

FEAR MOORS MAY TAKE MELILLA

Spanish Force Lost Heavily in Desperate Battle—Tribesmen Reinforced.

MADRID, July 25.—The latest news from Melilla is that the Spanish inhabitants are panic-stricken, the succor of the Moors having given rise to fears that they would sweep down on the city itself.

Reinforced by tribes from the coast and the interior, the aim of the Moorish leaders was to cut off the Spanish troops' positions at Atalayou from Melilla.

The report of the General Staff on July 25th shows that the Spaniards lost heavily. A colonel and five other officers were killed, and a colonel and twelve other officers wounded.

Official dispatches received from Melilla say the Spaniards continue to hold the railroad line, and that the remainder of the Spanish troops was ordered to the Spanish coast and clear the entire region from Cape Town as far as the Algerian frontier, in order to guarantee security in the future.

The impartial says the government, in order to calm the agitation of the people, should allow the married Republicans to remain in the garrisons at Melilla.

MALAGA, July 25.—The steamer Melita, which was sighted yesterday, arrived here today from Melilla, where the hospitals are overcrowded.

The concentration of troops continues here and the men are embarked as rapidly as possible for Morocco. The Spanish government officials continue vigorously to censor news distributed. The Nueva Espana has been seized by the authorities.

WASHINGTON Post Editorials on Return of Spanish Troops to March.

BOSSSES FOOL STRIKERS

Tannery Officials Succeed In Dividing Ranks of Kenosha Workers.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 25.—By tricking the ignorant, unorganized foreigners, the officials of the Kenosha branch of the leather trust have practically put an end to the strike which was inaugurated Thursday morning.

The officials during Friday night and early yesterday made secret overtures to the men in five departments of the plant, promising them a raise of fifty cents a week if they would go back to work, while in a sixth department the men were offered a raise of \$1 a week.

The six departments that were given the raise constitute about one-half of the working force of the plant, there being twelve different departments in all. The company had been forced to take these men back because of the thousands of dollars that were being lost hourly as a result of the lack of care of the hides in the big vats.

Now that half of the men have gone back to work at increased pay the other men are to go back to work at their former wages. This is what the officials hope for.

A number of Socialists here are taking a hand in the matter, however, and an effort will be made to effect a strong organization of the men so that they may achieve success when they strike again.

CABINET COMPLETED

Renegade Briand Organizes New French Ministry.

PARIS, July 25.—Aristide Briand has at last succeeded in forming a new cabinet to succeed the Clemenceau ministry, which was overthrown last Tuesday, his offer to General Brun and Admiral de la Payerre to take the portfolios of Minister of War and Minister of Marine, respectively, having been accepted. The new cabinet is made up as follows:

- Premier and Minister of Interior and Public Worship—Aristide Briand. Minister of War—General Brun. Minister of Marine—Admiral de la Payerre. Minister of Justice—Barthou. Minister of Foreign Affairs—Pichon. Minister of Finance—Georges Cochery. Minister of Education—Doumergue. Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telegraphs—Millrand. Minister of Commerce—Jean Dupuy. Minister of Agriculture—Rauu. Minister of the Colonies—Trouillot. Minister of Labor—Viviani.

This cabinet will present itself to the Chamber of Deputies next Tuesday. Lafferre, a Socialistic-Radical, announces that he intends to interpellate the government then, so as to force a vote on the question of confidence in the new ministry.

WANTED TO LYNCH HIM

Mob Threatens Carr, Accused of Attacking Young Girl.

PATERSON, N. J., July 25.—James Carr, twenty years old, was captured at the foot of Garret Mountain last night by an angry mob after being pursued for a mile and a half through the southern section of the town. Carr, it is alleged, attacked the twelve-year-old daughter of Frank Newhouse, of 346 Sussex street, in a field near the Lackawanna Railroad tracks. Her screams attracted the attention of a number of people. A dozen men started in pursuit of Carr and as the chase proceeded nearly two hundred, until he was captured.

Fred Riden was the first to overtake the fleeing Carr. He turned him over to the father of the girl, who had joined in the hunt. Then the crowd demanded that he be lynched. Policeman Condon arrived at this juncture and he succeeded in quieting the mob. Carr was hurried off to police headquarters in a patrol wagon. He denied that he attacked the child. He was committed today by acting Recorder Furry to await the action of the grand jury.

ALMOST DROWNS FRIEND.

McMinn Has Narrow Escape When Man's Dive Breaks His Leg.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 25.—A hard-headed friend who dived into the water to rescue the drowning victim, today broke the latter's leg and life guards just managed to rescue the unfortunate man as he lay helpless on the bottom. Thousands of bathers and strollers saw the accident and heard the yells of the diver when he came up and found that McMinn had disappeared under the water and spectators helped to carry the crippled man out and to a hospital ambulance. McMinn is still in the City Hospital, where surgeons declare he will spend the remainder of his vacation.

tal from a holiday and give rise to reports that 'the butcher' Wexler will take the field in command of the force of 50,000 which is being dispatched to the front. 'Spain has put her hand to the plow in Morocco, and whether it be popular or not must carry through this campaign, and, no doubt, others after it, until her obligations in that region to civilization shall have been discharged.

USE SCAPEGOAT IN GRAFT CASE

Comparatively Decent Police Inspector Indicted Instead of "Men Higher Up."

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, July 25.—In regard to the ten indictments of Police Inspector McCann, returned by the grand jury on charges of accepting bribes and malfeasance in office, the Chicago Daily Socialist says:

"Inspector McCann, who cleaned up 288 disorderly houses, 63 gambling dens, 14 drug joints and 700 other places during one year, thereby establishing a record on the West Side, and for whose elimination a gang of pimps and gamblers have been collecting a fund for some time, has finally been indicted and his arrest ordered."

"McCann is one of the little fish whom State's Attorney Wayman is after and not one of the men 'higher up.' A fund has been collected by the gamblers and scoundrels of the West Side in order to 'get him.'"

Only One of the Small Fry.

"Here, however, are a few facts. 'First—A fund has been collected among the West Side gamblers and pimps to 'get' McCann. McCann has been 'got.'"

"Second—Whether or not McCann is a grafter, and the Daily Socialist does not know whether he is or not, having no proof, he has cleaned up before."

"Third—the arrest and conviction of McCann will not reach up anywhere. If he has been grafting on the West Side it is among the petty grafts known to exist in the city of Chicago today."

"Fourth—State's Attorney Wayman, admitting that McCann was an easy mark in a graft 'crusade,' started in with the man whom he knew could not lead the state's attorney's office to the top of the ladder. The type of graft which he picked up in the case of McCann was of the most petty variety."

Afraid to Go Higher Up.

"Fifth—Other inspectors who were handling infinitely bigger game than McCann have not felt the heel of the state's attorney. There has been no investigation of the South Side levee or the 23d street, nor of the North Side levee. "These facts, when pieced together, with the unusual activity of McCann against the gamblers and scoundrels on the West Side during the past year, have a great significance and lead again to that ever recurring question, 'Is State's Attorney Wayman going higher up?' It does not look promising at the present moment."

It is said by the assistants of State's Attorney Wayman that it is the wish of the state's attorney to force McCann to "squel" on the operations of the vice trust on the South Side and of the relations of that trust with the police under the command of Inspector John Wheeler.

McCann was charged with collecting "protection" money from illegal establishments of the West Side. This action was foreshadowed when an indictment was returned against Detective Sergeant Jeremiah Griffin, alleged to have been the collection agent for McCann's office.

\$2,000 a Month.

Half a dozen witnesses testified before the grand jury. It was stated in this testimony that Griffin collected as much as \$2,000 a month, most of which went to the men "higher up." The aggregate collected under this system is said to have been \$750,000. Vice of every sort, including the selling of cocaine, is alleged to have been protected.

McCann was suspended from the police force, following his indictment. The report keepsers themselves, who are named as witnesses on the McCann indictments, were indicted for keeping illegal resorts, the purpose being, it was said, to hold clubs over them until they finally gave testimony against the police in court.

