springfield Ave.

Cor. Broome St. Newark, N. J.

Shoes Polished Free.

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. Cigarmakers' Union, No. 149, Baitza, Brownville.
2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brownville.
3. 34th A. D. S. P., New York.
4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 4, 23rd St., New York.

BIG FIGHT FOR GOTHAM

Fairmont May Grab Langford-Ketchel Match—\$20,000 Purse Tempting.

Matchmaker Johnson, of the Fairmont Club, is confident that he will pull off a ten-round bout between Ketchel and Langford in September. He says he has received verbal promises from both men, but he doubts whether he will be able to get their signatures.

HOW THEY STAND

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

Yesterday's Results.

No games were played.

American League.

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

Yesterday's Results.

New York 3; Detroit, 4. Chicago, 3; Washington, 0. St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

M'GRATH BEATS RECORD

Tosses Hammer Over 183 Feet at Tipperary Games.

Matt McGrath, of the New York Athletic Club, was the white haired boy at the Tipperary Men's annual games at Ulmer Park yesterday. He showed his countryman—for Matt is a Tipperary boy—how far he can sling the 16-pound hammer and every time he sent the missile sailing he got a cheer which could be heard across the Atlantic.

HYDE CASE DISMISSED.

PARIS, July 18.—The case against James Hazen Hyde, of New York, and his chauffeur, who were sentenced May 1 by default, during Hyde's absence from this city, on the charge of having run away after Hyde's automobile ran into a public taxicab and injured a passenger, was retried yesterday before the Correctional Court, in the presence of witnesses for both sides.

Three from One—a winner! Ask your neighbor if he knows it.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

BAKERS' UNION.

Charles Ifland, general organizer of the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union for the City of New York, has been out for the last few weeks speaking before labor unions in behalf of the bakers' union label.

As a result of his agitation several unions have elected committees, which are to go before proprietors of restaurants in their respective neighborhoods and try to induce them not to handle Fleischmann, Schultz or other non-union bread.

MACHINISTS' PICNIC.

The Eureka, Jr., Lodge 1, of the International Association of Machinists, will hold their eighth annual picnic and prize bowling on Saturday, July 24, 1920, at Cypress Hills Park, Cypress Hills, Long Island.

JANITORS' UNION.

The Janitors' Union (Building Employees 12,495, A. F. L.) will hold an open meeting to-night at Moser's Hall, 19 Manhattan street. An address will be delivered by J. C. Frost on the necessity and benefit of labor organization among janitors and other building employees.

The union has just published the first number of its monthly magazine, the Janitors' Journal, copies of which can be had at the meeting.

WOMEN'S UNION LEAGUE.

The Women's Trade Union League is at work organizing the finishers, buttonsewers and basters of the jacketmakers' trade.

These branches of the trade are mostly composed of girls who are forced to work eleven hours a day and for small wages, while the men, who are organized, work only nine hours and get almost twice as much pay.

Miss Rose Schneiderman, representing the Women's Trade Union League, was present at the last meeting of Local 19 of the Garment Workers and addressed the union in behalf of the unorganized girls and asked that it render them the necessary assistance.

B. Silverstein, business agent of Local 10, was then instructed by the union to work in conjunction with the committee of the Women's Trade Union League.

RELIEF SOCIETY REPORTS

Aleinikoff Renders Statement for Organization to Protect Revolutionists.

The Relief Society of the Victims of the Russian Revolution, through its treasurer, Nicholas Aleinikoff, offers the following statement of its accounts from May 1 to July 15, 1920:

Table with columns: May 1, Balance on hand, Membership dues, Donations, Collected in Wisconsin, Mr. Meadow, Russian Socialist Youth, Hilim's Frame coverers' strike fund, Entertainments, Balance of proceeds of ball, March 27, 1920, Bronx 'Veteherenka' balance, Proceeds of collection, Part proceeds of moonlight excursion, Refunded from impartial fund, Sent to Russia for political prisoners, For political immigrants in New York, Deposit on hall for ball of March, 1910, Rent of hall for mass meeting, Administration expenses, Balance on hand, July 15, 1920.

SPANIARDS PROTEST

Many Radical Minded Citizens Object to Intervention in Morocco.

MADRID, July 18.—Opposition to military intervention in Morocco is increasing daily, especially in Catalonia, where the radicals, Socialists, republicans and even the nationalists are organizing meetings at which the government is severely criticized.

In contrast with this attitude a large number of young men of aristocratic families ask permission to enlist as volunteers for the service of Morocco. General Marinaz yesterday gave the forward movement. The object is to occupy the ravine and heights at Muzas to cut off the retreat of the Moors toward the Fajama zone, which extends to the terminus of the railway to the mines. This will be occupied in order to protect the works.

