

GENERAL STRIKE IN BARCELONA

Workers Refuse to Become Cannon in Morocco. Martial Law Prevails.

BARCELONA, Spain, July 26.—To show the people's dissatisfaction with the government's announced intention of continuing the war in Morocco, a general strike of all trades was called here today, and thousands of workmen have stopped their labors.

So serious did the situation become that the government immediately ordered the city in a state of siege, and martial law prevails.

Police and mounted soldiers are stationed on every corner, with orders to suppress all demonstrations. Crowds will not be allowed to gather either on the streets or in halls.

Bull Fighting at Melilla.

MADRID, July 26.—Fighting between the Spanish forces and Moorish tribesmen was resumed outside of Melilla last night.

Five thousand soldiers left here this morning to assist in fighting the tribesmen in the Rif country in Morocco, and the minister of war issued a statement that the mobilization of reinforcements for General Marina is proceeding so rapidly that at least 24,000 troops will be transported this week.

This statement by the minister of war is taken with a certain allowance, as the government is seeking to allay the anger of the people that arises not only out of the unpopular course of the war, but also, from the charge that the government was wholly unprepared for the war that has precipitated.

The departure of 5,000 soldiers today did not allay the public indignation in the least. All the ministries are heavily guarded.

City May Fall at Any Moment.

General Marina wired today that he expected a furious attack at any moment. There are but 8,000 Spaniards in Melilla and against these 20,000 Moors have risen en masse.

The fury of the Kabyles has been increased by the action of the priests in declaring the present movement to be an anti-Christian war.

News today that the Moorish tribes are using explosive bullets, which terribly mutilate those struck by them, has caused a panic among the Spanish troops that are being mobilized here. The use of these bullets is said to have seriously affected the morale of the soldiers at Melilla.

Reports continue to come in of the lack of hospital facilities in the affected territory. All the facilities for caring for the wounded at Malaga and Chufarinas are hopelessly overtaxed and many of the wounded are reported as dying without receiving any attention. The need of 100 field hospital tents is absolutely imperative, according to word from General Marina.

War News Strictly Censored.

Madrid newspapers have been notified that they will not be allowed to print special dispatches from the seat of war until their accuracy has been confirmed by the general staff. Foreign correspondents are forbidden to telegraph any except official news.

HENDAYE, France, July 26.—Ministerial instructions have been sent to Spanish provincial governors to stop all communications for the interior or abroad relating to military operations.

ASLEEP ON CAR TOP

Train Speeds On.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 26.—Although the train on which they were stealing a ride to New York was going at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour, Edward Pugh, aged sixteen, and Russell Geary, aged fifteen, of Easton, Pa., set to seek a job, slept blissfully on the top of one of the coaches and did not awaken until a policeman pulled them from their perilous berth when the train reached here at midnight last night.

Pugh and Geary had set out for Buffalo, where they heard they could find a land of plenty. They beat their way to Buffalo, but there lost their nerve, they told the police. The officers doubted it, however, when they heard of their ride to this city. They boarded train No. 8 at Buffalo and managed to stay on top of one of the coaches all the way to Ithaca. Between Geneva and Ithaca the train averaged 45 miles in fifty minutes. Out of Geneva they were forced to hold on, but soon fell asleep. They had five cents between them. The police sent them on their way home.

WRIGHT MAKES SHORT FLIGHT.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Although conditions were not nearly good enough to make an official endurance trial of an hour with two men in the machine, Orville Wright this evening made a short flight for the benefit of President Taft and 10,000 other people who went to Fort Myer to see the annual test which had weather conditions been favorable, would have been made. President Taft and the 10,000 people saw a flight of two and a half minutes, but although it was very short, it was quite the most exciting and thrilling effort Orville has made.

LONDON GREET'S BLERIOT

Daring French Flyer Gets Great Reception—France Remembers Wrights.

LONDON, July 26.—London gave a tremendous welcome to Louis Bleriot, the French aeronaut who crossed the English channel in his monoplane Sunday morning, when 500,000 people met him at the station and another half million cheered him on his way to the Savoy Hotel, where the daring aeronaut was the guest of honor at a luncheon.

Bleriot was completely overcome by the intensity of enthusiasm and the wild display in his honor. He expected nothing on such a grand scale and declared that the honors shown him compensated him a hundredfold for the fortune that he has spent in mastering the science of aviation and the many bitter disappointments he has encountered.

The Daily Mail's \$5,000 prize was formally turned over to Bleriot when he reached the Savoy Hotel. The presentation speech was made by Lord Northcliffe, amid scenes which for enthusiasm have seldom been equaled.

PARIS, July 26.—France is not so wildly excited over the aerial triumph of one of her native sons, Louis Bleriot, in sailing over the English Channel in an aeroplane as to forget the achievements of other "conquerors of the air," and today Wilbur and Orville Wright and Henri Farman were made Chevaliers in the Legion of Honor.

Hart O. Berg, the business manager of the Wright brothers, and Santos-Dumont, one of the pioneers in French aviation, were promoted to officers in the Legion.

MARSEILLES, July 26.—Apprehension is felt here today for the safety of Aeronaut Laeruffe, who in his balloon Farnodes disappeared over the Mediterranean Sea last night. It is not believed that Laeruffe had any intention of trying to cross the sea, as the conditions were altogether unfavorable.

AT SEA ON HOUSETOP

Two Fishermen Have Thrilling Experience in Hurricane in Gulf.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 26.—Carried by the tropical hurricane over three hundred miles across the Gulf of Mexico, lashed to a flimsy raft and live to tell the story, is the experience of James Fairmeier and Frank Carroll, two oyster fishermen well known along the west Texas coast.

They were in Matagorda Bay Wednesday afternoon when the storm broke up their own sloop and they climbed onto what proved to be the roof of a house and rode out the storm at terrific speed.

Piece by piece the wind and waves tore away their raft until it was a mere skeleton, but it weathered the tempest and the fishermen tied themselves to the rafters. The roof was built a half century ago and the mortised timbers held.

When driven beyond the storm range the refugees were so weak from the struggle with the sea and from thirst they slept even while the sea broke over them. Sunday a Mexican smack picked them up about sixty miles north of Tampico and about fifty miles north of Matamoros and took them to Tepicahuac. The condition of Fairmeier, who is fifty-six years old, is serious, but Carroll is recovering.

STRIKE POSTPONED

15,000 Pittsburg Coal Miners Await Arrival of President Lewis.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—News that their international president was en route for this city prevented the walking out of the 15,000 coal miners, who were all lined up to go out on strike if some step toward the adjustment of their grievances with the Pittsburg Coal Company was not made today.

The situation depends upon the advent here of T. L. Lewis, national president of the United Mine Workers of America, who has been expected for several weeks to act as a pacifier between the miners and their employers.

If Lewis did not come today the men threatened to renew the strike, which was called off July 18, but they were satisfied with the assurance that Lewis is on his way and will confer with the officials of the coal company tomorrow.

ASQUITH TRIES TO BE CUTE.

British Premier Makes Supportive Remarks About Suffragists.

LONDON, July 26.—In the House of Commons today Prime Minister Asquith was asked whether he was aware that over one hundred members of the Women's Freedom League had stood outside the gates of the House for an aggregate of over three thousand hours for the purpose of obtaining an interview with him, and whether he could not see his way clear to grant the desired interview.

Asquith replied that he was sorry the ladies should have been so much inconvenienced, but they had been informed at the outset that he did not see that any public interest would be served by receiving them. He added that he understood the ladies were engaged in an assertion of a legal right which was awaiting the decision of the courts. But if they would communicate any new facts that he could elucidate by a personal interview he would see them.

PRESS HELPS TAFT ADMINISTRATION ENSLAVE HELPLESS GIRL WORKERS

HATTERS' STRIKE WORRIES BOSSES

Union's Strength a Tough Problem for "Butt-In" Grand Jury of Orange Capitalists.

The Local Executive Board of the Hatters of Orange, N. J., are today expecting to hear from the grand jury in regard to some plans they are to submit. Orange is worrying about the strike and left the matter of settlement to the grand jury, hoping that it will look into the conditions, investigate the conduct of the strikers, examine the leaders and devise some means of agreement by which the battle between the union and the hat manufacturers may be brought to a settlement. So far, however, they have done nothing, and Judge Davis, upon whose instructions they are to act, and the people of Orange are still waiting.

But it is now rumored that something will be done—maybe today. The grand jury is in consultation with the manufacturers, who are scheming some new move. Just what it will be no one knows. The grand jury as well as the manufacturers refuse to talk.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the chairman of the grand jury committee, Robert Bachman, is head man of the laboratory of the Edison Company at Orange, and the others are all prosperous business men of Essex County, all friends of the bosses.

Before the grand jury was instructed to act there were rumors circulated that the leaders of the strike were intimidating the workmen and forcing them to stay in the fight. The grand jury was to look into this and find some means to discredit the union and its officials. The first device was a proposal that a secret ballot be taken in which the union men were to vote on the question whether the strike should be continued.

Shrewd Move Checked.

When the officers of the union heard of this shrewd move they took action to prevent it. They were working to have the workmen vote, but were not ready to let the counting of the votes be done by the bosses and their friends. They demanded an impartial committee to supervise the voting and to count the ballots. This was finally conceded, and two newspaper men, representing the Newark Star and the News, Walter Flint, mayor of West Orange, and Rev. Father Boylan, of the Lady of the Valley Church, were chosen to act on the committee. The vote was taken, in which 2,885 hatters participated. There were just nine votes in favor of giving up the strike. All the others voted for the union label.

This left the manufacturers and the grand jury, the police and the press dismayed and embarrassed. They could no longer dispute the attitude of the workmen, and they could no longer slander the leaders of the union.

The first attempt had failed, and the war between the striking hatters and the manufacturers is now as keen as it was at its beginning, seven months ago. Both sides are determined and both sides are ready to put up the hardest, bitterest battle, as desperate a one as conditions will demand. The reasons for this determination are because the strike is not for any material demand, but is for a principle on which depends the life of the union, the life that the manufacturers are so anxious to crush, at all cost. The workmen know this, and 2,885, among whom are about 500 women, are undergoing starvation and suffering in their brave effort to save it. They fight, not for better pay nor for lesser hours, but for the union label, which is so obnoxious to the bosses, and on which depends the existence of their organization.

History of the Strike.

The strike began on January 15 in Boston, Mass., at the firm of Guyer & Co., who demanded a lowering in the bill of prices. The matter was given over to an arbitration committee which fixed a scale with which the firm was displeased. To avoid breaking their part of the contract, to stand by the decision of the arbitration committee, the firm moved its plant to Philadelphia. The workmen there were informed of the scheme, and took up the fight. Also the Manufacturers' Association rushed to the assistance of their colleagues and declared for the open shop. They do not want the union label at all, they declared.

The United Hatters of North America took up the fight, and about 20,000 hatters in Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, South Norwalk, Newark and Orange walked out.

In Orange alone there are 3,200 on strike. Essex County is the place where the fight is the hottest and where the men are most loyal. Since

(Continued on page 2.)

BOSSES FIRED UPON MEN

Bircings of Leather Trust Deliberately Started Kenosha Trouble.

(Special to The Call.)