Louis Frank, who was indicted on Friday, and his brother, Julius, also appeared as witnesses against McCann in all cases and are alleged to have told the grand jurors that they collected graft at the rate of a minimum of \$20 a month for each woman in the district and turned the money over to Inspector McCann.

DEAD MAN WANTED FOR FRAUD.

Wortman, Who Committed Suicide, Concerned in Three Swindles.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 25.—Albert C. Wortman, who committed suicide in Philadelphia yesterday, while in custody charged with passing a worthless check, was wanted here for swindling the Queen City Underwear Company; also in Elmira for defrauding the Elmira Skirt Company, and in Cortland for a similar offense. Chief of Police McCabe has a warrant which he sent to Philadelphia to hold Wortman on the charge made against him here.

Pictures of the man which McCabe has received show that he is the same person who a few days ago under the name of Adolph Wolf ordered the Queen City Underwear Company to ship \$415 worth of goods to Portland, Ore., and took away \$100 worth of samples with him.

BLERIOT STIRS ENGLAND

French Aviator's Feat in Crossing Channel Rouses Much Comment.

LONDON, July 25.—The feat of Louis Bleriot, the French aviator, in crossing the English Channel from Calais to Dover early this morning, thereby winning the prize of \$5,000 offered by an English newspaper, is the subject of widespread comment. The Wright brothers have made much longer flights, but this is the first time in history that an aeroplane has crossed a large body of water or started from a given point and reached another specified point.

Bleriot is thirty-seven years old, and is a well known inventor. He was a pupil at the Central School of Engineering in Paris, one of the foremost technical colleges of France. Although he is not dependent upon engineering and aviation for a livelihood, he has made invention and aviation his hobbies for years. He came into prominence in 1896 as the inventor of one of the first practical acetylene gas lamps and a short time later invented the well known Bleriot motor searchlight. Then he commenced making aeroplanes and completed his first model in 1900.

While Latham was waiting for a chance to cross the channel, other aeroplaneists were daily making progress in inland flying, and of these the most successful was Bleriot, who used a machine of his own design and considerably smaller than Latham's. With it he made a remarkable flight across the country from Etampes to Chevilly, a distance of twenty-five miles, in forty-three minutes, including one stop of thirteen minutes to re-adjust part of the machinery.

Bleriot's own account of his exploit, which will appear in the Daily Mail tomorrow, reads in part as follows:

"It is more important to be the first to cross the channel by aeroplanes than to have won the prize of 1,000 pounds. Nevertheless, I must first acknowledge the enterprise of the Daily Mail and its recognition of the importance of aviation in offering the prize, which I have had the honor to win. I am glad I have won it. I am more than happy that I have crossed the channel. At first I promised my wife that I would not make the attempt. Then I determined that if one failed I would be the first to come, and I am here."

CALAIS, July 25.—Bleriot arrived here at 6:30 o'clock on board the destroyer Escopette. He was welcomed by the deputy mayor and an enthusiastic crowd. It is learned that President Fallieres has signed his appointment to the Legion of Honor.

HOWLS CONFISCATION

John D. Talks on Income Tax—Defends Property Rights.

In an interview on the Federal income tax published yesterday, John D. Rockefeller is quoted as saying:

"When a man has accumulated a sum of money within the law, that is to say, in a legally honest way, the people no longer have any right to share in the earnings resulting from that accumulation. The man has respected the law in accumulating the money. Ex post facto laws should not apply to property rights. Man's right to undivided ownership of his property, in whatever form, cannot be denied him by any process short of confiscation."

Rockefeller's deep personal interest in the income tax law is obvious. If he is worth \$200,000,000 or \$400,000,000, his income is roughly \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 annually. One per cent of that would be \$150,000 or \$200,000, and 2 per cent would be \$300,000 or \$400,000, a sum which speaks for itself.

BRAKEMAN'S BIG FIND

Runs Into Luck When He Discovers a Lost Hand Bag.

When William Robelin, a brakeman on the Long Island Railroad, the other day, picked up a forgotten hand bag which it was afterward ascertained contained a small fortune in gems, he also incidentally picked up \$100 in money, two complete outfits of clothing, a two weeks' vacation with full pay, and the offer of a life position at a salary of \$100 a month.

The bag, which was the property of Mrs. A. Schwab, of 315 West 24th street, Manhattan, who was on her way to visit her daughter, Mrs. Bertha Kuter, who is summering at the St. Regis Hotel, at Hammels, Rockaway Beach, contained gems to the value of \$20,000, a number of checks, and \$40 in cash. Mrs. Schwab paid Robelin a reward of \$100, arranged for him to take a vacation, and offers to secure for him a life position with a Maiden lane jewelry house.

Just what Robelin intended to do regarding the position offered him was not learned yesterday.

CABLE SHIP ON THE JOB.

The cable ship Colombia, which is laying the new Commercial cable to New York, cabled to noon yesterday from latitude 41 17, longitude 62 30, as follows: "Since leaving St. John's, Newfoundland, on Wednesday we have paid out 645 miles of cable. Weather fine. Strong southwest wind."

STEEL CAR MEN ABOUT TO WIN

President Hoffstot Begins to Back Down—Strikers Confident of Victory.

PITTSBURG, July 25.—The Pressed Steel Car strike of 8,000 employes which has been on for twelve days, this evening showed some signs of settlement when it became known that President Hoffstot had agreed to hereafter guard his workmen against grafting under officials who have been collecting money from the ignorant foreigners to give them positions in the mills, etc.

In addition to this Hoffstot has lifted his embargo against 500 of the 6,000 strikers whom he had reported would never be permitted to return to work in the plant and now but 100 are on the list. These men, too, may be taken back and if President Hoffstot promises to do this the strike will be over.

There was great joy at the camp of the strikers this morning when it became known that after a long conference with the Austro-Hungarian consul President Hoffstot had ordered the establishment of a bureau of information of his mills in Schenoyville, where there will be on hand at all times an interpreter for each of the eight foreign languages spoken by the workmen.

To this point will come all grievances of the men, whereby taking from the hands of under officials power to injure the men in any way by collecting money or imposing on them. It is also made known that a more close watch will be kept on residents. Workers Stand Firm.

This is considered almost a complete backdown on the part of the company, but the strikers to-day again voted to not return to work unless the hundred leaders who were yesterday notified of discharge are taken back.

A. E. Anderson, attorney for the Public Defense Association, in the name of Wesley S. Wakefield, a taxpayer, filed a new application for an injunction against the Pressed Steel Car Company and its striking employes, in Common Pleas Court here yesterday.

The application is based upon the decision of the court last week that a taxpayer had a right to intervene when property was threatened with damage. It is really a duplicate of the former application.

As a result of the eviction notices many of the workmen, with their families, have left the company houses, and a commissary for feeding the hungry has been established at McKees Rocks.

More than twenty wagonloads of staple foodstuffs, including fruits, vegetables, salted meats and ten thousand loaves of bread, have been given by Pittsburgh merchants and strike sympathizers. More than three thousand families were supplied with food yesterday.

Today Rev. Andrew Pohorence, of McKees Rocks, addressed a lengthy letter to stockholders of the Pressed Steel Car Company, calling attention to existing conditions at the plant, and complaining bitterly of the conduct of President Hoffstot in refusing to listen to the appeals from many workmen who have been misused. The clergyman declares that the crimes against morality committed by those of little authority among the families of foreign workmen are appalling.

FIND HAVILAND'S BODY

Yachtsman Believed to Have Met Death by Stepping from Gangway.

John E. Haviland, one of the best known local yachtsmen and a member of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, was drowned just off the yacht laning of the Larchmont Yacht Club some time late Thursday night. The body was found yesterday.

Mr. Haviland lived with his brother, W. D. Haviland, at 4 Spencer place, Brooklyn. The brothers are manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, and are the owners of the yawl Sakana.

Mr. Haviland took part in several of the races sailed by the Larchmont Club last week.

Last Thursday night was the big day of the week, the annual Ladies' Day ball. Shortly after 8 o'clock Mr. Haviland, with a Mr. Herzog and several of the latter's guests, went ashore from the yacht Gardania to the Larchmont club for the dance.