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

ARREST INDIANS' PRINTER.

English Government Will Try Horsley for Publishing 'Sociologist.'

LONDON, July 18.—Mr. A. F. Horsley, printer of the Indian Sociologist, was committed for trial yesterday on the charge of publishing a seditious newspaper. The editor and proprietor of the Indian Sociologist is Krishnarvarma, who is now a refugee in Paris.

It is said he openly approved the murder of Lieutenant Colonel Wylie and Dr. Cawas Lalacai by the Indian student, Madaral Dhinagri, and contends that political assassinations are justified.

An article published a few days before the murders at the Royal Institute is considered by the government as largely responsible for the double tragedy.

MUST VOTE IN PERSON.

PARIS, July 18.—The Chamber Deputies voted in favor of a Parliamentary reform yesterday, which will compel the members hereafter to vote personally.

Heretofore the deputies could not vote by proxy, and often 500 votes were recorded when less than a score of members were present.

REMEMBER HOMESTEAD.

LONDON, July 19.—Considerable comment is being made here upon the fact that Henry C. Frick, millionaire, has just paid \$750 for a dozen suits of silk underwear. This is a record price.

Three from One—a winner! Ask your neighbor if he knows it.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BARBERS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS, PHOTOGRAPHY, RESTAURANTS, MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANT, TEAS AND COFFEES, JEWELRY, INSTRUCTION, LADIES TAILOR & DRESSMAKER, MEAT MARKET, RESTAURANT.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGARS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DRUGGISTS, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, FURNITURE, ETC., GENTS' FURNISHINGS, JEWELRY, LADIES' WAISTS, LAUNDRIES, MILLINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES, MILK, CREAM, ETC., PIANOS—NEW AND USED, PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRIES, PHONOGRAPHS AND SPORTING GOODS, PHOTO STUDIO, PIANOS AND SAFES, PICTURES AND FRAMES, PRINTERS, SURGEON DENTIST, STATIONERY AND RUBBER STAMPS, SPORTING GOODS, UNION HATTER, UMBRELLAS AND LEATHER GOODS, UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS, BUTTER AND EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS, BICYCLES, RODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS, BOTTLE BEER, ALL KINDS WINES AND LIQUORS, CORSETS AND GLOVES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHER, CLOTHES AND TAILORS, CUSTOM TAILORS, CUTLERY DEALER AND GRINDER, DENTISTS, DELICATESSEN, BOOTS AND SHOES, SHOE STORE, TAILOR—New Haven, Conn., GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lynn, Mass.

OUT OF TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES—Lynn, Mass., COAL AND WOOD—Lynn, Mass., CIGARS & TOBACCO—Lynn, Mass.

THE AGITATORS—A STORY OF THE DAWN

By JOHN R. McMAHON

Author of "TOILERS AND IDLERS"

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CHAPTER XXIX. (Continued.)

They met to-night, comrades, to... they are devoted to the principle of universal fellowship.

The minister led the singing of the international hymn and the formal ceremony was over.

An improvised wedding feast was being enjoyed at 8 o'clock in the morning, to the accompaniment of songs and the passage from Otello and Lohengrin.

CHAPTER XXX. Morning showed that the troops had been waiting for orders at the West-valley army.

by the Federal Government. Checks and agreements were reproduced. There were accounts, moreover, of Colonel Stuart's employment of women and children, and the newly elected District Attorney promised that his underhanded methods in attempting to wreck a rival would result in indictments.

Thus ran the editorial verdict in a prominent journal the next morning—"Colonel Stuart has made himself ridiculous. His regiment was outmaneuvered by a handful of workmen and he himself outwitted. It was a blunder, amounting to a crime, that Colonel Stuart embarked on an expedition to another state without complete technical authority, especially in the present excited condition of public opinion.

The experiment of using state troops for federal purposes, sending them from one state to another, does not seem to be a success. We suggest to the wisdom of Congress an enlargement of the regular army.

The eyes of the youthful poet shone and the minister's face broke into a radiant smile. "The colony is doomed as an industrial enterprise," said the rough-handed orator.

A meeting of the internationals, some of whom had come from distant states at the first news of events, was held at Rensen's house. It was late at night when they gathered in an upper room. All had dared and suffered for the cause.

Among these leaders of the workers' party were a cultured ex-manufacturer with a pointed beard; a self-taught workman of thick neck and rough hands, possessed of uncouth yet powerful eloquence; a semitic German whose accent was forgotten in the inspired lift of his reddish eyes and the vivid clarity of his analysis; a short ruddy and bushy-bearded physician who had deserted an eminent career for the sake of agitation; the young minister of the workmen's church; a bald, 40-year-old man who was an ore miner and a member of a Western legislature; a stoop-shouldered youth, beautiful of face, loved as the poet of the toilers; a black mustached, relentless browed unionist, who had directed strikes, in defiance of courts, from a jail cell; an arid old man with stern features marked by the labor conflicts of two generations.