MANITOWOC, Wis., July 26.—According to an account of the recent strike of the tannery workers at Kenosha, in which three workers were seriously wounded and which was settled by a sort of compromise, printed in the Daily Tribune, the tannery bosses deliberately started the trouble. The Tribune's story reads as follows:

"A Mr. McCall, a relative of the Allen of the N. R. Allen Sons Company, tannery owners, fired the first shot. There was absolutely no call for the shooting. One of the strikers came up to McCall as he stood in a doorway of the tannery and asked permission to enter to get some tools he had left behind. McCall refused to allow the man to enter and fired a shot, of which Tom Monkon was the victim.

"The strikers had no guns, but began to defend themselves with whatever missiles they could find at hand, while the bosses used their revolvers on the men.

"It was this riot for which troops were to be called out and on account of which a special train to convey the troops on an emergency call was kept in readiness in Milwaukee.

"Before the rioting began John H. Wells, a prominent merchant of Kenosha and a Socialist, was in the plant of the tannery company trying to make a settlement for the men. One of the Allen's said to Wells: 'Let them have a little circus if they want to.'

"Shortly after that the men went out and Allen seeing Wells still on the tannery grounds told a policeman to take him away. The policeman refused, saying that he knew Wells and would be responsible for his actions."

4 CHILDREN STARVE

Mother and Father Deserted Them—Babies Found in Flat Alone.

The four little children of Mrs. Catherine O'Rourke were found starving in their quarters in the apartment house at 1425 Amsterdam avenue early yesterday. The father, Thomas O'Rourke, an ironworker, has been out of work for more than three months and has not been seen for several days. Mrs. O'Rourke left the house Friday, saying that a postal card had called her to the lower part of the city, and she has not been seen since.

The four children, John and Jeremiah, twins, eight months old; Thomas, three, and Mary, five, were taken to Bellevue Hospital. They were given a breakfast of milk by nurses, and Dr. Hooker, after a careful examination, declared that the children were very close to starvation.

Neighbors are wondering whether both the father and mother have committed suicide because of the impossibility of getting work to feed their little brood.

PHONES FOR PHOEBE SNOW.

Practically Entire Lackawanna R. R. System Run Without Telegraphy.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 26.—Practically the entire Lackawanna Railroad system is now being operated by telephones instead of telegraph.

The company installed the telephone system in this locality about a year and a half ago and found it so much better than telegraph that it extended it all along the system. Only a short stretch of territory on a New Jersey branch remains to be completed.

The experience of the Lackawanna has been that the telephone is not only a time saver, but safe and practical. At the same time the work of the dispatchers has been made easier, and more, it has not displaced telegraph operators. They simply use their ears and mouths where they formerly had used fingers.

SAY BOY IS INSANE.

Allege That Socialism Made Lad Too Enthusiastic.

Arthur Faulhaber, seventeen years of age, was committed yesterday afternoon in Manhattan avenue police court, Brooklyn, on the technical charge of vagrancy, in order that an examination of his mental condition may be made. The boy's parents charge that he is insane on the subject of Socialism.

Four years ago, according to reports received at this office, the boy began reading Socialist literature, and of late has been speaking on the street and from the front windows of his home. His parents complain that they cannot retain rooms for a month or two because of the boy's enthusiasm.

PERSIAN'S GOOD TO EX-SHAH.

TEHERAN, July 26.—The government is prepared to grant the ex-Shah \$25,000 annually on condition that he leaves Persia without delay.

TO WASHINGTON READERS

The New York Call containing this series of articles is on sale at every news stand in Washington. Your dealer can get all he wants at a very reasonable rate by sending his order to the office of the National Socialist Press Bureau, 11 B street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Government employes in all government departments are invited to give or send us suggestions and information in our campaign against the "factory" system. All communications will be held in absolute confidence, and where it is thought advisable the writer need not sign any name. Address same as above.

STEEL STRIKERS WATCH PLANT

Car Company Unable to Get Scabs into McKees Rocks. Works Idle.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—Fearing that an attempt would be made today to bring strikebreakers into the plant, 6,000 striking workmen of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks surrounded the plant this morning and remained on guard until 9 o'clock. Every street car entering the town was boarded and the passengers closely scrutinized and made to give an account of themselves, but no strikebreakers were found.

Members of the state constabulary were hustled from their beds to do patrol duty, but although the pickets of the strikers completely surrounded the mill, the troopers made no effort to disperse them.

The proprietor of a small ferryboat operating between Preston and Bellevue was compelled this morning to stop operations. The men feared his boat might be used to bring strikebreakers. There were no additional men reported at the mill for work today and the plant is still idle.

The commissary department had but few persons to feed this morning. It is estimated that since the place was opened 5,000 persons have been fed. This morning a local baker sent 3,000 loaves of bread to this department, while a merchant donated 2,000 pounds of coffee.

Fatal Row With Deputies.

Blood flowed at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company today and Michael Santis, a striker, is in the Ohio Valley Hospital suffering from wounds which may prove fatal.

Santis, with some friends, ran afoul of the deputy sheriff this morning while trying to peek through a hole in the fence surrounding the McKees Rocks plant and an argument started. Santis was overpowered, but as the deputies rose from the body of Santis some friends of the latter tried to rescue him and in the melee that followed some shots were fired and Santis was shot through the body and may die.

The strikers are highly indignant and say that the deputies used their guns wantonly and tried to murder Santis. The deputies have also taken charge of the Ohio River in skiffs and are thus provoking the men.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Chicago Stock Yard Butchers Will Stand by Steamfitters.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Unless the big packers agree to the terms demanded by the striking steamfitters in the Stock Yards several hundred butchers and other members of the labor unions employed by the packers will go out on sympathy. These trades voted yesterday to strike, and left the question of when to quit to officers of the respective unions.

The steamfitters, numbering 250, struck when their demand for an increase from 35 to 50 cents an hour was refused.

Their business agent alleges they were verbally promised 50 cents. It is said that strikebreakers have been imported from many parts of the country and will be put to work in the place of the striking steamfitters tomorrow.

RAILROAD STRIKE IN PERU.

LIMA, Peru, July 26.—Four persons were injured today in a conflict at the Callao stat on between the police and 200 striking engineers, firemen and conductors. Public opinion is unanimously in favor of the strikers.

Women Employes in Bureau of Engraving and Printing Underpaid and Overworked.

THE CALL TAKES UP FIGHT Will Expose Rotten Conditions Existing in Departments at Washington While the President Revels in Luxury.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, July 26.—Washington newspapers are muzzled. The Washington Post, Washington Herald, Washington Times, and Evening Star have been given their orders by the Taft administration. If they dare to print anything more regarding the demands of the girls who work in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing they need not expect a welcome at the White House, and this fountain of news will be cut off.

The dictum has gone forth, and suddenly the girls, who a few weeks ago were getting columns in Washington papers about the organization of the union and the social features of their organization, find themselves facing a cold, granite wall of silence, with the public on the outside, and no way to tell the public what the conditions are in this government slave pen where men and women are locked in for the whole day during weather so hot that twenty-five girls collapsed from the heat last month alone.

On last Thursday an article appeared in the Washington Herald saying that the girls were incensed at the conduct of Director Ralph, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Immediately the Herald got a calling down from Ralph. He told them that he had "done" too much for them to be treated in that manner, and he wanted them to understand they had to quit publishing any criticisms of his bureau.

Muzzled by Administration. The other papers were also notified by the administration, and now the columns of every Washington paper, including Frank Munsey's Washington Times, which has been posing as the friend of the department clerk, are muzzled by the administration. The business interests that control the Taft administration have determined upon the suppression of any news that will aid these girls in making a real union of their organization.

Because they have no means of publicity in Washington, this paper has taken up this fight. It can take up this fight consistently because it is not owned by business men, but it is owned and supported at a financial loss by working men and women.

The interests of the owners of this paper are the same as the interests of every wage earner in the government service in Washington. We do not have to ask the corporate interests of this country for support, hence we do not have to suppress any news when they demand it. We cannot be bought, bribed, threatened or coerced.

We have made an investigation of the government departments, not simply in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, but in other departments, and we intend to expose them all, and we throw down the gauntlet here, and now to Taft and his Cabinet, and now to the "factory" system of the government on the question of the "factory" system under the infamous slogan of "a day's work for a day's pay," while he rotes out to Chevy Chase and plays golf on an increased salary of \$25,000 a year.

Right to Strike. We shall begin with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing because the girls there have made an effort to organize, but we are going to take the lid off the District of Columbia even if "Injunction Bill" is sitting on it. We are going to prove that a government employe has the same right to strike that any other employe has.

We are going to show that Taft has perjured himself since becoming President of the United States. We are going to show that the only way the girls in this union can ever get an increase in their wages is by their own efforts and not by the help of the ladies of the Civic Federation or anyone else.

We are going to prove that these ladies, like their husbands, believe that \$1.50 a day is good enough for the women that make the money of our currency system in this country. We will show beyond a peradventure that Director Ralph, acting under the pressure of the Taft administration, has deliberately falsified regarding conditions in the bureau and girls' union.

Ralph Fears Loss of Job. We will show that Ralph secretly would like to give the girls the increase right now, and at heart wants them to win out, yet because Taft has given him to understand that he will lose his job if he does not hold down the union which Mrs. Taft gave her approval to at the time of his organization, Ralph will lose his job.

Ralph has a stomach and he is more sensitive to the demands of his stomach than to the demands of other people's stomachs. He is sympathetic and would like to help the girls, but when it comes to a choice as to whether he can have plenty to eat and wear or the girls may have plenty to eat and wear—he is for Joseph E. Ralph every time.

We know it to be a fact that Ralph is almost in a state of nervous prostration at the present time for fear that publicity will be given to the condition of the bureau and his secret desire to help the girls. If the girls only knew it they have Ralph and the Taft administration on the run. They can secure their increased pay and we will show later why they have a right to it.

Officials Aided in Investigation. For Mr. Ralph's benefit we will say that we secured our information through an investigation in which we were aided by three prominent government officials and that if Ralph begins any persecution of any of the girls in this union we will publish facts which will make him sorry to beagan.

We are not working in conjunction with this union, we know nobody in it; we are receiving all the help we need from high government officials, and if the government and Mr. Ralph don't like the articles that we print let him come after us, for the union knows nothing of our plan, and we will not voluntarily permit them to be persecuted.

We say this because it has come to our knowledge within the last few days that one girl who was active in the formation of the union is being persecuted at the present time by Director Ralph, and we therefore know that the sensitiveness of his stomach can affect him even to the point of blacklisting a girl who, as a self-respecting woman, had the courage to help her sisters organize.

See Tomorrow's Issue. The Call tomorrow will contain an account of the organization of Branch No. 12,776 of the Federal Union of Printers and Printers' Assistants and what Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Taft and other prominent women connected with the Civic Federation had to do with the organization of this union and where they now differ from the union and why. We will discuss the question of whether self-respecting women, economically independent, should accept charity or demand justice.

In later issues we will discuss the outrageous conditions that caused the daughters and wives of the wealthy to leave their homes in Fifth avenue and come on an inspection tour to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Perhaps by that time Mr. Ralph will be more in a mood to give out the truth rather than publish falsehoods.



# WORKERS FUNDS GO FOR DEFENSE

## W. F. M. Has Spent \$350,000 Fighting Persecutions of Capitalist Government.

By GEORGE EISLER.  
(Correspondence to The Call.)