The last seen of Mr. Haviland was at midnight when he left the clubhouse to go to the club float for a launch to take him back to Mr. Herzog's yacht. There is a narrow gangway which runs from the clubhouse to the boat float. It was dark and Mr. Haviland had just come out of a brilliantly lighted ballroom. It is Coroner Hees' theory that the yachtsman mistook his path and stepped off the inner end of the gangway and was drowned.

SIX KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.—Six persons are known to have been killed and over fifty injured in the wreck of train No. 4, bound for St. Louis over the Wabash Railroad lines at Hull's Point, one-half mile east of Excelsior Springs Junction, at 10 o'clock last night. The wreck was caused by the tracks being washed out by the Missouri River, which ate through 100 feet of land between 7 and 10 o'clock last night.

ARREST UNION LEADER

Canadian Mine Bosses Fight Hard Against American Organization.

GLACE BAY, N. S., July 25.—The latest development in the fight between the Dominion Coal Company and the United Mine Workers of America for the recognition of the union is the arrest of the president of the New Aberdeen local of the United Mine Workers under pretext of knowing something about the explosion of a quantity of powder under a house occupied by a member of the Provincial Workmen's Association.

A proposition which has been advanced that the local branches of the United Mine Workers and the Provincial Workmen's Association dissolve and unite in a new national union is not favorably received by either side.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 25.—The Minister of Labor has received the report of the Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to which was referred the dispute between the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and the local union at Sydney, Cape Breton, of the United Mine Workers of America.

On the general question of recognition of the union the board indorses the stand taken by the general superintendent of the company, that the mine workers are a foreign corporation and to recognize them would be placing too great a power in the hands of the foreign power.

COLOMBIA UPSET

Band of "Revolutionists" Still Hold Custom House at Barranquilla.

MOBILE, Ala., July 25.—According to reports from Colombia that country is about to be plunged into civil war. Uprisings have occurred in various parts of the republic, and the revolutionists have captured the custom house at Sabanalila, the port of entry for Barranquilla.

Inasmuch as 70 per cent of all imports into Colombia are entered at this port the importance of this move can be readily seen. In the first place it will supply the revolutionists with plenty of money, and next it will enable them to keep in direct touch and communication with the outside world. At the same time the shutting off of these funds will seriously cripple the administration at present under the guidance of General Holguin, whom President Reyes left in charge when he fled to England.

It was then thought that there would be no serious opposition to Holguin for the presidency, but in the meantime General Valencia has put forth his claims, and as he is popular it looks like there will be a first class mixup for a while. The turn of events in Colombia is somewhat analogous to that in Venezuela, but not entirely similar.

KENOSHA'S CREW SAFE

Reach Boston on the Howard—Fought Hard to Save Ship.

BOSTON, Mass., July 25.—The steamer Howard, Captain Chase, from Norfolk with a cargo of coal, arrived in the harbor today with Captain Ernest Anderson and seventeen men of the crew of the steamer Kenosha, which sank off Fire Island lightship Saturday morning at 2:30. For fifteen hours before they deserted the ship the crew had mended the pumps and worked for all that was in them to keep their craft afloat, but seeing that the water was getting the better of them, Captain Anderson ordered all hands into the two life boats that had been lowered into the sea.

A moment after they pulled away from the side of their steamer it went beneath the waves.

The Kenosha left Baltimore Wednesday with a cargo of 2,400 tons of coal for the Boston Elevated Railway and on Friday encountered a hurricane, the worst that Captain Anderson had seen in years. At 6 o'clock Friday night word was received on the bridge that the steamer had sprung a leak and that the water was coming in very fast.

AMERICANS LOSE OUT.

German Potash Trust Continued Without Letting in Foreigners.

BERLIN, July 25.—The fate of the German potash syndicate was settled when, after a series of exciting meetings, it was decided last night to continue the syndicate for one year, but without the Schmidtmann mines, with which the American packing and fertilizing interests are connected. The result is considered a drawn battle. While the Americans would have preferred to see the syndicate dissolved, both they and the Germans say they are satisfied. The Americans are confident that they are now assured of an era of better treatment in the matter of prices and purchasing conditions.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 25.—Charles C. Buckingham, of West Haven, fifty years old, and secretary of the Mathusek Piano Company, was instantly killed when a trolley car collided with his auto this afternoon near Hilldale in Cheshire, and his wife very painfully maimed and rendered unconscious. The other women in the car, Mrs. Eleanor Broderick, of Naugatuck, and Miss Luella Hyman, were also wounded and badly shaken up.

SPIES ACTIVE IN CONVENTION

Pinkertons Take Part as Delegates in Sessions of Western Federation.

By GEORGE EISLER. (Special to The Call.)

DENVER, July 25.—James Kirwan, former secretary of the Western Federation of Miners and a man with a record of having unearthed many Pinkerton plots against the miners, is in no uncertain terms stated from the floor on the eighth day of the national convention that "there are several Pinkerton and Thiel men in the convention and participating in a most conspicuous manner in the proceedings."

"We have them spotted," said Kirwan, "and are only waiting for a little more evidence before we go into executive session and bring charges against them."

The charges made by Kirwan, the long expected recommendation of Executive Member Hutchinson to abolish the offices of the president and vice president, and President Moyer's supplementary report in regard to Delegate W. F. Flynn, of Butte, Mont., who created much opposition to the present administration in the local union of Butte, as well as the difference in regard to jurisdiction between the United Brewery Workers and the W. F. of M., made the eighth day of the second week of the convention.

The committee on the president's report will make a report to the convention on the supplementary report of the president, having considered the charges against Delegate W. F. Flynn, of Butte, made in the supplementary report.

Against Compulsory Arbitration.

William Davidson, from British Columbia, of the executive board, took a strong stand against the compulsory arbitration acts in Canada as being unfair to labor, and most detrimental to the interests and welfare of all wage-workers in the Dominion, because the arbitration boards were always composed of two representatives of capital and only one of labor. This act is known as "The Industrial Disputes Investigating Act of 1907, an Act to Aid in the Prevention and Settlement of Strikes and Lockouts in Mines and Industries Connected with Public Utilities."

Section 7 of the above act reads: "The board of arbitration shall consist of three members, who shall be appointed by the Minister of Labor. Of these three members of the board one shall be appointed on the recommendation of the employer and one on the recommendation of the employees (under dispute) and the third on the recommendation of the members as chosen."

Davidson states that the Minister always appoints a judge or a capitalist interested in such disputes and the workmen are always turned down by these appointees of the Minister.

No strikes are permitted, under this act, until the arbitration committee gives permission. The workers, if they want to remedy any of their wrongs, are compelled first to place their grievances before the arbitration board, and whether it agrees or not, they have to wait till it renders its decision. This, said Davidson, makes the enforcement of the workers' demands absolutely impossible, as it takes many months before the arbitration committee gets together and by this time the opportune time for remedying any of the wrongs is gone and no strike can be called because the chances of winning are past.

Police Outrage on Union Official.

John Cigalla, president of Telluride Miners' Union, 63, and organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, created quite an excitement among the delegates by stating that two members of the Telluride city police placed him under arrest and shipped him out of the town last week. He has been warned not to return again. These two officers of the law robbed him, stated Cigalla, of his gold watch and chain valued at \$35, and also of the receipt book of the Western Federation of Miners and the money he collected for dues. The executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners will endeavor to see the Governor and make a formal complaint.

The officers of the W. F. of M. and Cigalla state that this outrage was committed at the instigation of the mine owners of Telluride, because of Cigalla's activity in endeavoring to organize the non-union miners in that town. The Tom Boy mine, the Liberty Bell mine and the Smuggler Union mine last week discharged more than 150 miners of the W. F. of M. and replaced them with non-union men. There are at present more than 500 non-union men working in the mines of the above companies.

The settlement of the jurisdictional differences between the International Brewery Workers and the W. F. of M. in Butte, Mont., was discussed at length, but the settlement reached was not quite satisfactory to any of the parties affected. Many of the delegates hope that the rank and file of the W. F. of M. may, through a referendum vote after the convention is over, settle the difference to the satisfaction of both organizations.