They spoke with an utter frankness that disregarded feelings and only respected facts. Severe criticisms were aimed at Rensen. He was pained because he respected their source. He was questioned at length on all occurrences, the financial details, present resources. There was a little catch of his personal history.

"You are a sentimentalist, you have injured the party," the time was not ripe for such a demonstration. Hot-house methods only retard the movement.

Such phrases rang in Rensen's ears. He did not attempt to defend himself feeling somewhat like a patient under surgical correction.

bearded physician, "yet it has been an expensive means of propaganda and has misled many. Comrade Rensen's fortune, devoted to agitation pure and simple, would have had a larger effect."

"If we endorse this military business, our enemies will accuse us of being satisfied with our boasted parliamentary methods," observed the ex-manufacturer. "And it does seem a little strange coming on top of a successful election."

"What difference?" asked the bald, finer legislator. "Our comrades have received notice on the floor of the state assembly—'Even if you fellows get a parliamentary majority, you'll have to fight.' The working class will never be allowed to win, here or elsewhere, by merely getting a majority. Political action is a line-up for the final struggle."

"But we are not yet lined up. Our German comrades, with five times our voting strength, still wait until they can seize the government at one stroke. Half-revolutions are fatal."

"Yes, but Germany contends with a military despotism." "Theories count for nothing," said the gruff voiced, grizzled old labor leader. "Tactics must be changed to suit conditions and lands. We are pledged to nothing except the advancement of the social revolution. The coal miners have been influenced by the action of the colonists and the working class of the country has received an inspiring example. Someone must make a start, even at the risk of making a senseless sacrifice. It is an honor to these men that they took a chance outside the sanctions of the party. They were self-appointed volunteers, ready to shoulder the blame of failure. We can't repudiate them. I would not have repudiated them if they had failed."

The old man lifted his pipe and began to smoke with vehement puffs. The eyes of the youthful poet shone and the minister's face broke into a radiant smile.

"I agree on that," the ex-manufacturer stroked his pointed beard. "It has made too many capitalist enemies," resumed the other. "But its failure can be turned into gain by sending out the men as apostles—let them go up and down the country spreading the doctrine. I'd rather distribute three hundred strong, class-conscious workers in three hundred shops than have them all together. Their military training will not be lost—your Ellis shows what stuff the people are made of and what they can count on—but at the right time there will not be only battalions but regiments and army corps to fight for the proletariat."

The ex-manufacturer made a gesture of protest. "The military program is not inevitable. At least the realities are economic and political."

"What do you say to the attempt at judicial murder in Idaho?" "It was an attempt that failed. Of course, it caused a magnificent rallying of the working class, it marked a great line of cleavage in our favor, a more potent weapon than insurrection is the general strike."

Force and fraud are incidents, not essentials. I believe the state will be socialized as a result of the world crisis we are now entering. The government will have to seize the means of production and distribution to feed millions of starving and incidentally riotous people. Work and food will have to be given on a vast scale, first as an emergency and then as a right. Only a great war, opening up new markets, will postpone the

speedy collapse of the capitalist system."

"You said government. Whose?" asked someone. "It will be ours ultimately. The capitalists, despite their talent for perfecting the social machinery, will find themselves not equipped to inaugurate a co-operative system."

"They will probably lose their heads," said the physician, dryly. "The German analyst lifted his brows. 'Do not underestimate their resources. We are to confront soon not a capitalist class, but its infinitely cunning and dangerous successor—an oligarchy. The middle class is reduced to impotence; a section of skilled labor is bribed with high wages; then a small group of multimillionaires seizes the dictatorship. An era of centralized tyranny is impending. The last and comparatively brief phase, let us hope, of a ruinous rush onward.'

"I have been traveling in the South and West," observed the miner legislator, "and the problem of the American farmer has been puzzling. He will go far, but he starts slowly."

"The farmer is coming fast enough," replied the old labor leader. "It is not possible or necessary for him to keep step with the proletariat of the cities. He will be on hand for the clean-up. I am looking for a few more national unions to incense the party movement by next election. That will start the landslide."

"We have a great task of education before us." "Events will educate. Six months of acute hunger will give diplomas to three million union men and opportunists."

"That is true," said the physician. "It will effect a complete physical and mental revolution. And our friends cannot blame us if the patient becomes a little rampant on convalescence."

"I would give my right arm to save a little of the suffering that is in store for the people," exclaimed the young minister in fervid tones.

"And I would die to-morrow," said the shining faced poet.