DENVER, July 24.—Ernest Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, in his supplementary report to the convention in session here says:

"We have been in receipt of \$9,911.72, principally through the efforts of 'Mother' Jones, for the defense of the Mexican political refugees, whose cases were discussed at the last annual convention, and \$8,809.75 has been paid to the Biscoe Mexican Defense Committee, and used directly in behalf of securing the liberty of the imprisoned men, while the balance, \$101.97, has been forwarded to the Political Refugee Defense Committee at Chicago, at the request of 'Mother' Jones, for the defense of Calisto Guerra, a political refugee, whose extradition is demanded by President Diaz, of Mexico."

"At the close of its last fiscal year the Western Federation of Miners was confronted with a heavy indebtedness growing out of the Idaho and Steve Adams trials, together with the strike that had been waged. All this indebtedness has been paid, states Secretary Mills, including the \$16,000 loan from the Butte Miners' Union No. 1, with interest, also the \$2,500 loan from the Anaconda Mill and Smelters' Union No. 117. The latter union, however, gave an expression of their loyalty by returning the interest to the general organization."

The balance of the indebtedness of \$24,603.47 in the Idaho cases and \$21,473.11 in the Steve Adams case, Colorado, has been paid, while there also has been \$26,787 paid in strike benefits.

The Western Federation of Miners is at present absolutely free from indebtedness and shows a material increase in membership.

A review of the Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, Vincent St. John and Adams cases shows the donation for defense and cost of trials since February, 1906, to be as follows:

Receipts by donations to the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone defense fund: From Western Federation of Miners locals, \$69,581.52; from United Mine Workers of America, \$35,877.85; from International Brewery Workmen, \$5,771.25; from Industrial Workers of the World, including remitting of Western Federation of Miners' per capita tax, \$11,430.23; from Amalgamated Brotherhood of Carpenters, \$3,330.80; from Socialist party, locals and Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone conferences, \$34,654.03; from miscellaneous unions and individuals, \$28,153.87; total, \$178,768. Expended in Vincent St. John case, \$6,377.85; expended in Idaho case, \$301,331.32; expended in Adams case, Colorado, \$22,999.90; total, \$340,709.07.

The Smith and Preston Cases. Everything possible has been done to secure the liberty of Joseph W. Smith and M. R. Preston from the Nevada state penitentiary. No expense has been spared where it would be possible to accomplish anything in their behalf. Although the sum of \$4,588.15 has been expended in an effort to secure them their freedom. The members and officers of the W. F. of M. are confident that they are the victims of injustice and should be liberated.

The history of their cases is as follows: One of the restaurants in Goldfield, Nev., had been declared unfair, because of not paying the agreed scale of wages to its employees. Smith and Preston were doing picket work. At that time it was a common practice for everybody to carry a gun, and more than three hundred deputies were constantly armed. The restaurant keeper was shot by Preston, who acted in self defense. Smith was arrested on suspicion.

Smith and Preston were jointly charged with seven others. Smith was convicted for manslaughter and sentenced to ten years; Preston was sentenced on second degree murder to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. It was proven in the trial of these men that Smith was three-quarters of a mile away from where the murder happened, nevertheless he was convicted, because the mine owners of Goldfield introduced perjured evidence in order to disrupt the organization of the Western Federation of Miners in which Smith and Preston were officers. One of the Supreme Court judges stated unofficially that Smith cannot be and is not legally held.

The Supreme Court of Nevada refused twice to review their cases. They denied the right of appeal to these two innocent men, simply because of a slight clerical error in the notice of appeal.

Two of the Supreme Court judges are mortgaged heavily to the mine owners and principally to United States Senator Nixon, who is the president of the Goldfield Consolidated Mining Company, a fifty million dollar corporation, and has to act as demanded by those who pay them and own them. The mine owners also influenced the pardoning board, although public opinion demanded their freedom by petition signed by thousands of citizens.

Governor Dickerson, of Nevada, was once a bull-pen man in Couer d'Alene, but seems to have forgotten the interest of the claim with whom he suffered the brutalities of the mine owners of Goldfield.

Flynn Attacks Moyer.

# AGAINST CZAR'S VISIT

## British Labor Unionists and Socialist Hold Mighty Protest Meeting.

LONDON, July 26.—Great satisfaction is expressed today by the leaders of organized labor at the impression created by the huge demonstration held by the Labor party in Trafalgar Square yesterday, to protest against the visit of the Czar of Russia to England.

Various women's political leagues, Socialist and other organizations were represented, while numerous banners which headed the different processions were inscribed with mottoes, "Let the Hanging Czar Remember," "Shall We Grasp His Bloody Hand?" "A Message from Hell—Welcome Little Father."

James Keir Hardie, Labor member of Parliament; James Ramsay MacDonald, another Labor member; Ben Tillett, secretary of the Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union of Great Britain and Ireland; George Bernard Shaw, and Henry Mayers Hyndman, the dean of English Socialist leaders, made speeches, voicing angry protests against the proposed visit. Resolutions to the same effect were adopted.

Shaw said he had no doubt that King Edward was sufficiently embarrassed and heartily wished that the Czar of Russia was going to visit the Emperor of China instead. Shaw declared that he was particularly anxious to avoid violent language, and would simply say in conclusion, "Damn the Czar's tyranny and his impudence for coming to these shores."

# GOES ASHORE IN FOG

## Steamer Cairncrag Runs Hard and Fast on Rocks.

HALIFAX, July 26.—The steamer Cairncrag, three thousand tons, of New Castle-on-Tyne, from Boston for Bathurst, Me., in ballast, struck on Snorting Rock Ledges at the western end of Dover Island, Causo, at daylight today in a dense fog. She is hard and fast in a bad place. The steamer is commanded by Captain Hyslop.

Thick fog was encountered all the way from Boston and the vessel proceeded by dead reckoning the whole distance. Captain Hyslop miscalculated his position and just before daylight he sighted breakers ahead. In a moment the steamer crashed on the rocks and the sea made a clean break over her.

The boats were launched, and with considerable difficulty the crew of twenty men reached Dover Island. Water is in the engine room of the steamer, and it is a question if she will get off. When he struck the ledges Captain Hyslop had hauled up, hoping to make the Strait of Causo. The Cairncrag was to load deal at Bathurst.

# ELLA GINGLES GOING HOME.

## Orangemen Will Look Out for Her All Along Route.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Ella Gingles, who appeared in court here in a sensational attempt to show she was a victim of a "white slave" plot, will meet a royal reception when she leaves here August 3 for her home in Larne, Ireland.

Local Orangemen will contribute money to pay her expenses en route home, and at New York she will be escorted by Orangemen from the Twentieth Century Limited to the ship. At Liverpool Orangemen will receive her, and Belfast Orangemen will see that she reaches her mother's home safely.

# STOLE HIS PANTS.

Periberg, Asleep in Park, Knew Nothing of Loss Until Awakened.

Michael Klupa, described as an ex-convict, thirty years old, of 612 East 13th street, was sent to prison for three months by Justice Rosalesky in General Sessions yesterday. The prisoner was accused of having stolen the trousers from the legs of Charles Periberg, of 50 Hester street, while the latter was sleeping in the park at Mulberry bend, a few nights ago.

Periberg slept so soundly that he did not know his trousers had been taken until a policeman, who had seen the theft, awoke him to make the complaint against the thief.

# SENATE INSTRUCTS TAFT.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Senate was in session today for about half an hour. The principal business transacted was the adoption of a concurrent resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Governors of the several states copies of the proposed amendments to the Constitution authorizing Congress to levy an income tax.

against him by President Moyer in the latter's supplementary report.

Flynn is an opponent of the administration and ran against Moyer for president at the last national convention.

Flynn's reply fell rather flat. It is somewhat mild in its denial of a few things that President Moyer said, trying to explain a few things and make excuses for other acts charged. Flynn attacked in his reply a number of men who had signed statements supporting Moyer's charges. He accuses some of them of being detectives.

# BUTCHERS WIFE, THEN ENDS LIFE

## Fanning Slays Woman With Tomahawk on Road, Writes Letter, Kills Self Before Police.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 26.—Waylaying his wife on a lonely country road and striking her down with an old Indian tomahawk, Robert E. Fanning, of Westport, fled to his home, wrote a startling letter to the chief of police here, in which he blessed the woman he had murdered, drove to New Bedford and delivered the letter at the central police station, and then, in the presence of three police officers, blew out his brains, dying almost instantly.

Fanning literally hacked his wife to death with the tomahawk, which he had dug from the grave of an old Indian chief near here. The crime was caused by drink.

Five years ago Fanning, a man in moderate circumstances, met Tina Hall, the daughter of George Hall, the wealthy man in Westport.

Miss Hall was a society belle. They were married and lived happily for two years. Then Fanning began to drink and there were frequent quarrels. The birth of a daughter failed to heal the breach.

Never Arrived Alive.

Yesterday the couple had a violent quarrel. Mrs. Fanning fled to the home of George Tripp, half a mile distant. She left Tripp's house at 8:30 o'clock last night, intending to return to her own home, but she did not arrive there alive.

Fanning waylaid her on the west side of Lyonsbrook and beat her to death with the tomahawk, hiding her body in the bushes, where it was found today, horribly mangled.

# CORROBORATES OWENS

## Kennedy, Witness at Sutton Inquiry, Says Adams Began the Fight.

ANNAPOLIS, July 26.—Another slender, light-haired, sallow-complexioned enlisted man of the marine corps, almost a counterpart of the now famous De Hart, took the stand this afternoon at the inquiry into the death of Lieutenant James N. Sutton and cast a few verbal bombs that turned what had been, until he appeared, an exceedingly dull day, into an exceedingly exciting one.

He gave an entirely new version of the fist fight that came at the end of the automobile ride from Carvel Hall to the reservation of the marine barracks. Furthermore, he said a number of things which, added to what has already been said, indicated that Lieutenant Utley is apt to be the most interesting and important witness of the inquiry.

The enlisted man's name is Charles S. Kennedy. He is a private and was sent up from the Marine Barracks at the Norfolk Navy Yard to tell what he knew of the Sutton affair.

In some points of his testimony Kennedy was clear and direct. In others he added to the many contradictions that mark the testimony of the various witnesses who have thus far testified. His statement leaves many of the vital features of the story of the killing of Sutton and the events that led up to it on the night it occurred in a hopeless tangle.

When Kennedy had told his story, corroborating, as it did, the testimony of Owens, the chauffeur, that Adams and not Sutton, began the fight, and that Sutton tried to avoid it, was turned over to Attorney Birney, who is representing Adams.

# CRACKED SALOON SAFE.

## Burglars Do a Neat Job, and Land \$157 in Cash.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 26.—A neat piece of safe cracking was performed last night, and after the strong-box in Shanley & Rice's saloon in West Onondaga street had been ripped open the burglars departed as silently as they came, with \$157 of the saloonkeepers' cash in their possession.

Everything in the saloon was in good order when one of the porters visited the place a little after 6 o'clock last night, but things were different when Mr. Rice opened up early this morning. His 500-pound safe, instead of being in its usual place in the office near the front window, had been rolled back to a point where it was concealed from the view of passersby, behind a partition of the kitchen. The safe had been turned over and the bottom had been torn half off.

# MYSTERY OF A BLUECOAT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 26.—Richard Congdon, twenty-five years of age, who says he is a member of the New York police force, was found lying on the ground in a partially unconscious condition early this evening in the west subway under the Union Railroad station. He was taken in an ambulance to the Rhode Island Hospital, where, under restoratives, he was aroused sufficiently to give this meager information concerning himself and then lapsed into a comatose state, from which it was impossible to arouse him.