The representative of the Brewery Workers, International Secretary Joseph Proebstele, stated on the floor of the convention that the brewery proprietors of Butte, Mont., combined with the copper trust of that state, and that officers of labor organizations were bought by them to create the conflict now among the United Brewery Workers and W. F. of M.

SOLONS WARNED OF REVOLUTION

Congressman Randell Predicts Upswing of People Against Corruption in Washington.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.)
WASHINGTON, July 25.—The present state of affairs cannot last. Revolution will come. I trust that in the mercy of God it may be a peaceful one—a revolution at the ballot box. If you refuse to act, if you close your eyes to the situation and turn a deaf ear to the voice of a pleading public, the people will take this matter in hand and hurl from power the traitors who have betrayed them, including those who have stood silently by and permitted the degrading wrong that will stand in history as a monument to the perfidy of this Congress.

This startling declaration was made by Congressman Randell in one of the most remarkable speeches ever made in Congress. Randell was defending his two bills intended to prevent the bribing and corrupting of Congressmen. After he had concluded his speech Jim Mann, of Illinois, whose function in the House machine is to object, promptly moved to lay the bills on the table, which was done on a viva voce vote of 181 to 100.

Congressman Randell said in part: "Mr. Speaker, during my service in Congress I have constantly advocated the enactment of a statute prohibiting the Congress and the courts from receiving valuable gifts, employment, or compensation of any kind from public service corporations, trusts and persons engaged in interstate commerce, or having an interest in legislation. Session after session I have introduced and urged the passage of bills, and amendments to the penal code, to accomplish this purpose. The opponents of such legislation have so far prevented the passage of such a law, and have suppressed, so far as they could, even the discussion of such measures on the floor of the House.

Congress impotent.
"We have at last come to a great crisis in the history of American legislation. The Congress finds itself impotent to perform its duties as representatives of the American people, and are floundering in the maelstrom of powerful special interests that, by such means, are evidently in control of the lawmaking power. Looking at the facts squarely in the face, the conclusion forced upon us causes a blush to mantle the cheek of every patriot and self-respecting man. The condition confronting us squarely demonstrates that no man can serve two masters. There never was a time when the necessity for disinterestedness in legislators was more clearly apparent.

"It is a pitiable but uncontrollable fact that the disinterested and faithful servants of the people are as helpless in the present contest against the organized plunderers of the nation's wealth. Who in this Congress can withstand the brute force of the iron duke? Where is the power that can successfully cope with the slippery scheming of the oil barons? What chance has the humble home builder in the face of the victorious battalion of the lumber lords? Oh what is the appeal of the oppressed and struggling masses, or the plea from poverty in every state? How can the Congress take the shackles from the hands and feet of labor and open the door of opportunity alike to all our people? The answer is plain. The beneficiaries of special interests, entrenched in power and firmly combined with the dominant political party, openly deride the American people and brutally demand the pound of flesh."

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Subscription canvassers must either (1) have been taking a vacation, or (2) be under the erroneous impression that now we have a morning paper we do not need their help in the subscription department, or (3) obtained all subscribers in their immediate neighborhood or sphere.

If you come under the first classification we trust you have had a good time and are now ready for redoubled efforts to serve your party and your class and its paper; if under the second, we beg to give you correct information as above; and if under the third, would suggest you start over again with those you approached before or widen your self-appointed territory and sphere.

We want to avoid overburdening those who help to the best of their ability through Sustaining Fund contributions, or otherwise, but there are many, many readers who are party members or sympathizers WHO DO NOTHING TO PROCURE OTHER READERS, and many enrolled Socialists who do not even have the paper themselves.

WHY IS THIS SO? Is the paper not to your liking? Then write us about it and give your views, which will be welcome and fully considered. With added income and INCREASED CIRCULATION, which YOU CAN HELP TO OBTAIN, we shall be enabled to procure a better and ever better sheet, but even as the paper is at present we contend that it is already ahead of any other daily paper in giving the news that is of real value, interest and profit to the working class.

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Yours fraternally,
THE NEW YORK CALL, Subscription Department

PREFER THEIR OWN WAY

French Labor Leaders Don't Care for Gompers' Advice.

PARIS, July 25.—The final address delivered by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, before leaving Paris for Germany, to the central body of French labor syndicates, contrasting American and French organizations, did not meet with the approval of the Paris labor men.

"You Frenchmen," said Gompers, "bother over words. We concern ourselves with things."

When he was asked if he were an anti-militarist he replied: "Yes, in the sense that I wish all nations to dwell together as brothers, but, in present conditions, when each nation seeks the most powerful armament, we can't ask our nation to lay down its arms."

Afterward, in commenting upon Gompers' talk, a well known labor leader said:

"Here we respect individual opinion, while in America a select committee decides behind closed doors the organization's action without giving individuals the opportunity to express their ideas. Gompers can't teach us. We prefer to manage our labor movement in our own way—the French way."

NEW SECRETARY ELECTED.

PARIS, July 25.—Considerable satisfaction is being expressed by the rank and file of the General Confederation of Labor at the election of Joushaux, of the Matchmakers Union, as general secretary of the Confederation in place of Niel, of the Printers, who recently resigned because his ideas upon the general strike and anti-militarism were not in accord with those of the majority. Joushaux was the only candidate.

MEAL CONVERTS GOMPERS

But He Thinks It a Joke to Call Labor N. P. s Comrades.

In the latest of his newspaper letters about his European trip (copyrighted by P. S. Riddaloe), Samuel Gompers says, under dates of July 6, in regard to his experiences in Liverpool:

"Minor incidents at times possess much suggestion. I was taken with a party by the reception committee to a very modest roadside about eight miles from the city, where tea was served. When ready, a young man in a bicycle suit opened the door of the stonington road, called to us, 'Comrades, tea is ready,' receiving applause for his democratic joke at thus dubbing several members of Parliament who were with us. The 'tea,' which was made of bread baked in the solid English style, excellent butter, biscuits sandwiches and marmalade, was in all respects as good as any hotel could serve; but the price was only 13 cents per person.

"This is our Socialistic co-operation," said one of our hosts; and he went on to relate that his comrades and fellow propagandists from Liverpool, Chester and other towns as far away as Manchester are wont to gather at this club house, which they jointly operate, and tell one another precious things relating to their cause. Continuing, he said:

"No capitalistic exploiters are growing rich on our patronage. A man or woman can come here for a week-end—that is, from Saturday evening—and stay until Sunday evening, getting a bed and four meals for less than a dollar."

"As we came away I looked at the red flag floating from a high pole in the grounds and said: 'Your co-operative club house is a good example of the Socialism I will join with you in promoting.'"

CURTIS' FLYER NOT READY

Damages to Aeroplane Greater Than at First Supposed.

It was believed that the Curtiss aeroplane, which was put out of commission a little more than a week ago at Mineola, L. I., while the inventor was instructing a pupil, would be ready for practice yesterday, but it was found that the damages were greater than had first been supposed.

The workmen said that the flyer will be in good condition by Wednesday, when Mr. Curtiss will return from Hammondsport and make flights before he leaves for Europe to compete for the international cup and cash prize of \$5,000 at Reims.

BURNING VESSEL SINKS AT PIER

Vigilancia, Flooded With Water, Lists, Then Settles in Mud. No Lives Lost.

Persons along the water front yesterday afternoon looking toward Brooklyn where Joramleon street runs to the river, could see an ocean steamer lying at her pier with clouds of smoke issuing from her hatchways and skylights, while two fire boats and several tugs were pumping water into her hold.

It was the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company's vessel Vigilancia, Captain McKay, but a few hours in from West Indian ports, with a varied cargo of hard woods, hides, hemp and cocoa, of which mahogany and lignum vitae were the most valuable.

How the fire started no one knows. The Vigilancia arrived off the bar at a little after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and it was just noon when she was warped into her pier at the foot of Joramleon street, Pier 18, and her eighty passengers went ashore.