"We need live workers just now," said the rough-handed agitator, "but there will be ropes and firing squads for working class leaders at the proper time. For myself, I don't waste time thinking of that."

There was discussion of the date of the revolution in the new world and the old. The speakers gave their reasons, and cited symptoms of change. The longest estimate was ten years and the shortest three years. From the international point of view, the forwardness or delay of any particular country was not important; the prolonged ripening of capitalism, with ever closer relations between nations, would mean its speedier universal downfall. It was, however, an interesting question whether France or America would have the honor of first raising the banner of progress. The patriots cited developments of recent time and said that as Russia was leaping from darkness into light and as Germany had omitted the normal stage of trade organization on her way from feudalism to social consciousness, so might we emerge suddenly, even before political supremacy was in sight, to a glorious leadership.

JUSTICE

Sermon by John D. Long, D. D., national secretary of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, in the Parkside Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 15, 1909.

"And Pilate gave sentence that what they asked for should be done." Luke xliii: 24. Dr. Parkhurst has recently been lamenting the increasing tendency to criticize the judiciary. He suggests that to question the rulings of our judges is a kind of blasphemy, a species of sacrilege. Under this view the action of Pilate in sentencing Jesus to the cross ought not to be reviewed unless with favor.

"Ah, but," our reverend doctor would object, "the case is different. Pilate was condemning the innocent, but our present day judges condemn the guilty."

Since when, however, did this change come to pass? Has not the judiciary of every period been appointed by the ruling class, and in all ages hitherto has not all rule been the reign of the oppressor? Take this present blessed year of grace in which the good Doctor deems his plea for consideration of our courts who appoints our judges? Is it not done by organizations controlled by the big financial interests? Who appointed Pilate? Was it not the money power at Rome? Who put in power the Jewish Sanhedrim which first condemned Jesus and then secured a confirmation of their judgment at Pilate's bar? It was the men of the Dives class. Once when I referred to the work of the Sanhedrim in the case of Jesus, some one in the audience objected that it was the Romans who crucified Jesus, not the Jews. My retort was, "It was neither the Romans nor the Jews who crucified Jesus, but the money power, which knows neither race nor religion."

You may remember the visit of Nicodemus, who came to Jesus by night. We know the modern tendency of the money power to work in the dark. Nicodemus belonged to the Dives class and came to Jesus clandestinely to try him out. He found him impractical. Jesus could not be worked in the interests of the hierarchy or the plutocracy. So we find them later asking scornfully, "Have any of the rulers of the Pharisees believed on him?" No, Jesus would not do their bidding, and so they rejected him.

We know Barnum's dictum about the fondness of the American people for being humbugged? It would seem to be true. Jesus could not be humbugged and so the only way to get rid of him was to do him to death. Jesus saw that the evils that cursed society were upheld by the rich and religious, and so the only man that he ever sent to hell was the Pharisee. This man, like the wealthy class of our day, was devout and doubtless thought to atone for his injustice by devotion and charity. But Jesus thought that such as maintained the hell that He saw upon earth ought to have their portion in hell hereafter. You may exclaim, however, against so severe a judgment against the plutocrats of the present, but wait a moment. Take the case of that anomaly a just judge, Ben Lindsey, of Denver—the famous children's judge. What did he find? Why, he found that the vice of the city was in alliance with the big financial interests and that these interests—the owners of the traction, gas water and the other utilities by which the people were robbed, were in direct alliance with the thugs and thieves and prostitutes and were, in fact, responsible for the continuance of vice and crime. There was hell in Denver, and Judge Lindsey could not put it out of business because the money power would not give permission.

Jesus connected the deliverance of society from economic slavery with justice. He promised a time of economic abundance and freedom from anxiety about food, clothing and shelter when men would seek first, and establish the kingdom of God and His righteousness. Now, what was the rule of God and His righteousness? It was the reign of goodness and justice. God was the holy one, and the good. Righteousness, as we find the term in the original, was a derivative from the Greek word for justice.

Pilate was supposed to deal out justice. In giving sentence against Jesus he dealt out injustice. Our modern judges are supposed to deal in justice. In fact, we call them justices. But what about the ruling of our august Supreme Court in the case of the kidnaping of the Colorado miners several years ago, or of the verdict of the Federal Court the other day out in Kansas in the case of Fred D. Warren? The travesty of justice in these cases is so manifest as to call for no argument. A young lawyer was disputing the dictum of a judge, who finally retorted with the clincher, "If you don't look out I will commit you for contempt." The lawyer retorted, "Then, your honor, in the future, I will try and conceal my contempt." That, however, is very difficult and not desirable. Let the people know that Judge Pilate is appointed by Dives to give judgment according to Dives' will, and that justice will not be done in the case of the Son of Man—humanity—until judges are appointed not by "the interests," but by the people.