# WILL SETTLE BOUNDARY ROW.

LIMA, July 26.—It is stated in government circles today that it is hoped a satisfactory arrangement of the boundary imbroglio between Peru and Bolivia will be reached shortly.

# Once a Customer Always One

## Fraas & Miller

Broadway, Linden & Quincy Sts

### Midsummer Clearing of odd

## Dressers and Chiffoniers

ALL POPULAR DESIGNS AND FINISHES.

Dressers 8.50 and upward.

Chiffoniers 4.25 and upward.

Our lack of space for these broken lots affords an opportunity to purchase odd pieces at greatly reduced prices.

# WILLIAMS WHITEWASHED

## Secretary Nagel Comes to Town and Wields Brush on Commissioner.

Secretary Charles Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, visited this city yesterday and whitewashed Commissioner of Immigration William Williams. While Secretary Nagel was present Commissioner Williams overruled the special boards of inquiry, in thirteen cases, admitting that number of immigrants without the \$25 heretofore demanded.

Secretary Nagel said he was entirely satisfied with the way Commissioner Williams was running things at the island. The Commissioner had done much to keep out undesirable. The Secretary said he had received bushels of communications from Jewish societies and Jewish people who were not in favor of the restrictions at this port; on the other hand he had received as many letters and protests from labor organizations, Jewish and otherwise, approving the course of Commissioner Williams.

Organizations in the tailors' trade, including those of women, wrote that they did not want any more tailors in New York, as there was hardly enough work for those already here.

# CAPTIVE DIDN'T WAIT

## Italian Wanted for Stabbing Makes Escape.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 26.—Station Agent John C. Stoughton, of the West Shore Railroad, at Teaneck, went into his office this afternoon to send this message to Weehawken:

"Send to Hackensack and tell Sheriff Brewster to send to Teaneck for an Italian murderer we have just captured."

The last word had just been cleared when the agent looked out of the window and saw the prisoner, Luigi Zelpone, limping toward the woods. The other man, who was told to watch Zelpone while the message was being sent, had got one look at a knife which Zelpone showed, and he went in another direction. Zelpone stabbed a fellow farm hand named John Mazzo. They quarreled over an Italian girl of Hackensack, who was visiting at Salvatore Mellillo's farm at Teaneck, where they worked.

Farmers and farm hands joined in a search and the Phelps Woods were scoured for hours without success. It was believed that Zelpone hid in the brush to await darkness. He has no money. His victim was reported dying this evening in the Hackensack Hospital.

# CRIPPLE WINS BIG RACE.

## Country Jay Astonishes the Talent by Trotting in 2:07 3/4.

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—Gus Macey, the Lexington, Ky., trainer, who handles the horses of George H. Eastbrook, the Denver millionaire, today celebrated an achievement that is doubtless unique in the history of the trotting turf, when, with the aged cripple Country Jay, condemned five years ago as a hopeless case, he won the 2:11 trotting stake, the feature of the opening day of the Grand Circuit.

Not only did he win it, but he won from as brilliant a field as has ever started in the event, and lowered the record of his game little trotter to 2:07 3/4. Country Jay trotted every one of the four miles below 2:10, and at the finish, while still going a bit lame, seemed really the freshest of his field.

# VOTE FOR BATTLESHIPS.

LONDON, July 26.—A full House listened today to an announcement that four Dreadnoughts or battleship-cruisers would be laid down in April next. All the Nationalists, most of the Laborites, and a considerable branch of the Radicals voted against the government's proposal, which was carried by a majority of 152.

# STEEL TRUST RAISES PRICES.

Circulars have been sent out to the agents of the American Steel and Wire Company announcing an increase of \$2 a ton in the price of steel wire products, to take effect immediately. The American Steel and Wire Company is a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation.

# FOUND SLAIN BY JEALOUS RIVAL

## Nittinger's Dead Body Discovered in Empty Lot Near Finance's Home.

Benjamin Nittinger, a mechanical engineer, of Newark, was found dead yesterday in a vacant lot there with a bullet hole in his head and a revolver, two chambers of which were empty, near his feet.

There is strong reason to believe he was murdered by a jealous rival, who removed valuables in order to make robbery appear to have been the motive.

When the body was found his pockets were inside out and his watch, diamond stud and diamond ring were missing.

In a pocket was a memorandum saying if anything happened to him Anna Maier, of Newark, should be notified. She was, and identified the body.

Left Car at Twelfth Street.

She said she and Nittinger had been negotiating for the purchase of a piece of property in New York and were to have closed the deal yesterday.

Miss Maier said Nittinger left her at 12:15 yesterday morning for his home. He left the car at 10th street, three minutes' walk from where his body was found.

She declared that he was murdered by some jealous person, and said that within a few months he had received several letters warning him to discontinue his attentions.

When Nittinger left her she gave him, she said, the revolver found by his side. She was to have been married to Nittinger Wednesday last, but they postponed the wedding a week.

# STOLE A MAIL BOX

## Does a Strong Man Stunt and Cops Beat Him With Clubs.

In addition to paying a fine of \$15, imposed yesterday by a Jersey City police judge, Michael Cashmere, twenty-one years old, of 148 Morris street, will probably be prosecuted by the Postoffice authorities for ripping an iron mail box from a lamp post and tossing it into the street. Michael thinks he is another Sandow and is in the habit of amusing himself by doing strong man stunts.

Policeman Theodore Winter saw the mail box act and told Cashmere he was under arrest. The policeman hadn't heard about Cashmere's prowess and wasn't prepared for the blows which the strong man aimed at his jaw. He saw it coming, however, and ducked. Winter played taeo with his club on Cashmere's head and helped another policeman carry the strong man to a patrol wagon. When Cashmere regained consciousness he declared he was through trying to lick cops.

# TRIMPER'S TRIAL BEGINS

## State Begins Fight for Blood of Farmer Who Killed Neighbor.

LYONE, N. Y., July 26.—Beckley Trimper, a well known Galen farmer, was placed on trial this morning before Justice S. Nelson Sawyer and a jury in the Supreme Court, charged with shooting to death his neighbor, Morris Donovan, on the night of May 30, after passing the evening together with friends at the Trimper home-stead drinking hard cider.

Trimper is fifty-five years of age and married. He lives on a small place, is frugal and industrious and is a good husband and neighbor.

Trimper is defended by Attorney Horace Burton Exner, of Clyde, assisted by Assemblyman Edson W. Hamm. The line of defense has not been announced. District Attorney Joseph Gilbert is trying the case unassisted.

# BRILL ARRESTED.

## Merchant Charged with Violating Child Labor Laws.

Samuel Brill, of the firm of Brill Brothers, of 278 Broadway, was arraigned in Tombs Court yesterday afternoon upon complaint of Robert Northrup, Deputy Mercantile Inspector, charged with violating the child labor laws. Brill is a member of the July grand jury. Ball was fixed at \$50 on each charge.

Deputy Northrup told Magistrate Finn that on May 19 he visited the Brill shop and found three boys under age at work. He gave the names and ages of the boys as Harold Rosenberger, age fourteen; Karl Hjeer, age fifteen, and Jonas Berger, age fourteen. Brill's case will be watched with especial interest in labor circles.

# DIES MIDST BATHERS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 26.—Dr. Albert M. Curry, a well known Brooklyn physician, dropped dead in the midst of a crowd of bathers on the beach at Maryland avenue during the height of the bathing hour at noon today. A throng of hundreds of bathers who saw the man's death struggles became panic stricken and police were called in to keep back the crowd while life guards carried the dying man to an ambulance. He was dead when he reached the hospital.

# PRESIDENT REYES QUILTS.

LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch received here by a news agency declares that President Rafael Reyes, of Colombia, had tendered his resignation. His laconic message to the President of the Colombian Senate said: "Irrevocably resign all future claims to the Presidency." General Reyes will remain in Europe indefinitely. He will send a manifesto to the Colombian people in a few days.

# ESTABLISHED 1868

## MARCUS BROS.

121-123 CANAL STREET  
COR. CHRISTIE ST., N. Y.

# HATTERS' STRIKE WORRIES BOSSES

(Continued from page 1.)

the beginning of the strike only about a dozen men have gone back. All the others stand by the union.

When seen by a reporter of The Call yesterday, Alexander McHenry, president of the local executive committee, said that the old abuses which were practiced on them by the police and press had somewhat subsided.

"Since Harrington took hold of the situation we are much better treated," he said. "At the beginning of the strike we used to suffer very much from the police and from the press, which printed all kinds of ridiculous stories about us. They even went as far as saying that we had a dynamite scheme on hand. The police used to club our men mercilessly for the self-evident reason that the Commissioner of Police, Henry Berg, is a hat manufacturer himself and a member of the Berg Hat Company."

Sheriff Is Fair.

"When trouble occurred and our men with some scabs would be taken before Judge Bray he would invariably send away the scabs and hold the union men. If any of the scabs were too evidently guilty he would then parole them in custody of the bosses. "It is different now," continued McHenry, "the sheriff takes no sides and is fairly indifferent and the guilty men suffer. Since then our men if brought before a justice of the peace have been dismissed, but the scabs are held. As a rule the charge against them is carrying concealed weapons. They are armed and attack our men whenever they see them."

McHenry explained that the police would charge the hatters whenever the scabs were to leave their shops. Whether or not the hatters contemplated any wrong did not matter, out would go the clubs and fall on their heads until they were driven off. But now the scabs are carried on a special train to New York, and the sheriff, with the assistance of thirty-one deputies, is preserving order.

"The bosses do not like the change," said McHenry. "It is now pretty plain who it was that caused all the trouble before. The other day, when the sheriff searched the scabs and took away a lot of knives, their boss had a quarrel with him and accused him of partiality."

Need Assistance.

Edward Cameron, secretary of Local 17, spoke on the financial situation.

"This is a long strike," he said, "and our men are suffering privation and want. The union is not strong enough to furnish the help we need. Married men get \$5 a week and unmarried men get \$3. This is a crucial point in the history of the strike, as the funds are getting low and we need help from the outside. Our men are in the habit of living decently. When they work they make from \$18 to \$20 a week. The majority have families to support, and it is pretty tough to get on after seven months of idleness. But our men are determined and they know that the entire organized labor world will come to their support."

"Do you think the manufacturers can hold out much longer?" Cameron was asked.

"I do not wish to make any predictions," he said. "But this fact will give you an idea of their situation. In place of the 4,000 workmen that are out they have about 400. And these are not hatters. They work for a miserable wage and are treated like the lowest kind of laborers. The present strike, and I want to emphasize this, was brought about by the bosses. They knew very well that the hatters would resist the open shop and I would fight for the label. It means the existence of the union. We want to uphold the standard of wages and union conditions, and we will do it, too."

# EXPLODING GUN KILLS FOUR.

TOKYO, July 26.—While the crew of the Japanese battleship Asahi was engaged in gun practice at Ise Bay yesterday, one of her twelve-pounders blew up, killing four and wounding five of the gunners. Among the wounded were two officers. Ise Bay, which is slightly more than 100 miles from here, is in the Province of Ise. It has long been used as a place for target practice by the Japanese navy.