Three hours later, after Captain McKay and his first officer, Stoddard, had gone to their homes in Brooklyn and left the vessel in charge of Second Officer Seastrom, one of the crew reported that he smelled smoke forward. Pretty soon a thin veil drifted up through the forward ventilator, and as soon as possible men were looking into the forehold for the fire they felt certain was there. When they got the covers from Nos. 1 and 2 hatches there was a rush of smoke, but no flames were visible.

Mr. Seastrom ordered two of the crew to see if they could get at the sea cocks, so that the holds could be flooded, but the man reported that it was impossible to reach them, and lines of hose were got out quickly. So long as there was no flame it was decided that it was not necessary to close the hatches, as it was easier to get water in through them than by cutting holes in the decks. The streams seemed to do little good, and an alarm of fire was turned in. That brought one engine company with high pressure wagon and two fire boats, the Hewitt and the Boody. From the shore side there were three high pressure streams and from the fire boats as many more.

She Lists to Starboard.

The Vigilancia was lying with her bow toward the stream and her starboard side toward the pier. As the water was poured into her hatches forward in a vain endeavor to stop the fire in the hemp that was stored in the forward hold it was seen that the vessel was listing to starboard. The fire fighters realized that they had a long job before them, and as the ship listed more and more to starboard there arose the fear of a new danger—that if she turned turtle in the dock? That would mean that her masts would come plump against the roof of the pier shed and the falling of that would mean death perhaps to those on shore.

Three hours after the fire had been discovered while the pier was crowded with fire fighters, the vessel lunged suddenly to starboard and with a tremendous crash the masts came in contact with the roof. The roof gave a little and there was a creaking sound and a rush of men to places of safety, but that was all. The vessel slid away from the pier a little and turned no further.

The fire boats before this had been pouring their streams from the port side, but as the vessel moved away from the pier they were compelled to come alongside to starboard. The water that was entering the vessel's hold by this time began to flow in all parts equally and the Vigilancia began to lose her list to starboard. Within an hour she was almost on a level keel and half an hour after that she was settled in the muddy bottom and her decks were level. But smoke still came from her hatch forward despite the tons of water that had entered and the fact that she lay with her keel in the mud only seven feet from her promenade deck to the water level.

The fire had been confined to that part of the vessel forward of the engine room and when it had been drowned out in the cargo it was cutting away at the wood work of the deck houses. At 10 o'clock last night, an hour after the Vigilancia had settled on the bottom, smoke could still be seen forward and the number of streams had not been lessened.

BOAT OVERTURNS, 3 DROWN.

Three of Party of Six are Saved After Half Hour Struggle.

Three boys were spilled from an overturned rowboat and drowned in the East River off 112th street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in view of hundreds of persons gathered on a recreation pier. Three other boys from the same boat were rescued after a struggle in the water which lasted almost half an hour.

The boys who lost their lives were Victor Baranco, fifteen years old, of 315 East 114th street; Edward Donderia, seventeen, of 410 East 115th street; and Joseph Dangelo, seventeen, of 330 East 112th street. The three saved were Tony Delgenio, fourteen years old, of 336 East 114th street; James Mastrengeio, sixteen, of 305 East 114th street; and Ralph Porlanu, fifteen, of 431 East 115th street.

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STABS MAN WHO WOULDN'T FIGHT

Rivals in Love Meet on Street and One Uses Knife on Antagonist.

John Russian, twenty years old, a cooper, of 30 North 7th street, Williamsburg, was stabbed in the right side and badly wounded yesterday morning at North 7th street and Kent avenue, by Joseph Bleuhust, who lives at 107 North 5th street, because, as alleged, Russian refused to fight a duel with knives in order to determine which of the two was entitled to the affections of a girl of whom both were enamored.

The girl came to America recently from Poland. She had known both men in her native land and received their attentions. A few years ago the men came to this country and kept up correspondence with the girl. Meanwhile Bleuhust married. When she arrived here and learned that Bleuhust already had a wife she became Russian's fiancée.

Bleuhust became jealous and when he came face to face with his rival at 1:30 A. M. yesterday at Kent avenue and North 7th street he invited him to fight with knives. Russian declined, and as he turned to continue on his way Bleuhust rushed up to him and drove the sharp blade of a big knife into his side. As Russian fell with a cry his assailant ran away.

Slashes Several With Knife.

The neighborhood was crowded with persons who had attended Saturday night dances in halls back of saloons. They rushed after Bleuhust, who turned and slashed several with his knife. Then he ran into an alley at 83 North 7th street, where he kept the crowd at bay with the knife. Word had reached the Bedford avenue police station that a man had been mortally stabbed in a duel over a girl. Detectives Owens and Tracy rushed out ahead of the reserve, and they found about a thousand people in the street outside the alley.

After a sharp scuffle Bleuhust was taken prisoner and arraigned in the Bedford Avenue Police Court and held for a hearing by Magistrate Higginbotham.

Russian is in a critical condition at the Williamsburg Hospital.

MANGLED BY TRAIN

Unidentified Man, in Avoiding a Freight, Steps Into Eternity.

DOVER, N. J., July 25.—An East-bound freight train early today ran down an unidentified man who had a moment before crossed over to get out of the way of a westbound freight near Chester Junction, on the Lackawanna Railroad, about three miles west of Dover. The train crew recovered the body from under the trucks of a car and brought it to Dover. In his pockets the man had a slip with the figure "5" on it, evidently the man's number in some gang of laborers, and a pocketbook with \$7 and some small change.

Beside being decapitated, the body was horribly mangled, both arms and both legs being smashed. Today Coroner Hitchens visited the scene of the accident and found the head, which he carried to Dover, wrapped in a piece of brown paper and tied with a string. The church bells were ringing at the time and the coroner passed hundreds on their way to church who were blissfully ignorant of the gruesome contents of the parcel. Hitchens was swinging the bundle by a string.

WANT TO BE BONDED BY U. S.

The National Federation of Post office Clerks and others in the government service have a bill in preparation which will provide that the government bond its own employes on account of the increase in rates charged by the insurance companies. Vice President Albert D. Rosendahl, of the federation, who is now in New York, said last night that the increase in bonding rates ranges from 100 to 200 per cent, and in some instances higher.

RACE WAR IN CRIPPLE CREEK

Mine Owners Cause Trouble by Introducing Italians to Reduce Wages.

By GEORGE EISLER.

(Special Correspondence to The Call.)

DENVER, July 22.—There has been an unwritten law in the mining district of Cripple Creek from time immemorial that only English-speaking miners shall be employed. Even in 1904, when the miners of the Western Federation of Miners were on strike, the mine owners were afraid to replace the strikers by foreigners. At present the mines around the Cripple Creek district employ mostly non-union men, and these non-union men are afraid of losing their jobs. Sheriff Von Puhl, of Teller County, Col., acting on the complaint of the mine workers, has deported many Italian workmen who were brought there by the mine owners. Sheriff Von Puhl is hostile to the mine owners (there are very few who do not serve the mine owners) and is trying to make trouble for them by making a statement that the mine owners brought these Italians there for the purpose of lowering the scale of wages. The mine owners are returning a compliment to the sheriff.

The executive committee of the Mine Owners' Association at Cripple Creek has given out the following statement:

"This committee finds that no one is working about the mines or mills in Cripple Creek upon a wage scale of less than \$3 a day, that there are no so-called 'dagos' among the laborers doing the grading work; on the contrary, those employed the apparently all Americans. This committee further finds that none of the men who have been run out of this district or shot were employed upon this grading work, or working for less than the regular established scale of the district. Three of the men run out recently have been working at one of the sampers for more than a year, and the man shot Zehav was a regular employee of the Golden Cycle mine at the established scale of wages."

President Frank G. Peck, of the Portland Gold Mining Company, who visited the Cripple Creek district yesterday, announced that his company had made arrangements with contractors whereby all men employed shall receive \$3 per day, and it will be stipulated, he says, that none but American workmen be given jobs.

Great interest was shown in Sheriff Von Puhl's statement in labor and political circles here.

Mine Owners to Blame.

Labor Commissioner Brake made the following statement: "At the time of the deportation of American workmen from the Cripple Creek district, the district owners, in order to strengthen their position with the people of Colorado, gave out the statement that no attempt would be made to reduce the wages of the new workmen or cut the wages at that time paid to the members of the Western Federation of Miners. The attempt now to bring in the army of foreigners, and compel them to work ten hours a day at reduced wages, is a violation of their agreement with the public."