This is doubtless a hard task, but when the people awake they can have their will if they only so desire. Take again the case of Ben Lindsey in Denver. The moneyed magnates would not allow either political party to nominate the judge for re-election. He had no money with which to meet the necessary expenses of an independent campaign. The official ballot, too, was so arranged that it was difficult to vote for an independent candidate. Yet in spite of these handicaps the people rose, and although several thousands of his ballots were spoiled, he was triumphantly elected, polling just about as many ballots as all other candidates combined. This was done notwithstanding the hostility of the money power and the press.

The people in Jesus' time had small chance against Pilate and the powers that put him in position. Many in our day are inclined to think that a revolt against the almighty dollar is hopeless. I heard the other day of an elderly man who said to a young relative, an enthusiastic Socialist, "John, there is no use of your butting

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Your head against a stone wall. Money has always ruled the world and always will." Patrick Henry said, "I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past." Yet even so, judging by the past and by the forces that have determined human action in days gone by we see the promise of the dawn of another and a better day. The economic forces that seem so irretrievable in their material might are working out their own transformation. The Romans used to claim that "whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad." The very power of money is stirring men to revolt against its overweening dominance. Money is too successful in exploiting life for the success to be lasting. Capitalism has gained a victory too great for humanity to tolerate. The constant improvement of machinery had made money so omnipotent that the people in desperation and starvation will rise against Pilate. They did it a little after Jesus' time and failed. The vain struggles of the Jews against the Romans only eventuated in their slaughter. But times have changed since then. The people now can do their will, once their eyes are opened. It is our task to open the blind eyes, to educate the deluded so that they may break the chains and go that free.



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FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

"The Climax" has settled down for an all summer run at Weber's Theater, while on top of the Amsterdam Theater "A Gentleman from Mississippi" continues to attract crowds. "The Motor Girl" continues at the Lyric. "The Midnight Sons" at the Broadway. "The Beauty Spot" at the Herald Square, and "The Follies of 1909" at the Jardin de Paris.

Gertrude Hoffmann, in her revival of Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and "A Vision of Salome," will continue to be the feature at Hammerstein's Roof Garden this week. Others on the bill are Annette Kellermann, "The Diving Venus"; Seldom's Living Marble Statues, Maude Roches's monkey actors, in "A Night in a Monkey Music Hall"; Bedini and Arthur, in their acrobatic comedy; That Quartette, Martinetti and Sylvester, eccentric comedy acrobats; the Three Musical Johnsons, Ryan and White, and others.

Louise Dresser, the singing comedienne, will head the bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theater this week. She will appear in a budget of new songs. Others on the bill are: Al. Johnson, in an original singing and dancing and talking blackface act; Frank Nelson and company, in a sketch by Sewell Collins, entitled "Thirty Dollars"; the Klein family of singers and bicyclists; the Phantastic Phantoms in acrobatic and dancing feats; Anicotti and his mind reading dogs; Nonetti, the violinist, and the Von der Koors in burlesque magic.

With changing features every week and the biggest free circus ever given in a park, Greater Dreamland is attracting enormous crowds. Two new amusing devices have just been added. One is a new game of skill called "Monte Carlo," in which rings are tossed, and the other is "Cupid's Circle," a series of tete-a-tete seats designed for courting.

Three new attractions have been added to the features at Steeplechase Park. They are a pantomime show by James H. Adams, the clown formerly connected with the Hippodrome; cars shaped like airships that swing around at a height of about

AMUSEMENTS. DREAMLAND. Continuous Free Circus, 15 Act. Everything New But the Ocean. GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM. 123 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

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Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

TO BE REMEMBERED.

It should be borne in mind that the news dispatches arriving from the Pittsburg strike district all emanate from the capitalist news agencies.

The most striking of these revelations is the statement given out by ex-Coroner Joseph Armstrong, of Pittsburg, who only recently went out of office.

Some of the facts stated by Mr. Armstrong were as follows:

Insufficient care has always been exercised by those running the plant. The Pressed Steel Car Company kills at its works one man per day on an average.

But notwithstanding the new precautions and the reduction in the death list, the slaughter of the workers continued to proceed at a terrific pace.

The force of these facts is such that any comment or enlargement on them seems impossible. The bare statement of them is sufficient.

For such systematic murder as is going on daily at the works of the Pressed Steel Car Company its high officials were never subjected by the courts to any molestation or censure.

AS TO CERTAIN ABSURDITIES.

In response to our request for contributions from volunteers, we have received a liberal supply of articles and letters of various excellence.

But among these there were a few to which we felt obliged to deny hospitality. To some, because of the poverty of their ideas, their utter worthlessness.