# MARCUS BROS.

## REDUCTION SALE

In this half yearly reduction sale we have decided to show our worthy customers and the public that we are the only house that is able to keep on a

Reduction Sale for an entire month from the 6th of July on

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

3-piece Suits and 2-piece Suits, regular price \$13 and \$15, now... \$8.75

3-piece Suits and 2-piece Suits, regular price \$15 and \$16, now... \$11.25

Come in and convince yourself.

# MARCUS BROS.

121-123 CANAL STREET  
COR. CHRISTIE ST., N. Y.

# CLOSING OUT OUR STRAW HATS

At 49c and 89c. KINDLY MENTION THE CALL.

PHILIP HERSCHFELD  
601 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

# WILL MAKE TEST CASE

## State to Prosecute D., L. & W. R. for Not Paying Semi-Monthly.

UTICA, N. Y., July 26.—Proceedings were commenced here this afternoon by the Onondaga County District Attorney's office that may lead to the arrest of the officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for alleged violation of the labor laws in failing to pay the employees of that railroad their wages at least every two weeks.

Three employees of the road were brought to court on subpoenas and they furnished depositions to the effect that the officials of the road, not pay them as required by law. Three swore that they receive their wages only once a month, and the payment is made from the 10th to the 15th of each month for work done the employees during the preceding month. The road, therefore, owes employees at least six weeks' wages every time payment is made for a month's work.

The proceedings today were brought by Deputy Factory Inspector Joseph O'Rourke, who requested the aid of the District Attorney to assist him in the matter. Subsequently subpoenas were issued for the president, manager and members of the company preliminary to the issuance of warrants of arrest.

# MUSTN'T RIDE ASTRIDE.

## Women Forbidden to Straddle Horses in Georgia's Latest Bill.

ATLANTA, July 26.—Any woman in the state of Georgia who rides astride will become a felon, if the bill introduced in the House today by Representative Wright, of Stewart County, becomes a law. Wright now saw a woman ride astride and he came to America. He was shocked by the sight of a prettily girl in divided skirt on the back of a horse.

The bill provides it shall be unlawful for any female over twelve years of age to ride astride on horse, mule, ass or other animal of both sexes, without regard to alterations which may be made by any artificial means upon any public street, road, highway or other public place within the state of Georgia; provided, nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the riding astride by female circus performers of horses or other animals within a show ground inclosure or under a circus tent.

# MORE SHIFTS BY BAKER.

## Police Commissioner Moves 10 Lieutenants, 2 Sergeants, and Patrolmen.

Police Commissioner Baker shifted ten lieutenants, two sergeants, and a number of patrolmen yesterday.

Lieutenant James A. Kennedy was sent from Hamburg avenue to Miller avenue, Brooklyn, and John A. O'Reilly, of Miller avenue, went to Hamburg avenue. Jeremiah Mahoney went from Par Rockaway to East 23d street, Manhattan, and John J. Higgins, of East 23d street, went to Par Rockaway. James W. Trainer went from Newtown to Rockaway Beach, and James P. Tucker from College Point to Charles street. James J. McCann was sent from East 104th street to West 132d street, swapping with Edward F. Hayes. Fred Eberhart was sent from Long Island City to College Point, and



# 500 BOYS FIGHT FOR A \$3 JOB

## Plate Glass Window in Harlem—Reserves Drive Them Away.

Five hundred boys were on hand for the job yesterday morning at the store of the National Gas and Electrical Fixture Company, 345 West 125th street. They jammed each other about, they shouted five hundred different reasons why each one of them should be given the job, and they fought strenuously for front positions in the line. Finally in their excitement for that job they smashed the plate glass window of the store, and the manager, L. Doushkeas, was compelled to telephone for the police to handle the jam of boys.

The whole trouble was caused by a sign "ad." in a morning paper announcing that the National Gas and Electrical Fixture Company wanted one boy to install himself useful around the store, for which he would receive the whole sum of \$3 a week.

When Manager Doushkeas reached his office at 8 o'clock he found a crowd of boys waiting for a chance to present their claims for that magnificent job. As soon as he succeeded in moving his way through the dense crowd of boys and inserted his key in the lock of the store door, the boys began shouting and crowding forward.

"How calm, boys," admonished the manager. But the shouting and the stamping did not die.

"How, see here, boys, I am glad to see you all here this morning and I like the personal appearance of every one of you," yelled the manager, trying to look as if he liked it; "but we are not going to make any progress if you act in this boisterous-fashion. One at a time."

"How, I have a plan that will meet with your approval and expedite matters wondrously. (A noise like a machine from the rear.) One by one you boys will come into the store and I, my capable assistant will take down your name and address, and then we will send you a letter notifying you that you are employed. Now, one at a time!"

Certainly, that sounds all right in theory. It was a happy thought, that of Manager Doushkeas, but it didn't work to his sorrow. The boys refused to be gentle, they also refused to enter the store after that beautiful job was at a time. Like a hailstorm they rained into that store all at once, carrying the plate glass window in with them. That, of course, was altogether too much.

The "doushkeas" hat, was spotted and the young lady who assists Manager Doushkeas in running the store, was asked so badly that she ought to be given a vacation.

When the police reserves arrived and began driving the boys away, Manager Doushkeas decided that he couldn't or couldn't hire even one boy. Five hundred boys fought a street battle, and no one got that great big job at \$3 a week.

# REFUSES INJUNCTION

## Indiana Judge Says Strikers Have Right to Picket Tin Plant.

CORHEN, Ind., July 26.—Late this afternoon Judge Baker denied the petition of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company and refused to issue an injunction against the striking members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers. Judge Baker based his decision on the fact that none of the defendants had committed any of the acts of violence complained of or had interfered with the rights of the plaintiff or the labor market.

He said the strikers had a right to have the employ of the company in a body, just as the company had a right to discharge them if it so desired.

He held that the strikers could maintain a system of picketing, provided they did not interfere with the employers' free access to the labor market.

He said the evidence submitted did not convince him that the strikers were going beyond their rights and ordered the employer and the employed could equally engage in persuasion, but could not resort to force, threats or coercion.

# HER SWOON SAVED HER

## Sweatshop Worker, Thinking He Had Killed Girl, Ends His Life.

Carl Lefkowitz, a young tailor, tried to kill Clara Zeller yesterday morning and then kill himself. The attempt at murder and the suicide took place at 209 East 8th street, where the young woman lived.

Lefkowitz, who lived at 2 Monroe street, and the Zeller girl once worked in the same shop and the young man grew fond of the young woman. From the few dollars a week she earned, sewing on buttons, her wages as a cloak model in a wholesale house jumped to \$15 a week. Lefkowitz wanted her to marry him. She could not see how the wages of a sweatshop operative could pay the expenses of two persons and she didn't want to give up her own good job. So she told Lefkowitz that it was hopeless. He couldn't see it that way, and every time he called asked her to marry him.

Yesterday morning soon after sun-up he was in the street in front of her house walking up and down. He went upstairs and knocked on the door of the flat where the girl boarded. She answered the knock. Lefkowitz said that he had come to ask her to marry him.

The girl smiled and Lefkowitz drew a big revolver from his pocket. He was persuaded to put the weapon up, and as soon as it was out of sight Clara ran screaming into the flat. Lefkowitz followed her and fired at her.

The girl swooned from fright, and thinking that the shot had taken effect, Lefkowitz put the pistol to his throat and shot himself. He died in Bellevue Hospital half an hour later.

# WORKERS' SUICIDE CLUB

## Death of Shop Girl Reveals Existence of Organized Death Pact.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The parents of Miss Rebecca Boschek, eighteen year old, who was found dead in Gordon Park yesterday, say that they believe that there is a suicide club composed of disheartened factory workers who advocate suicide as the only release from the terrible grind while at work and from the uncertainty of employment.

The club, it is reported, was composed of six girls, four young men and a man and his wife, most of whom are cloak makers. The mother of another girl declares that she overheard her daughter and Miss Boschek making plans to kill themselves.

Several young men and women called at the Boschek home yesterday and asked for books and clippings from newspapers which the dead girl kept in her room and would not let her parents see. These young people used to meet together and discuss death as a means of relief from the awful grind of the struggle for bread and butter as sweatshop workers.

Miss Boschek was the first member of the club to kill herself, and it is thought that she was chosen by lot to be the first to free herself.

# ROASTS MIGHTY HUNTER

## Jersey Preacher Says the Vociferous One is a Butcher.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 26.—"A man was honored by the people who elected him to the highest office in our land. Our sons were told to emulate him. His achievements were an inspiration to our youth and the approbation of the older men was not withheld. Yet, to gratify a thirst for blood and a craving to kill, he has been engaged in ruthlessly slaughtering the wild animals of Africa, and has degenerated into a butcher."

The above remarks, made by the Rev. Dr. Henry Sterling Potter in his sermon in the First Baptist Church last night, have caused quite a sensation in this quiet burg, and many citizens claim they know to whom the doctor referred.

Dr. Potter said further: "How demoralizing to our youth this! What kind of reading will it be for our sons when the excitement of the chase is described and lurid pictures of the wounded animals or birds, who escaped immediate death and lingered in agony and torture, are graphically reproduced and published in the magazines?"

# HILL STARTS INK WAR ON RUSSELL

## Railroad Magnate, Displeased at Articles of Socialist, Hires Intellectual Prostitutes.

James J. Hill plans a war on Charles Edward Russell and Hampton's Magazine for their exposure of his tactics in playing the railroad game. Hill has an army of scribblers in his employ, and they will, under cover, attempt to refute the charges made by Russell. The editor of Hampton's Magazine is greatly elated by this turn of the fight, as the following editorial in the August number of the magazine shows:

"Our salutations and regards to James J. Hill. He is a good fighter, and for the good fighter, in whatsoever cause, the world has anciently decreed respect. In this we are with the world. Hampton's for April, May and June contained, as you know, articles by Charles Edward Russell, revealing the methods by which Mr. Hill's railroad properties had been acquired and developed. Some of these revelations were of the most startling nature, and some seemed inconsistent with the halo of glory that for mysterious reasons a part of the public has chosen to endow Mr. Hill. To be deprived of this halo was naturally irksome to Mr. Hill. He has, therefore, undertaken, by strenuous means, to counteract the effect of Mr. Russell's revelations.

"Mr. Hill has a large and able literary staff. We are advised, by what seems to be authority, that these publicity agents have arranged with two magazines for the publication of articles intended skillfully to convince the public that Mr. Hill has been misrepresented. Several hundred obliging newspapers are to have news items and editorials furnished to them for publication which, 'the interests' hope, will bring about the same desired effect. As we understand it, this literary effort is not to refute anything Mr. Russell said, but to obliterate the impression he created by showing conclusively that he is a muck-raker and Hampton's a low, vile sheet."

## Challenges Hill.

"This is vigorous fighting, but dear Mr. Hill, is it wise? You know best, of course, but we are really obliged to think you can do better than this—much better. In the first place, if you wish to counteract the effect of anything Mr. Russell said, why not use to that end the columns of Hampton's, an excellent magazine always open to you? Here you will obtain an audience much larger than you can possibly obtain through the newspapers you control, and one composed of the very nicest people. And, besides, if you did us the honor to read attentively what Mr. Russell wrote, you may have observed that certain chapters of railroad history were omitted therefrom, and would it strike you as advisable at this time to stir up these matters? You know best, but to us, being wholly disinterested, it seems that wisdom bears a different front."