The trouble started when a gang of Italian workmen were brought into the district by the owners of the Portland mine. As soon as they appeared, the American residents of Cripple Creek started to drive them away. And then the shooting followed. Reports that the Italians were arming are absolutely unfounded. This report started Sheriff Puhl for their camp for the purpose of taking weapons away from them. But when he arrived at the camp he found nobody there.

Sheriff Von Puhl gave out broadcast the statement that "the Italians must go." In reply to this Adolfo Rossi, Italian Consul General at Denver, said: "The sheriff of Teller County has insulted the Italian people as a nation, and I shall insist upon an apology. Unless an apology is forthcoming the matter probably will be called to the attention of the Italian Ambassador at Washington. The companies themselves are wholly to blame for this trouble, and it seems to me that they should be made to bear the consequences. Why should the Italian nation, merely because a few great corporations have imposed upon a few of its humblest citizens, be made to stand for a wholesale insult from an American official? I do not think Von Puhl speaks as he does for the American nation, but just the same the fact remains that he speaks in the capacity of an official of the government."

It is stated by the delegates to the Western Federation of Miners convention from this district that this affair was forced by the mine owners, as they are employ non-union men, although paying them union wages at present, and that the importation of the Italians is an effort on the part of the companies to reduce the wages of those now employed. The non-union men are very much afraid that this may happen. The Italians are easier to organize than the non-union English-speaking workers, therefore the miners think the company will not succeed in reducing the wages, but will force these non-union men to organize for their own protection.

CARNEGIE FRENCH HERO FUND.

PARIS, July 25.—Before leaving office Premier Clemenceau signed a decree organizing the Carnegie French Hero Fund. A committee of thirty-four members has been appointed to administer the fund, including Mme Perouse, president of the Women's Union of France.

LABOR SUPPORTS BUDGET

Highly Demonstration in London in Favor of Lloyd-George's Project.

LONDON, July 25.—The general opinion of the London press to-day is that the great demonstration at Hyde Park yesterday in support of the budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd-George, leaves no doubt as to the popularity of the new taxes among the laboring and middle classes.

The Labor party and the land reformers united in organizing it and the Women's Liberal Federation completed the movement. Early in the afternoon delegations of working people started from every section of greater London for the Embankment, where they were massed in heavy columns behind bands and other banners.

A series of processions gradually formed, and 200,000 men, women and boys were conducted through Pall Mall, St. James and Piccadilly to Hyde Park, where twelve stands were surrounded with swarming crowds. There were flying contingents of cyclists and large bodies of women, but the main support came from the trade unions, which carried out the orders of the Labor party.

Stirring tunes, like the "Marseillaise" and "When Will Thou Save Thy People?" were played by military bands, and banners with mottoes aimed against the landlords, the bread taxers and the titled chambers were unfurled.

The speaking began about 6 o'clock, and resolutions were adopted at every platform in favor of a democratic budget and the proposed taxation of land. The speakers were mainly labor leaders and women, and there was no lack of earnestness in the people for popular support of the government.

NEW TUBES OPENED

Tunnel Between Jersey and Hoboken in Operation Yesterday.

NEW JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 25.—The Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company transverse tubes between Jersey City and Hoboken were opened for traffic at 7 o'clock yesterday morning with trains of three cars running on a five minute headway both from the Cortlandt street terminal in Manhattan and the Lackawanna terminal in Hoboken. The trains stopped to discharge and receive passengers at the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City, but no stop was made at the Erie terminal, at the foot of Pavonia avenue, as the station is not ready for traffic.

There was a steady stream of humanity into the Jersey City tunnel terminal yesterday and last night. Only about 20,000 of the 100,000 passengers made the trip from Jersey City to Manhattan via Hoboken, the other 80,000 being shot through the Cortlandt street tubes.

The service from Jersey City to Hoboken was continuous yesterday, but beginning this morning and on week days until August 2, trains in the transverse tubes will only be in operation from 8:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., and from 6:45 P. M. to 12:45 A. M.

TRUST GETS SHERIFFS

Youngstown Tin Bosses Pretend to Fear Striking Employees.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 25.—Seventeen deputy sheriffs were sworn in for duty today in East Youngstown and Struthers. The request for these cops was made by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, both of which concerns have declared for the "open shop" in this district.

The Struthers plant has been running in part with strikebreakers for several days, but no disturbances have occurred. The sheet and tube companies will try to operate its sheet department with strikebreakers tomorrow, it is said.

It was also given out today that the Mahoning Valley United Labor Congress has passed a resolution asking that the President of the United States use his influence in the strike that is now on between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers and the United States Steel Corporation and other manufacturers.

ANOTHER "WAR" STORY.

MOBILE, July 25.—Vessels arriving today brought in a story of an intended Nicaraguan raid on Costa Rica. It appears that a vessel arrived recently at Liberia on the Pacific Coast. The captain and crew admitted that they had carried a cargo of arms and ammunition from Nicaragua to Costa Rica, which had been landed at night. Up to the present time no trace of the cargo has been discovered, as the consignees, who are unknown, have carefully hidden it.

STEAMBOAT MEN SAVE TWO BOYS

Four from the Eberon in a Thrilling Rescue of Youths Whose Boat Overturned.

The passengers of the Pateen steamboat Eberon got more for the money yesterday than a ride to Long Branch. They saw a fine rescue at sea in which the crew of the Eberon saved the lives of young Richard Walling, of South Brooklyn, and his friend Rudolph Shack, at considerable risk of their own.

The little Eberon left her pier at the Battery yesterday morning at 10:10 with 400 pleasure seekers. When she was half way between Atlantic Highlands and Sandy Hook bobbing over a rough sea kicked by a stiff northwest wind, Captain Charles H. Hobbs saw two men in the water clinging to an overturned oar boat. He changed his course a point or two and ran as close to the capsize as he dared.

Then he ordered a boat lowered and put Head Deckhand Robert Frasier in charge of it. With Frasier were Tommy Burns, William Dooley and Paddy Deny. It wasn't an easy job to get to the oar boat and then not to hit it. When the lifeboat was close Walling and Shack jet go of the oar boat, and they were clinging to the gunwale of the other. They tried to scramble in, and managed to upset the boat, and were tossed in the water together with the men from the Eberon.

Two Are Kept Above Water.

Captain Hobbs ordered life lines thrown to the swimmers and put Frasier, Burns, Dooley and Deny in the oar boat above water by the efforts of Frasier, Burns, Dooley and Duffy. The men got lines hitched to Walling and Shack and the two were drawn to the Eberon and lifted to the deck. Frasier, Dooley and Duffy got about without much trouble, thinking that Tommy Burns was right behind them. Tommy isn't much of a swimmer, rough water, and was unable to get a line to himself. The passengers of the Eberon, crowded on the port side, saw him go down, come up and go down again. They thought it was all up with Tommy Burns, and he also did Captain Hobbs.

Frasier, still dripping, saw Burns sink the second time, and he took a hand overboard. He grabbed Tommy by the hair, hopped a line over his shoulders, and the Eberon crew hauled Tommy aboard in a hurry.

42 HURT IN R. R. WRECK

Big Four Train No. 16, Speeding 10 Miles an Hour, Jumps Track.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 25.—Forty-two persons were injured, 42 of them seriously, in the wreck of the Big Four train No. 16, enroute from Chicago to Cincinnati, seventenn miles northwest of Indianapolis at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon. The train, running at a speed of fifty miles an hour, jumped the track, some of the coaches turning over. There were about 100 passengers in the coaches, and the fact that none were killed is regarded as miraculous by the railroad officials. The passengers were imprisoned in the overturned cars and escaped through windows.

Physicians from Zionsville and Indianapolis, among them surgeons of the Big Four, dressed the victims' injuries, and with the exception of persons who are now in hospitals in this city, all the passengers continued their journey.