Of the former it is unnecessary to say anything more than that they were uninteresting, as well as unconstructive.

In a letter from Philadelphia the writer points out that there are in the Socialist movement some men of means, or even of wealth, who derive an income from their property in the shape of rent, interest or profit.

Some of these men, particularly in European countries, occupy positions of leadership in their respective parties and in the international movement.

We can only advise our Philadelphia correspondent to cease bothering himself and others with absurd questions of this sort.

It reminds us of the question discussed by the monks in the Middle Ages, how many angels could dance on the point of a needle?

Omitting for the present the consideration of that momentous question concerning the angels and the point of the needle it seems clear that the question as to whether certain articles of utility or minor instruments of production will become public property or not is one that has not the slightest interest for the workers.

Similarly with regard to the problem propounded by our Philadelphia correspondent. When a man is willing to join the Socialist



NOW HIS HANDS ARE FREE.

LET THE RICH BE CALM.

By Robert Hunter.

One delightful incident came to pass in Washington the other day. It may be known to you that Washington is much absorbed these days revising the tariff.

Up to the present Senator Aldrich and Joseph Cannon have declared that the tariff could not be reduced much because sufficient money must be raised to pay the expenses of the Government.

Most unfortunately two suggestions were made by which money might be raised in addition to the tariff.

Someone proposed an income tax, someone else a tax on corporations.

The Senators do not intend to pass an income tax. They had arranged among themselves to have that measure defeated. The Republicans were to vote against the Democratic bill, the Democrats against the Republican bill.

But that scheme was too obvious. People would certainly get on to it. It was decided then to defeat the measure by suggesting a constitutional amendment providing for the laying of an income tax. That puts the matter off indefinitely.

But money must be raised and so a tax on corporations was suggested.

The President thought such a tax might yield \$15,000,000 annually. Later it was estimated that it might yield \$25,000,000.

The government needs about a billion a year. But when someone said that this corporation tax might yield \$50,000,000 the Senators became alarmed.

A committee rushed immediately to the President to tell him that a tax

on corporations would yield so much that the government would not know what to do with it.

A strong lobby of corporation men hurried to Washington to declare that they BELIEVED in a tax on corporations but that it was entirely unnecessary. They believed that "the amount of money such a tax would raise would exceed the needs of the Treasury."

They thought it wiser to tax the necessities of life; to make the poor bear the burdens of government. They want to increase the tariff so that every wage earner will pay about half of all he earns in taxes.

His clothes, his shoes, his tea, his coffee, and every other necessary of life should be burdened with taxes, so that the billion the government needs each year can be raised. A billion a year must be raised and the Government wants more.

But when the suggestion comes that the corporations shall pay to the Government 2 per cent on their earnings, the powerful assembly in Washington to declare that the \$50,000,000 which would be realized WOULD EXCEED THE NEEDS OF THE TREASURY.

But let the wealthy remain quiet. There is to be no tax on the rich. Even if a corporation tax is passed it will not cost the rich one cent.

Be calm! The Senators in Washington are safe and sane and owned. They will take care that no tax is levied which will fall to further impoverish the poor and enrich the rich.

THE "MISSING LINK."

A witty contemporary expresses the fear that Roosevelt may kill Darwin's "missing link" while over in Africa. Now, if we were inclined to be sarcastic we would protest against this suggestion that the great Teddy is afflicted with suicidal mania.—Pensacola Journal.

movement, he is not asked whether he is rich or poor. The only demand made upon him is that he identify himself with the struggle of the working class for its emancipation from wage slavery. The poor man is not poor by choice, and the rich man is not rich by choice. Whether a man belongs to the exploited or the exploiters is decided not by himself, but by social forces over which he has no control.

The leaders in the Socialist movement the world over, from whatever class they may have originated, have hitherto proven faithful to their task. The surrender of their property, if they have any, to the community would be the least of the sacrifices they ever made on behalf of the movement.

We advise our Philadelphia correspondent to turn his thoughts from the search of traitors and treachery and to employ his mind on more profitable tasks.

THE HURDY GURDY CAMPAIGN.

By THERESA MALKIEL.

"Lord save us from our friends, and we will take care of our enemies."

The emancipation of woman, which is in reality naught else than the preservation of her rights in every direction, requires a great deal of deep thought and determination on the part of those who claim to be its champions.

Any sane being will understand at once that the methods adopted by the women of the hurdy gurdy campaign who appeared one day last week in New York's famous Wall street grinding a street organ and passing around the tambourine for alms, will not tend to overcome the deep-rooted prejudice of by-gone days.