"Meantime, we hope Mr. Hill's young men and literary staff will sail in and make things lively. Do your best, gentlemen, and don't mind us. Let us have one grand charge by all the hired pen artists and reactionary journals from sea to sea; let them particularly attack the figures by which Mr. Russell proved the Great Northern's profits. There is where you are needed, gallant cavaliers; there is the citadel to win. We must be plain with you; if the people of this country ever assimilate the significance of those figures, good-by to the juicy melon and the luscious watered stock. Therefore, up and away. Now is the time to get up clubs. Be vigilant, be vigilant, we beseech you."

# POLITICS RUINING PHILADELPHIA.

Politics appear to have put the Philadelphia National League club in dire straits. The club is partially owned by several of Pennsylvania's leading politicians, while the \$50,000 block of stock held by the deposed manager, William J. Murray, is said to be the property of Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson County, who is also the reputed owner of the Jersey City club. Murray made the Philadelphia team a winner last year, but ever since politics began to cut a figure in the affairs of the club he says his hands have been tied. Meanwhile the Philadelphia Athletics by their fine play have firmly established American League sentiment in the Quaker City. It is the general opinion that Donlin, if he takes the management, will have his hands full in attempting to recover the Philadelphia club's ground.

# CAN'T FIND ESCAPED LUNATIC.

Mrs. Morrison Remains at Large, Despite Search Made for Her.

MOBILE, Ala., July 26.—All efforts to secure some trace of a young woman patient of a local sanitarium who made her escape from that institution today proved futile on the part of the police and employees of the institution and others who have been looking for her.

The name of the young woman was given as Mrs. John Morrison, wife of Captain Morrison, a prominent resident of the fashionable suburb of Toulminville, and who recently underwent an operation at the sanitarium.

# FARM WORKERS WIN STRIKE.

PARIS, July 26.—The strike of the 800 agricultural laborers employed in truck farming in the neighborhood of Paris has ended in a decided victory for the strikers, who have secured a substantial raise of wages, as well as better working conditions in general.

# YOUNG MEN AND MEN THAT FEEL YOUNG

## Wear McCann's Hats

210 Bowery, opp. Rivington St. NEW YORK.

# ABUSED BY COPS, DEAD SON NEAR

## Murphy Beaten and Intimidated When He Attempts to Identify Boy Drowned in Surf.

Indignant at the treatment he received from a sergeant and a number of policemen attached to the Harbor C squad at Canarsie, Thomas Murphy, of 2965 West 23d-street, Coney Island, says he will go before Police Commissioner Baker and prefer charges of assault against two patrolmen and discourtesy against a sergeant and six patrolmen. According to Murphy, who is all upset over the recovering of the body of his ten-year-old son, Edward, who was drowned last week, he was handled in a rough manner by two policemen, one of whom, he alleges, struck him when he insisted upon seeing the body, which was found Sunday near the amusement resort.

Although he received word from the police to come to Canarsie and view the remains, on his arrival there he was denied that privilege and not until yesterday, seventeen hours later, did he have the opportunity to see the body at the morgue. He identified it as his son and immediately made arrangements to have it removed to his home in Coney Island.

## Boy Drowned While Swimming.

The boy was drowned last week while swimming in Gravesend Bay, off the foot of West 24th street. He was caught in an undertow, and before his companions could reach him he disappeared. Sunday afternoon the father was communicated with by telephone and requested to go to Canarsie, where the body of a boy answering the description of that of his son had been found. He hurried to that place as fast as the cars could take him, and went down to the shore, where the body was wrapped in a blanket, surrounded by the police and two or three hundred persons.

Murphy says he elbowed his way through the crowd and approaching the sergeant in charge made known his mission. The sergeant told him, Murphy says, that the body had been identified and he had better "beat it." Upon inspecting, Murphy adds, he was struck, threatened and driven away.

# WON'T NAME ASSAILANT

## Man Fatally Stabbed, Refuses to Talk. Companion Arrested.

Though probably mortally wounded, Giro Setino, a pressman, living at Houston street and West Broadway, refused yesterday to tell who had stabbed him.

"Never mind," he said; "when I am better I'll attend to him."

Setino and Joseph Caro, of 64 LeRoy street, were walking along Broome street near Crosby yesterday when Setino suddenly fell, and Patrolman Neil Gibbons ran up to see what was the matter.

"I think he's hurt," said Caro. Gibbons found Setino had been stabbed in the abdomen and right leg and was bleeding freely.

Rapping for assistance, Gibbons seized Caro and arrested him. Another policeman called Dr. Benedict, of St. Vincent's Hospital, who said that the wounds would doubtless prove fatal.

On the way to the hospital Setino became conscious, but refused to tell who stabbed him.

# PANAMA MUST SETTLE.

U. S. Government Makes Bluff of Protecting Citizens.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The State Department has called upon Panama to arrange a settlement of four cases of alleged ill treatment of American citizens which have been pending since June 1, 1906.

# JEROME APPEARS IN THAW CASE

## Takes Full Charge for State at Sanity Hearing in White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, July 26.—The hearing of the case to test the sanity of Harry Kendall Thaw, by which the slayer of Stanford White hopes to effect his release from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, was resumed before Justice Mills here today.

The courtroom was crowded, the majority of the spectators being women. District Attorney Jerome was on hand with a voluminous bundle of documents by which he hopes to defeat Thaw's move for freedom.

Harry Thaw, his mother and his sister, the Countess of Yarmouth, entered the court together.

When the court was called to order Deputy Attorney General Clarke announced that District Attorney Jerome had agreed to enter the case. Attorney Morchauser, on behalf of Thaw, objected, declaring Jerome had made an affidavit that he did not intend to enter the case. Justice Mills overruled the objection and said Jerome was free to act for the state.

The District Attorney then made it clear that he was in entire charge of the case for the state.

## Couldn't Obtain Records.

Morchauser declared he had been unable to obtain the records of the Thaw murder trial. Jerome declared the records were interlined with his own notes, and he did not intend to turn them over to Thaw's lawyers, but said he would send for an extra copy from his office in New York.

Attorney Morchauser then called Dr. H. Ernest Schmidt, of White Plains, as his first witness.

Dr. Schmidt qualified as an expert and said he had visited Thaw every day since July 8 for a couple of hours at the White Plains jail. He said a physical examination showed Thaw to be normal. His pulse was 100, or 25 more than normal, but this was due to the excitement attendant upon the case. He detailed the examinations to which he had subjected Thaw.

## KILLED A STRAY DOG.

Magistrate Upholds Man who Laid Mousing Pup Law.

James Stackpole, a laborer of the Park Department, while at work in Eattery Park yesterday, was bitten on the left leg by a fox terrier. He drove the animal away, and shortly afterward it attacked Jacob Pinner, another laborer. Pinner has worked for the Park Department for thirty-five years. When the dog attacked him he laid it low with a spanner.

William Harwood, a clerk, of 1155 Forest avenue, the Bronx, saw Pinner strike the dog. Harwood caused Pinner's arrest on a charge of cruelty.

The court said Pinner probably had saved a number of children from being bitten and discharged him.

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

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

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 248 local branches with 34,100 male and 7,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principle of the modern labor movement. Workmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first class and \$3.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks and of \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$6.00 and \$3.00, respectively, \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$2.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of \$1.75 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so.

Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 1-3 Third avenue, Room 2, New York City.

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

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## Socialist Literature Co.

15 SPRUCE STREET, N. Y.

# TRY INSPECTOR TODAY

## Prosecution of Chicago Grafters Expected to Proceed Without Delay.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—State Attorney Wayman announced this afternoon that the trial of Inspector Edward McCann, against whom ten indictments were returned Saturday on charges of malfeasance in office and accepting money from resort keepers, would begin in the Criminal Court tomorrow morning. The state promises sensational revelations as soon as the trial is under way.

# BOOT & SHOE WORKERS' UNION

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Do Not Buy ANY SHOE

No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.

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# UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

United Journeymen Pie Bakers of New York and Vicinity, Local 112, B. & C. W. L. U. of A. Meeting every first and third Saturday in the month, at 142 East 7th street. Executive Board meets by call.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 309, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Ludwig Becker, Sec'y, 1632 2d Ave.; Bond, Fred, Treas., 130 E. 134 Street. Employment office at 243-247 E. 84th St.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners L. U. No. 497 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple. President, Chas. Frick; Secretary, C. A. Brown, 130 E. 134 Street. Employment office at 243-247 E. 84th St.

Silk Weavers' United Textile Workers' Local 689 meets every 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 141th Street.

Independent Machinists' Union of N. Y. meets every Monday at 240 E. 90th St. Fin. Sec., JOHN PRAVICA, 337 E. 84th St.

# SITUATION WANTED.

First class cook and housekeeper capable of taking full charge small hotel or boarding house. Address A. C., care of Call.

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10 to 50 acres, good house, spring water, near station, in New Jersey, easy communication New York; \$5,000, \$50 down, balance monthly. Experienced Farmer, care of The Call.

# HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

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

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Wanted—Machine man; one who can operate variety molder and is experienced in automobile body work. **HOLBROOK SINGER CO.** 509-515 West 54th street.

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100 visiting cards, neatly printed with name and address. Mailed to any place in the United States. Send stamps or coin. Price 10c. 179 E. Broadway, New York.



SOCIALISTS PLAN SUFFRAGE WORK

Women to Issue Book Giving Accurate Resume of Women's Rights.

The Woman's National Committee of the Socialist party is hard at work preparing plans for the more systematic carrying on of work among women, and they are meeting with success.

In an open letter to Socialists the committee says: "It is up to us to start a new and lasting suffrage movement in this country."

The committee plans to publish a Suffrage Almanac to give the women of the country accurate knowledge of the few rights they possess, of which most of them are ignorant.

"1. We call for volunteers among Socialist women in each of the twenty-four states giving women some form of school suffrage.

"2. That from among the volunteers one woman be appointed for each of said states, not necessarily living in same, by our committee, and that she shall subdivide the work for her state as she sees fit.

"3. That our volunteers be instructed to apply for information to the governors and state superintendents of public instruction, as well as to the mayors of different towns and local school boards.

"4. That our volunteers be distinctly instructed to obtain full information, not only as to the municipalities where women may vote on educational matters, but also in regard to the dates when elections take place.

"5. That our volunteers be requested to send all information, as soon as they have obtained a sufficient amount, to Meta L. Stern, 410 West 154th street, New York, who has been appointed by the Woman's National Committee to compile the material.

"6. That the information when gathered, sifted and tabulated be issued as a suffrage almanac by the Woman's National Committee.

"7. That we urge upon all state organizations of the Socialist party to send women speakers to such localities where women have the school vote at the time of local campaigns, in order to point out to working-class women the importance of their intelligent use of the ballot."

ORGANIZER ARRESTED

Socialist Open Air Meeting Stopped, but Mayor Fails to Prosecute.

(Special to The Call.) CARBONDALE, Pa., July 26.—Thomas F. Kennedy, state organizer of the Socialist party of Pennsylvania, was arrested here Saturday night, July 24, while holding an open-air meeting, charged with obstructing the street. He was released on his own recognizance to appear for trial Sunday morning, but Mayor Abraham L. Sahn, at whose instance he was arrested, failed to appear to hold court.

The local Socialists are determined to maintain the right of free speech and peaceable assembly at any cost. They say that this is a flagrant case of discrimination against them, as the mayor himself was the promoter of a recent race which blocked not only one street, but all streets for three or four hours during which time all traffic was stopped, and the streets being roped off. They also say that traffic has been entirely stopped by foot races on three different occasions this summer.