The cause of the wreck so far could be determined by officials of the road, was the dropping of a ball beam or brakeshoe underneath one of the cars, causing the trucks to pass over the obstruction. The impact caused, it is believed, resulted in derailment of the baggage car and finally the entire train left the rails.

FATAL AUTO MISHAP.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 25.—Walter S. Merethis was killed and George Blackwell was badly injured in an automobile accident here to-day. The party was returning from the Gettysburg National Park when the driver lost control of the machine and it went down an embankment. Strayed over the obstruction. The impact caused, it is believed, resulted in derailment of the baggage car and finally the entire train left the rails. Merethis sustained a broken neck, his home is at Boswell.

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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. 10th A. D. (Italian).—246 East 10th street. 16th and 18th A. D.—1032 First avenue. Workmen's Circle (Branch 80).—414 Grand street.

Open-Air. 7th A. D.—25th street and Eighth avenue. J. Corneil, William Karlin. 13th A. D.—47th street and Eighth avenue. P. L. Quinlan, W. W. Atkinson. 26th A. D.—110th street and Fifth avenue. E. M. Martin, J. C. Frost.

BROOKLYN. Business. 12th A. D.—Day's Arena, Sixth avenue and 9th street. 23d A. D. (Branch 2).—92 Thatford avenue. Socialist Educational Club.—535 Graham avenue.

Open-Air. McDonough and Tompkins avenue.—Mike Kerrigan, H. W. Laidler. QUEENS. Wyckoff Heights.—Builders' Hall, Onderdonk avenue and Bleeker street. Ludwig Lore will lecture on "Municipal Politics."

HUDSON COUNTY. 7th Ward, Jersey City.—129 Linden avenue. West New York.—Franklin avenue, corner 2d street.

NEWARK. Speakers' Class.—128 Market street.

WASHINGTON, D. C. There will be an open-air meeting on the lawn of the August Bebel Hotel, corner of New Jersey avenue and B street N. W., to-night. Music, speeches. Among those who will speak are: Isadore Bernstein, Edwin

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

The City Executive Committee of the Socialist party has arranged the following meetings in the open air during the rest of the week:

Tuesday. 14th A. D.—46th street and Third avenue. J. C. Frost, J. T. V. 21st A. D.—125th street and St. Nicholas avenue. Andrew Sater, A. B. DeMitt.

Wednesday. 9th A. D.—25th street and Eighth avenue. R. T. Paine, Alb. Abrahams, H. Mestemaker. 17th A. D.—163d street and Columbus avenue. Fred Paulitsch, J. C. Frost.

Thursday. 2d A. D.—Clinton street and East Broadway. J. C. Frost, Louis Baume. 31st A. D.—115th street and Lenox avenue. A. B. DeMitt, J. T. V.

Friday. 10th A. D.—10th street and Second avenue. Victor Buhr, P. L. Quinlan. 24th A. D.—92d street and Second avenue. J. J. Corneil, H. D. Smith. 25th A. D.—17th street and Broadway. J. C. Frost, Louis Baume.

Saturday. 21st A. D.—134th street and Lenox avenue. Thomas Potter, W. G. Lightbown. 23d A. D.—161st street and Amsterdam avenue. G. R. Sackman, R. T. Paine.

There will be an open-air meeting on the lawn of the August Bebel Hotel, corner of New Jersey avenue and B street N. W., to-night. Music, speeches. Among those who will speak are: Isadore Bernstein, Edwin

SPORTING NEWS

BIG MATCHES SETTLED

Ketchel-Papke and Ketchel-Johnson Gobbled by Coffroth.

The rematching of Ketchel and Papke for a forty-five-round bout at Colma on September 9, which looks to be a certainty, means that Promoter Coffroth is anxious to have Ketchel establish himself as the most formidable opponent for Jack Johnson, with whom the Michigan Lion is matched to fight on October 12. If Ketchel will climb on the water wagon without further delay and begin the hardest kind of training, it is thought that he will dispose of Papke in summary fashion. Otherwise Papke will beat him out of a rare chance to win fame and fortune in the event of a victory over Johnson.

ROWAN DEFEATS OST

Goes On in Place of Scroggs at the Long Acre and Drops His Man 3 Times.

Several hundred excited fight fans crowded the Long Acre A. A. Saturday night and saw Marty Rowan decisively defeat Jerry Ost in a six-round go. Harry Scroggs was to go on, but a telegram arrived at the last moment informing the management of a death in his family, and Rowan, who is considered one of the best boys in the business, was called upon to save the day. And he did.

STEIN FOR LONG ACRE

Will Clash With Matty Rowan at Local Club. Manager Billy Newmann, of the Long Acre Athletic Association, has arranged another good card for his club for next Saturday. In the star bout of ten rounds he has matched Marty Rowan, the rugged Brooklyn boy, and Joe Stein, of Philadelphia. Both are good boys with the gloves.

DIAMOND FLASHES

A Few Gleans to Brighten Fans After Yesterday's Defeats.

Pitcher Bell, of Brooklyn, has won six of his last seven games. In his last three games he beat St. Louis 1 to 0 and held them to four hits, beat the Cubs 1 to 0 and held them to six hits and beat the Reds 2 to 4 and held them to four hits.

SMITH WANTS TO FIGHT

Has Backing for a Match With Leach Cross. Sammy Smith, aided and abetted by Danny Morgan, is looking for a match with Leach Cross. Morgan is willing to back Smith to the extent of \$500 if a match can be arranged. Offers for the proposed bout have been received from the Bedford Athletic Club and Joe Cain's Rockaway club. Negotiations for the match are still pending.

BAT NELSON AT FAIRMONT

Abe Attell has notified the Fairmont Athletic Club to arrange a ten-round bout for him with Battling Nelson before the Dana leaves town. Attell fought a fifteen-round draw with Nelson in France a year ago last March and has been anxious for another go ever since. Nelson has never been seen in a local ring, which means that if he will agree to tackle Attell he can get a pretty fat plum for his end.

HATCH SETS CENTURY RECORD

CHICAGO, July 25.—Sidney Hatch, of this city, set a new world's record for the 100-mile foot race yesterday when he finished that distance in 16:07.43, which is 2:43:14 better than the previous time claimed by Albert Corey. The race was held at a local amusement park.

CLEVELAND BUYS PITCHER

CLEVELAND, July 25.—Pitcher Booles, of the Shreveport (La.) baseball team, has been purchased by the Cleveland club and ordered to report here at once. The purchase price is said to have been \$2,500. Booles is left-handed.

HOW THEY STAND

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

AMERICAN LEAGUE

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

PUDDLERS TIE UP MILL

1,000 Men Idle Because Overcome Worker Was Discharged. DANVILLE, Pa., July 25.—One thousand men are idle as the result of a strike of puddlers at the Montour rolling mill department of the Reading Iron Company.

"SONS" GET A RAISE

Alleged Bosses' Labor Union Receives Increase in Pay. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 25.—The Sons of Vulcan have won their "battle" with the United States Steel Corporation for an increase of wages.

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LABOR UNION NOTES.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

The membership of the International Typographical Union is now almost at the same figure that it was in 1905, the year preceding the beginning of the movement to place the eight-hour day in effect. The membership data contained in the officers' reports indicate an average paying membership of 44,921 for the past fiscal year, an increase of 1,181 over the preceding year and 2,564 over 1907.

VEST PRESSERS' UNION.

The Vest Pressers' Union, Local 56, of the United Garment Workers, will hold a special meeting at 259 Broome street. Nomination and election of officers will take place and other important business will be transacted.

PAINTERS NO. 51.

Painters' Local Union, No. 51, will hold a special meeting Monday evening, July 26, at 644 Eighth avenue. Nomination and election of district council and local officers.

LADIES' WAIST MAKERS.

At the meeting of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, Local 25, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, E. Wittashkin was elected organizer and business agent for the ensuing six months. The union also elected an organization committee who, in conjunction with the organizer, will work to bring into the ranks of the union the unorganized workers, and are preparing for the next season, which starts early in August.

RUSSIAN-POLISH TYPOS.