This action, which has stirred the public at large to ridicule the entire suffrage movement, has been a useful trial to those of us who have the cause of woman's freedom at heart. Do not our friends, the suffragists, realize that their latest action may deaden what sympathy has been created so far? Do they hope to change the prejudice concerning woman's limited field of action by turning organ grinder for the amusement of the idle? Do they expect to achieve victory through their eccentricities?

Our suffragist sisters on this side of the ocean, like those in England, believe in self-sacrifice and unwavering courage. But do they remember that it requires the greatest courage to be wholly consistent in one's principles? And if they want to remain true to their principle of sex equality they must try to develop the human being in their champions, and not the freak. If they want to draw the attention of the public by their acts of self-sacrifice, then why do they not utilize their time for general propaganda? Why do they not, while imbued with their great devotion to the cause, turn to the American woman at large and try to persuade her that her happiness, as well as the happiness of the whole human race, depends on her attainment of complete liberty?

The militant suffragette, who does not shirk the prison chains while expounding her arguments, is an entirely different being from the woman who tries to gain notoriety by passing the tambourine or grinding the street organ.

It is really hard to say what has prompted these women to adopt this course of action. What made them turn a serious cause into a farce for the ridicule of the ignorant? Do they not realize that the sex revolution is a serious affair, not to be trifled with and that its success can be achieved only through consistent serious propaganda?

True enough, every battle for liberty calls for self-sacrifice; but its champions must always retain their own self-respect, as it makes them more sure of the justice of their cause.

This article is not written in a spirit of opposition to the principle, for I am proud to call myself an advocate of woman's freedom. But because the woman's struggle for freedom is dear and holy to me I would not for the world like to see it degraded by the foolish acts of a few who still have a great deal to learn before they can venture to preach.

It is not the silent woman, nor the one who makes herself ridiculous, but the one who will first study earnestly the rights and relations of the sexes and then present to the world at large the essential requisites of a happy solution.

IN THE GLARE OF THE RED CALDRON.

By JOHN C. CARROLL.

A lurid glow tints the sky above the great rolling and plate mills of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago, and as that glow, never ceasing, throws its ruddy tints skyward much profit is made and many lives sacrificed, and the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation are content. Pittsburg millionaires buy magnums of champagne for comic opera favorites, while the steel mill workers, seared by the heat of the huge furnaces, drink something that "bites" to take the horrible dryness from their throats.

The men work in pairs, each man having a "partner." Take, for instance, Anton and Stanislaus. Anton is on the day shift and works twelve hours a day for a month or so. Then he works twenty-four hours at a single stretch while his partner is shifted from the night to the day gang. Then about a month later Stanislaus works twenty-four hours at a stretch, while Anton goes back to the day gang. It takes steady nerves to deal with molten metal, where a slip means cremation—and long working hours do not produce steady nerves.

The company is a law unto itself. It is also a source of profit to other business enterprises. There is a standing order in the police department that a person who meets a violent death must be taken to the morgue nearest the scene of disaster. There was an actual race between three or four South Chicago undertakers for the position nearest the gates of the steel mill inclosure.

The special victim of the steel mill is the foreigner, who is ignorant of his own English, ignorant almost of his own tongue, and who, from sheer brutal submission to the lot of a peasant, has no fear, no actual realization of the danger. The workers at the steel mills are mainly Polish and Croatians, driven by the whip of necessity.

"I really wonder," said Baron De Nuber, Austrian consul at Chicago, as he rolled a cigarette, "why the workmen will submit to the terrible risks of employment at the steel mills"—a remark that fits nicely with the repeated assurance which coroners' juries have heaped on the Illinois Steel Company for its flagrant disregard of the safety of its employes.

All this constant strain, the perpetual exposure to danger, the long hours of hopeless toil, play into the hands of the sellers of liquors and women. These merchants thrive in a district of South Chicago which is known as the "Strand." In this district, as a current investigation made by the federal government shows, girls are sold to resort keepers at an initial price of \$10 to which an additional \$10 is added if the girl remains in the resort two weeks. Some of these girls are themselves doubtless daughters of the steel mill workers.

A visit to the branch of the municipal court in South Chicago is like a trip back into the middle ages. The ignorance of rudimentary things displayed in cases presented there would be impossible even among the lower animals. Those who work at the mills struggle with superhuman difficulty. At one point ground by merciless toil, at another attacked by adulterated liquor, the steel mill worker leads a life of torment, and his mind and soul become blunted and distorted.

Huge cranes carry caldrons of molten steel across large areas in the

plant, and many of the caldrons cause they lacked proper safety devices, have been known to slip and to pour white-hot metal on men beneath. When such happen, the wives and mothers they sit at the inquests, their showing a terrible, dumb grief, the living sacrifices to the carelessness of the company. Blast furnaces which were reported to be defective have burst, spreading a sheet seething metal over the human beings around. There are incalculable steel with men in them buried in certain places in South Chicago.