When the fact was directed to the attention of the mayor he replied, "This is a different case!"

Announcements

The combined camps of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors of America will hold a picnic at the Manhattan Casino, Eighth avenue and 15th street, Saturday afternoon and evening, July 31, the proceeds of which will be donated to their sanatorium fund. There will be games and prize bowling, and music for dancing by the Woodmen band and orchestra.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

The annual national conference of the Women's Trade Union League will be held in Chicago, September 27. The headquarters of the conference will be in the Anna Morgan Studio in the Fine Arts Building, Michigan avenue.

KOSHER BUTCHERS.

The Kosher Butchers' Union of Greater New York will hold a meeting at 155 Clinton street tonight. The union sent out an appeal to all butcher workers to come and join the union, as the fee is very favorable. Among other important business to be transacted is the question of joining the International, and of making union signs for butcher shops.

At the last meeting of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, No. 3, the following officers were

Socialist Notes

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

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. 18th A. D. (Bohemian Ladies)—Duba's, 264 East 72d street. 22d A. D. (German)—Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street. 23d A. D.—250 West 125th street. Open Air. 14th A. D.—40th street and Third avenue. J. C. Frost, J. T. V. 31st A. D.—125th street and St. Nicholas avenue. Andrew Sater, A. B. De Mill.

34th A. D.—163d street and Prospect avenue. Victor Buhr, Louis Baume. The following meeting is arranged under the auspices of the district named. 26th A. D.—Fifth avenue and 118th street. J. J. Coronel, H. Mestemaker.

BROOKLYN. Business. 9th and 16th A. D. (Branch 1)—West Brooklyn Hall, 3709 Fort Hamilton avenue.

PHILADELPHIA. An open air meeting has been arranged to take place tonight at the corner of 52d street and Haverford avenue. C. P. Hall and F. W. Whiteside will speak.

BOSTON. The Groveland Socialist Club will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at 576 Warren street. Subject for discussion, "Boston in 1915." A general invitation is extended to readers of this paper to attend.

MERIDEN, CONN. L. S. Edwards, of Oklahoma, will speak at Crown Street Square tonight at 8 o'clock.

FOR BETTER CITIZENS

Socialists Begin Campaign to Naturalize Radical Workers.

The national office of the Socialist party has issued a special call for the naturalization of foreign born members of the party. To facilitate members getting their citizenship papers a thirty-six page booklet, entitled "The Law of Naturalization Made Easy to Understand," has been printed in English, German, Italian, Yiddish, Bohemian, Swedish, Norwegian, Hungarian, Polish, Slavonic, Lithuanian, Croatian, and Finnish.

The work of naturalizing all foreign born members of the party is one that requires close attention now and also that of getting all sympathizers of the Socialist party to take out their citizenship papers. Otherwise there is a big gap between the expressed sentiment in favor of Socialism and the total vote.

Copies of the pamphlet "The Naturalization Law Made Easy to Understand" can be obtained from the National Secretary of the Socialist party, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., for a dime a piece.

NEWARK AT WORK

Elect Officers, Plan Reorganization and Hot Campaign.

The general meeting of Local Essex County was held Sunday afternoon, July 25, in Pleron's Hall, Newark. The report and recommendations of the retiring organizer, J. L. Jagers, were accepted.

The county is to be thoroughly reorganized on an up-to-date basis and the comrades are enthusiastically determined to make this one of the banner localities.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Organizer, Dr. Morris Korshet; secretary, Albert J. Lacombe; assistant secretary, J. L. Jagers; treasurer, E. Klump; financial secretary, T. O'Leary; literature agent, Charles Manhoff; delegates to the state committee, Reinhold Knip and M. C. Jones. A campaign committee, consisting of the elected officers and a delegate from each branch, was also elected.

ONLY AS INDIVIDUALS.

ROME, July 26.—The executive committee of the Socialist party of Italy has decided that the Christian Socialists cannot be admitted as a body, as such action would be a subordination of the Socialist propaganda work to a religious object. This decision, however, does not prevent the Christian Socialists from joining the party as individuals.

selected: Jac. Diehl, president; Ch. Muhler, vice president; Otto Haar, recording secretary; August Urban, financial secretary; and Ch. Jaehrens, sergeant-at-arms.

Applications were received from various shops for the union label. The next meeting of the union will be held at their headquarters at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on Saturday, August 7.

PANTS MAKERS STRIKE.

The Pants Makers' Union, Local 8, of the U. G. W., has ordered the seventy-five men employed at B. Tucker's, of 32 Forsyth street; Oet and Altman, of 47 Monroe street, and H. Marcowitz, of 61-63 Stanton street, to go out on strike.

The strike was ordered because last week these bosses announced that beginning with Monday, July 26, they

would make a 10 per cent reduction in wage.

The Pants Contractors' Association is trying to help these contractors to starve the strikers out, but the union is well organized and determined to keep up the fight until the bosses give in.

The Brewers' Union, No. 69, of Brooklyn, will hold a picnic on Sunday, August 8, at Gerken's Ridgewood Grove, Evergreen, L. I.

The Allied Trades Council will hold their monthly meeting next Thursday.

The next meeting of Typographical Union No. 6 will take place on August 2.

SPORTING NEWS

GIANTS PLAY LONG GAME

Darkness Ends Seventeen-Inning Contest With Boston.

BOSTON, July 26.—The Giants played a seventeen-inning game here today, and they would probably be playing yet had not darkness set in. Both teams scored a brace of tallies in the first, and the Giants captured one in the fourth, but Boston came back with one in the seventh which tied the score. After that it was a seesaw, both teams getting men on the base, but the plate was never in danger.

The Coogan's Bluff crew were as full of ginger today as a soda pop bottle at the start, though they were a bit disturbed over the absence of Manager McGraw. No one seemed to know just why he had remained in New York, but the surmise is that he took a day off to complete the negotiations with Philadelphia for the exchange of Magee and a pitcher for Mike Donlin. Meantime Tenney took charge of the team.

Tenney took a slash at the first ball pitched, but slammed it into deep left, where Thomas nailed it while leaning against the fence. Doyle sent a beauty whistling into right for a single, and stole second as McCormick was striking out. Murray smashed a long single into center that sent Doyle darting across the plate. Matern gave Devlin a free walk to first, and the bases were dripping with Giants. Stem booted Bridwell's hot grounder, allowing Murray to score, but recovered the ball in time to throw out O'Hara as he overran third.

As New York went to the field it was observed that right field was the sun field, and Murray and McCormick changed places. Thomas got a base on balls and advanced to second as Devlin threw Becker out on a sacrifice. O'Hara ran in front of McCormick to catch Coffey's fly, but missed it and the ball rolled to the far corner of the field for a home run, scoring both Coffey and Thomas. Tenney was a bad play on O'Hara's part, and McCormick could have made the catch if he had been let alone. Beatty smashed a long one into right and immediately stole second. Shean followed with a short single to center, but O'Hara fielded the ball so quickly that Beatty stopped at third. Murray made a neat catch of Stem's long fly to left, but returned the ball so quickly that neither of the runners could advance. Stem then tried to steal second and was caught in the chase.

In the fourth O'Hara bit the dust on a grounder to Shean. Devlin smashed a long drive over Thomas' head for three bases and scored as Fletcher beat out a slow one to the infield. Schiel followed it up with a clean rap to left for a single, and Fletcher moved to second. Ames was called out on strikes. Tenney was thrown out by Shean.

Graham led off with a single in the seventh that whistled by Devlin. Matern tried to sacrifice, and in so doing went out on bunted strikes. Thomas got to first on Fletcher's error, but Fletcher immediately redeemed himself by making a fine stop of Becker's hot smash and throwing Thomas out at second. Graham going to third. Boston started a double steal, and Graham scored as Doyle's return throw to the plate went sailing over Schiel's head and Becker went all the way to third. Doyle threw out Coffey.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The Highlanders once more fell before the Naps to-day, being beaten by the score of 2 to 1. The New York team tallied six hits, but nary a one when they were needed.

The presentation of a gold medal to Neal Ball, the former Yankee, in commemoration of his triple play against the Boston Red Sox, was one of the magnets that attracted the fans to the ball park.

Demmitt made a safe bunt in the first and stole second, but Keeler fanned. Demmitt stole third and scored on Chase's single past Perring, while Hal was out trying to get a double.

In the third Austin took Perring's fly and Hughes threw out Birmingham. Berger doubled to left, while Flick was passed purposely. Ball singled to left, and scored Berger.

Perring singled to center in the fifth and Laporte threw out Birmingham. Berger fanned. Flick's single to center scored Perring, but Elmer was out, Hemphill to Hughes to Laporte.

BRADLEY FOR RED SOX.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—Hugh F. Bradley, first baseman of the Worcester ball team, will wear a Red Sox uniform next season. While details of the bargain are not made public, it is known that the money consideration is away in advance of \$1,000, which was offered by Roger Bresnahan, of the St. Louis Nationals, a fortnight ago.

Yankee Horse Placed

LE TREMBLAY, France, July 26.—The Prix Tramp, selling race, 2,000 francs, 2,300 meters, was won today by Loucke's Inchball, Bona up. Widener's Saquin (O'Neill) was second. Jah's Savilla (Hobbs) was third. Four horses ran.

The Prix La Fleche, 10,000 francs, 900 meters, was won by Gramont's Cerba, Kellett up. Vanderbilt's Reinhardt (O'Neill) was second. Lemarol's Gomme Laque (O'Connor) was third. Seven horses ran.

HOW THEY STAND

National League.

Table with 5 columns: Club, W, L, P. C. Pittsburgh 60 24 714, Chicago 54 28 659, New York 47 33 588, Cincinnati 44 41 518, Philadelphia 37 45 451, St. Louis 34 47 420, Brooklyn 31 53 369, Boston 23 59 289

Yesterday's Results.

Table with 5 columns: Club, W, L, P. C. New York 2, Boston 1, Philadelphia 7, Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 2, Chicago-St. Louis, rain.

American League.

Table with 5 columns: Club, W, L, P. C. Detroit 67 31 648, Philadelphia 48 37 565, Boston 51 40 560, Cleveland 48 38 558, Chicago 42 45 483, New York 39 48 447, St. Louis 35 50 438, Washington 25 59 238

Yesterday's Result.

Table with 2 columns: New York 1, Cleveland 2.

BIG DEAL FOR PHILLIES

Rumor That Sleepy Town Club Has Purchased Catcher Kling.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—The biggest deal in baseball circles in years is said to have been completed today by the purchase by the new owners of the Philadelphia Baseball Club of Johnny Kling, Chicago's recalcitrant catcher. The sudden death of Mrs. Wolf, wife of Clarence Wolf, president of the Philadelphia Club, is said to be the only thing standing in the way of the official announcement of the deal.

If Philadelphia has succeeded in securing Kling, it has, within the past few days, secured two of the greatest baseball players in the world, getting Mike Donlin from the Giants.

Kling has all along refused to return to Chicago. The greatest catcher in the world wanted to be traded to the Cincinnati Reds, so that he might go into business with Garry Herrmann, owner of the Reds, in a billiard hall and bowling alley. Charles Murphy, representing Charles P. Taft in the ownership of the Chicago club, refused to let Herrmann have Kling and the Chicago catcher has refused to report, running a billiard hall in Kansas City.