A number of Russian and Polish compositors and linotype operators of New York and vicinity who were up to now united in a mutual aid society have started a movement to organize a union. They held a meeting at the office of the Russky Golos and decided to apply for a charter from the International Typographical Union. J. E. McLaughlin, organizer of the I. T. U., was present at this meeting, and it is believed that a charter will be granted.

BOSTON CARPENTERS.

The new form of the Greater Boston central organization for the Brotherhood Carpenters' Unions and the amalgamated society branches has been accepted by the referendum vote of all. The old joint council dissolves. The brotherhood unions and amalgamated society branches will each form

THE CALL FOR FOUR MONTHS AND THE APPEAL TO REASON FOR ONE YEAR BOTH FOR \$1.00 (VALUE, \$1.60) WITH SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN ALL FOR \$1.75 (VALUE, \$2.90) Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

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THE NEW YORK CALL

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BRIAND, PRIME MINISTER.

The elevation of Aristide Briand to the position of Prime Minister of France is a political phenomenon of manifold significance.

Only a few years ago Briand was a Socialist, and one who considered himself to be particularly radical and revolutionary.

The general fight of the Socialist party against the capitalist system involves, as a matter of course, the fight against militarism.

The Socialist party believes, of course, in the general strike as a powerful weapon in the hands of the toilers.

Well, Briand is now Premier of France in a government of, by and for the capitalists, while the "narrow dogmatists" who insist that the Socialist program cannot be split up into a series of separate issues.

The fundamental proposition of Socialism—the overthrow of capitalist rule, the conquest of the public powers by the proletariat, and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth—is so comprehensive that it includes all proposals, all measures for the advancement and progress of mankind.

When some ten years ago the Socialist Millerand became Minister of Commerce in the "cabinet of Republican defense" headed by the late Waldeck-Rousseau, the Socialist party of France was split wide open over the question: What should be its attitude toward this new phenomenon, a Socialist minister in a capitalist government?

The "narrow dogmatists" insisted that there could be no such thing as a Socialist in a capitalist government, and that the moment a Socialist became a part of the capitalist governmental machinery he thereby ceased to be a Socialist.

On the other hand, the "broad-minded," "statesmanlike" Socialists were confident that the entrance of a Socialist in a capitalist cabinet marked the opening of a new epoch in the upward struggle of the working class.

Actual experience soon showed that the "narrow-minded" ones were again right. The Millerand experiment has now been all but forgotten. Millerand himself was excluded from the Socialist party.

The capitalist state must be grappled with. It cannot be smothered with embraces. A Socialist bent upon "arriving" must desert the Socialist movement before he can arrive.

Yet the frequent recurrence of this phenomenon shows that it is not a matter which we may simply ignore.

In France the inclusion of Socialist deserters in capitalist governments has, as we have seen, become an established practice.

In our own country there has been talk of the organization of a Department of Labor with a labor leader at its head.

It means that, in the most advanced countries, the capitalist class is no longer able to rule over society without resorting to the aid of extraneous, or even antagonistic, elements.

Let us not be misunderstood. The capitalist class is still able to rule alone and unaided, but its rule in that case is like the rule of the Czar of Russia, who fights his own people, devastates his country, destroys its resources, and exposes it to insult and attack at the hands of its enemies.

TWENTIETH CENTURY EUROPEAN THEATER OF BUFFOONS.



A Series of Tableaux Recorded by the Brothers Warbis. 2.—THE SNAKE TAMER.—By Jumping John. (Ladies and Gentlemen—Whacking is my method of taming snakes, but this fellow doesn't seem to like it. I must be careful. He flew at me in 1857.)

THE CITY AND THE REFORMERS.

We are entering upon a municipal campaign. It will settle the question as to who shall control the affairs of our city for the next four years.

There may also be contributions from people wishing to keep the police in "safe" hands for use in case of strikes and lockouts.

Business is the perfected art of making money, in any way, by any method, provided you keep out of jail.

It follows then that in any case where the interests of the master class come in conflict with the interests of the wage-workers, the dependent class, the politicians of every stripe stand with the master class.

Now, what are the Reformers in reality? What do they stand for? The bulk of them are the propertied class. They are influenced and moved by the interests of their class.

There are also a handful of retainers of the propertied class, and another handful of professional workmen.

Assuming for the sake of argument that those workmen are honestly believing that they can promote the interests of their class by joining hands with the Reformers, they are acting under a strange illusion.

How foolish such belief is will be shown when the makeup of the Reformers is analyzed, when the question is raised as to the source of financial supplies for their very ex-

selves—the goose that lays the golden egg—and forces the various sections of the country successively into a condition of civil war and martial law.

"PICKING HOP-PICKERS!"

By Ben Hanford.

The first of the hop-pickers started up-state this morning. Ten of them who didn't attend to the formality of buying a ticket were rucked out of freight cars at 121st street and the North River by policemen and railroad detectives about daylight, and later arraigned in Harlem Court.

And more of the same. All written up into a charming and humorous story in the World. "Picking Hop-Pickers!" How funny. What a jolly good joke. They did not attend to the "formality" of buying tickets.

The owner of the New York World gets more than a million dollars a year profit from that property alone. Yet time was when his only bedroom was a bench in City Hall Park.

But how about the man who is broke? Ah! To the man who has no money that trifling "formality" of buying a ticket is a somewhat serious matter—not funny at all; no joke in it anywhere that he can see.

Our hop-picker is where he ought to be. He can neither fight nor run, but he is between the devil and the deep sea. He can be improved only by having a sky-pilot come along and make him believe he is wicked as well as poor.

What a joke—to a man with an income of \$3,000 a day, Sundays and holidays included.

see to it that little "formality" is not overlooked by impecunious and ambitious hop-pickers. Why wouldn't he? He pays his fare. He always has a ticket. He has a nice little fund of \$25,000 per year for railroad fare. Why didn't our hop-pickers look out for themselves, and set aside \$25,000 for their railroad fare?

Far from it. After picking, the railroad would transport the hops as well as the hop-pickers. And for that the road would be paid. Hop-pickers may, but hops themselves never can "beat" a railroad.

Meantime the hop-grower waits. He wants hop-pickers. The railroad owners want hop-pickers to have money—at least enough to pay railroad fare. But the hop-raiser. He is not desirous that his pickers should be burdened with gold.

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THE DEAD MAN.

In the spring of the year 1880 a lawyer and his friend were dining over their wine and walnuts.

"Do," said the friend. "The lawyer began to read—'Some sensation was caused in the London Police Court yesterday by a man, who applied to the magistrate for advice. We give the conversation verbatim:—'

"Your worship, may I ask you a question?" "If it is one that I can answer, 'It is just this: Am I alive?'" "Go away!" "Your worship, I am perfectly conscious; it's a matter of vital importance to me to know: I am a chainmail knight."

"Have you been to the parish authorities?" "Yes, your worship, and to the parson."

"You've—?" "Exhausted the others—had all the could spare."

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"You've—?" "Exhausted the others—had all the could spare."

WHO KNOWS?

By E. S. Egerton.

Recently the contorted body of a young man was found in a clump of woods in the vicinity of New York, and the shrubbery about the body was the scene of a terrific struggle with death.

As usual, there was a coroner's inquest and the verdict of "self-destruction" rendered. But as the decedent had apparently—been neither a tramp nor a pauper it was decided that an effort be made to find his friends before interring the remains.

Ben Brayton? Who was he? No one in these parts can tell who he was, nor whence he came.

Ben Brayton? Who was he? No one in these parts can tell who he was, nor whence he came.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FOR CO-OPERATIVE BAKESHOPS

Editor of The Call: Having read the letter of J. H. Rapaport, I desire to state that his capitalist friend is right.

The most important of all would be sanitary bakeshops. We, the 25,000 Socialists in this city, ought to be able to establish a co-operative bakery, give the consumer cheaper and better bread, pay union wages, and have enough money left to carry on our agitation against the capitalist class.

A bakery with modern machinery would put an end to the dirty crust bakeshops where our so-called bread is baked to-day.

The Co-operative League of New York, which meets every Thursday evening in the University Settlement Building, Rivington and Eldridge streets, was organized for the above purpose. As soon as we will have enough members we will start a modern bakery, and we will engage other bakers, so fast as funds allow.