It is said, too, on good authority that the steel trust makes it known abroad that there are golden opportunities in America. "What are the workers over?" may be asked of those familiar with the life of the steel mill worker. "Why, the papers published in the foreign languages," come the answers, "news items about \$200 or \$250 a month taken on at South Chicago, Gary, and the stories of the steamship agents do the rest."

The United States Steel Corporation has a capital of one billion dollars and an international organization which commands the major part of the world's iron and steel market. It owns mines and steamships, makes armor-plate for warships, structural iron for skyscrapers, and also makes millions of dollars and orphans and interest on an issue of bonds. The last item, of course, the most important of all, had not that been true William French might never have landed at the French chateau on Mabel's Island and J. Pierpont Morgan might not have been able to corner the European art market.

What the steel worker has accomplished in South Chicago he has accomplished in spite of the steel company. The service of that nation is as insatiable as one of the great blast furnaces. The coke for the furnace which the workers are the drafts while in the combustion of the coke, are over four thousand lumps of coke being consumed in the furnaces of the steel mills at South Chicago.—Modern Magazine.

THE ULTIMATE LIE.

They have tried to set up the posterous pretense that those who are rich in a state are rich in their merit, and that those who are poor in a state are poor by their own merit. Mr. Kipling, in his own way, has said in the Morning Post, "The unemployed laborer as a rule whose unthrift has destroyed his life." He speaks of the modern leader the man who has toiled, who has striven and gathered possessions, who there are some occasions even with a blasphemery against fastidious religion. It is so in those cases which calamity is made a moral or proof of guilt.

It becomes quite a secondary matter that this new Tory theory is applied to the Christian theory at every point at every instant of history, from the bolts of Job to the leprosy of Job's Damien. It does not matter for the moment that the thing is un-Christian. The thing is a lie; every one knows it to be a lie; the man who speaks and writes it knows it to be a lie. They know as well as I do that the men who climb to the top of modern ladder are not the best nor the cleverest, nor even the most industrious. Nobody who has talked to poor men on seats in St. Paul's Park can conceivably believe they are the "best" men of the community. Nobody who has ever been to rich men at city dinners can conceivably believe that they are the men of the community.

On this one thesis I will add arguments about unconsciousness, deception of mere ritual phrases, I admit all that and more most fully to the man who says that theocracy as a whole is good for the land or that poverty as a whole is not to be cured. But if a man says in his experience the thrifty thrives only the unthriftly perish, then (as John the Evangelist says) he is a liar. This is the ultimate lie and all others utter it are liars.—G. K. Chesterton, London News.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABO.

Fleeing the small investor, who is alluringly told to "come in on the ground floor," will cease under Socialism.

Did Jesus of Nazareth coddle and seek the favor of the rich hypocrites of His time—those who made long prayers and devoured the substance of the poor? Did He not call them a generation of vipers? Even so do I.

The Sun has taken a fancy to Julius Hopp and gives him columns of free advertising. Now, if Mr. Hopp was only a capitalist to turn this publicity to good account.

O. C. Barber, founder of the match trust, foresees in a few years a civil war, and, strange as it may seem, he ascribes it to the "slavery of greed" forced by the "grasping rich" upon the "struggling poor." Will M. Belmont also answer this riddle, who is not even a Socialist?

I hate and denounce both the robber system and the robbers who make use of it in a criminal way. For the honest man and woman who are obliged to live and work and strive for existence under capitalism I have nothing but pity and compassion.

It is said that elephants, in captivity, stand up when they sleep because they never acquire complete confidence in their keepers. Workers make a note of the wisdom of the elephants, especially you who are

lulled into fancied security because you have work to-day.

"System" tells us that great corporations are organizing "to-morrow departments" to provide for future piles of materials and supplies. This is one "to-morrow department" which they must also reckon with and which is the advance of Socialism.

Recent official reports show that out of 27,651 gas meters tested in the city "forty-four were found to be absolutely correct." Tell it not Gath! The manufacturer must have made a mistake, and George B. Gethy you will see to it that the contract for the next lot is placed elsewhere.

The express companies cut \$2,000,000 in dividend melons per annum carrying profitable matter. They should go by United States mail, the postal department piles up \$100,000,000 dollar deficits per annum. This is possible under capitalism, who pays the dividend melons the deficits?

John K. Le Baron, formerly of the Travel Magazine, who is writing occasionally for the New York Evening World, recently said: "The most inexplicable of things is that of the political boss. Men create and then abjectly take notice, however, Mr. Le Baron that all men do not serve the State. The captains of industry use their 'business projects' how their tyranny?"