Murphy has all along declared he would not trade Kling until the catcher reported to Chicago. It is said, however, that the great catcher has been sold to Philadelphia, the Cubs getting Red Dooin, the Phillies' crack backstop, and a large cash consideration.

With such men as Donlin and Kling in the lineup, the management of the Philadelphia club believe they will have the best baseball team in the world.

MURPHY DENIES DEAL

Chubby One Holds Kling's Services at \$50,000.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The report current here today that the first act of Mike Donlin, now manager of the Philadelphia Nationals, would be to secure the services of "Noisy John" Kling, hold-out catcher of the Chicago Cubs, aroused the indignation of Charles W. Murphy, president of the Cubs.

"The report is utterly absurd," he said. "When the story was circulated in Brooklyn that Kling had been sold to the Superbas for \$20,000, I said Kling could be had for \$50,000. I still mean that. Once and for all, Kling has got to play with the Cubs or he will not play with anybody."

GIANTS NEED PITCHERS

Reason Given by McGraw for Donlin's Sale.

McGraw's New York Giants are badly in need of good pitchers and this, more than anything else, is said to have induced Manager McGraw to consent to allowing Mike Donlin to be traded to Philadelphia.

Rube Marquard, the \$11,000 beauty who led the American Association, was badly spiked during an exhibition game with the Newark (N. J.) Indians yesterday by Fred Merkle, a team mate. He will be out of the game for some time. Mathewson's hand is still giving him considerable trouble and it will be some time before he is able to resume his place in the box. McGraw has only three men left who are in form. Witase, Ames and Bugs Raymond. Of these Witase is the only one pitching consistent ball.

YANKEE HORSE PLACED

LE TREMBLAY, France, July 26.—The Prix Tramp, selling race, 2,000 francs, 2,300 meters, was won today by Loucke's Inchball, Bona up. Widener's Saquin (O'Neill) was second. Jah's Savilla (Hobbs) was third. Four horses ran.

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Table with 5 columns: Club, W, L, P. C. Detroit 67 31 648, Philadelphia 48 37 565, Boston 51 40 560, Cleveland 48 38 558, Chicago 42 45 483, New York 39 48 447, St. Louis 35 50 438, Washington 25 59 238

Yesterday's Result.

Table with 2 columns: New York 1, Cleveland 2.

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

LORD TO CAPTAIN RED SOX.

Rumor That Doc Gesler Will Be Ousted from Boston Team.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—Dissatisfaction with the showing of the Red Sox in Detroit is likely to cost Doc Gesler the captaincy of the club. Reports here today are that Harry Lord, the hustling third sacker, will be his successor as soon as a deal can be arranged. Hooper is reported as likely to take Gesler's place in the outfield tomorrow when the Red Sox face the Highlanders in New York. These changes are expected as supplementary to one just announced by which Check and Ryan, the pitchers obtained in a deal for old Cy Young with Cleveland, are relegated to St. Paul in exchange for Ed Karger and Charles Hall, pitchers, and a cash consideration. Karger and Hall will join the Red Sox here. Ryan and Check will don St. Paul uniforms in Toledo.

YANKEE POLO TEAM WINS

LONDON, July 26.—F. J. Mackey's team beat the Tigers today by 5 goals to 7, winning the Roehampton polo cup.

SMITH WILL STAY.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—President John Dovey, who should today flatly deny rumors that Murray, of the Phillies, or Hamilton, of the Lynn team, will displace Harry Smith as manager of the Doves. President Dovey believes that since Smith displaced Dovey as manager of the team the latter have vastly improved in spirit. He thinks they will win and that Smith's ginger is too able an asset to lose.

Advertising pays for the material in these columns.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY.

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OUT OF TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER, MEAT MARKET, RESTAURANT, SILKS AND DRESS GOODS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.



THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN SWITZERLAND.

the Central Swiss Organization of Stone Workers on the ground that the latter had decided on increased dues, and it was feared that with these increased dues the organization would not be able to fulfill their duties in the chamber. Consequently, it was resolved to found a separate stone workers' organization for Canton Tessin.

The Upper Ten Thousand

Being a Record of the Doings in "Society."

By JOHNNY SNOB.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tilford have gone abroad for the summer. Report has it that George Wilson, grocery clerk, will take his kids to Coney Island on Saturday.

It is broadly hinted that Newport will soon enjoy a novel testimonial meeting in which the male population of that select resort, of all classes, will tell how they earn their living or how they get their wealth.

Jay Coogan has arrived in Newport for the season with a string of polo ponies. A string of polo ponies get a vacation at Newport while the daily press is filled with cries for donations to fresh air funds for babies from the tenements.

James McCrea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad and captain of industry, is occupying the Sowanlu, at Watch Hill, R. I., during the summer. The captain is not on the job, still trains are on time.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor is having such a delightful time in London that

A PROMISING SIGN.

One of the most promising signs of the times is the aggressive manner in which the liquor sellers are forced to advertise. Time was, and not so long ago, when all they had to do was to take in the money.

Times are changing. The liquor manufacturer's and the liquor seller's interests are being attacked from so many different quarters that he can no longer sit around and smile—he is forced to fight.

An exhibition of home work in Switzerland, on the lines of those held in London and Berlin, will be opened shortly in Zurich, and then taken to Bale. Here will be given a picture of the lives of the Swiss workers.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

One of the new productions of the coming theatrical season is "The Family," by Robert H. Davis. It will be presented under the management of Henry Miller, and judging by the success which has marked its tour through the West, Mr. Davis' play will be one of the hits of the new year.

When the Wednesday matinee are resumed at the Broadway Theater in August the Merril Murray Theater, the scenic playhouse on the stage in "The Midnight Sons," will offer a novelty.

Theatrical folk on Friday afternoon will give a treat to the inmates of the Home for Incurables, 1832 street and Third avenue, Thomas Wise, Jefferson De Angelis, Raymond Hitchcock and the Cohan and Harris Minstrels being among the performers.

After a week's tryout in Milwaukee, the Harry Askin company will give his new musical comedy, "Lo," in Chicago. The books and lyrics are by O. Henry and Franklin P. Adams.

Miss Berta Mills, the prima donna in "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge," will appear in vaudeville next month in an operetta, "Cecile the Singer."

Peter, the educated monkey, is en route for Hammerstein's in the American liner Philadelphia.

Miss Selene Johnson has been engaged by William A. Brady for "The Dollar Mark."

The London Theater in the Bowery has been remodeled, and, as the Lidsin Theater, will be the home of Yiddish drama.

"The Only Law" will not have an out-of-town premiere, but will have its first production at the Hackett Theater next Monday.

The play reading committee of the Actors' Society has read and passed upon 250 manuscripts, selecting six for production at special matinees.

The first of the six companies to present "The Climax" outside of New York opened its season at the Apollo Theater, Atlantic City, last night.

After the engagement at Atlantic City the company will get into Webster's Theater to replace the original cast, which goes to Chicago to open the season at Powers' Theater on August 2.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Sail Today. Kaiser Wilhelm II. Bremen. Seminole, Santo Domingo. Mohawk, Jacksonville. City of Atlanta, Savannah. Monroe, Norfolk.

Due Today. Horatio, Barbados, July 14. Conrad, Shields, July 10. Bismarck, Middleburgh, July 10. Europa, Naples, July 10. Oceania, Palermo, July 12. Louise, Lisbon, July 12. Goyaz, Para, July 14. Maracabo, Curacao, July 18. Coppename, Trinidad, July 19. Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, July 20. Utopia, Gibraltar, July 18. Hellig Ilav, Christiansand, July 17. Idaho, Hull, July 14. Cereia, Algiers, July 15. Prinz Joachim, Colon, July 20. City of Macon, Savannah, July 24. Jefferson, Norfolk, July 25.

AMUSEMENTS. DREAMLAND. Continuous Free Cigar, 15 Cts. Everything New But the Ocean. GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM. 122 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

READ THIS

The importance of a daily paper in the hands of organized labor should be evident to every trade unionist who has given any thought or time to the labor movement. It is generally conceded that the greatest need of the workers is education.

- 1. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 140, B'nai B'rith, Brooklyn.
2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brooklyn.
3. 34th A. D. S. P. New York.
4. 333rd A. D. S. P. New York.
5. 6th A. D. S. P. New York.
6. Local Syracuse, S. P. New York.
7. American Flint Glass Workers, Local No. 68, Brooklyn.
8. Maritime Lodge, No. 402, I. A. of M. Wood Carvers and Modelers' Am. N. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brownsville.
12. Workmen's Circle, Br. 11, Brownsville.
13. Bakery and Confectionery Workers' I. O. of O. F. M., Jersey City, N. J.
14. 25th A. D. S. P. Kings County.
15. Woodcarvers of the Hayden Co., Rochester, N. Y. (43 weekly).
16. Local Waterbury, S. P. New York.
17. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea.
18. Workmen's Circle, Br. 94, Stamford.
19. Bohemian Bakers, No. 22.
20. 15th A. D. Socialist Club, Brooklyn.
21. 22d A. D. S. P. Kings County.
22. 20th A. D. S. P. Kings County.
23. 26th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
24. 5th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
25. Local No. 1, Dorch. N. J.
26. Suspender Makers' Union.
27. Employees of A. & H. Rosenbluth, Branch No. 1, Dorch. N. J.
28. Ist. Arbeiter Unter. Verein.
29. Br. 14, W. S. D. P. Brooklyn.
30. 1st. W. S. D. P. Brooklyn.
31. No. 201, Philadelphia.
32. Workmen's Circle, Branch 40.
33. Franz Gerar Masanacher, Brooklyn.
34. 3d and 10th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
35. Harrison Lodge 104, I. A. of M.
36. Brewsters Union No. 60.
37. Local No. 1, Rochester, S. P. N. H.
38. Local Union Branch, Branch 3, Elizabeth, N. J.
39. Industrial Brotherhood, Newark, N. J.
40. Socialist Educational Club, Brooklyn.
41. United Textile Workers, Brooklyn.
42. 25th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
43. 3d and 10th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
44. Ice cream store.
45. 8th Ward Branch S. P., Jersey City.
46. Local No. 1, Springfield, N. J.
47. Typographical Union No. 7, New York.
48. Cooks' Union, No. 381, Brooklyn.
49. Co-operative League.
50. Local No. 1, Philadelphia.
51. Employees of Charles & Morris Cigar Factory.
52. Painters and Decorators' Union, No. 472, Richmond Borough.
53. Painters and Decorators' No. 848, city.
54. Local No. 1, Rochester, S. P. N. H.
55. Shoe Cutters' Protective Association.
56. "Soshal Harmonious Buro" or Joseph Chant Lipes.
57. Metal Workers' Educational Club.
58. Longwood Club, Boston.
59. 12th and Confectionery Workers, No. 1.
60. 25th and 27th A. D. S. P. Manhan'tan.
61. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, No. 62.
62. Beer Drivers' No. 24, Brooklyn (32 weekly).
63. Cigarette Makers' Union.
64. Workmen's Educational Club, Bkin.
65. 14th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
66. 14th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
67. W. C. Branch No. 1, Hoboken, N. J.
68. Groveland Socialist Club, Mass.
69. Branch No. 1, Alton, Cal.
70. The Frisco, N. J.
71. Int. Arb. Kranten Kase.
72. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 457.
73. Employees of A. & H. Panama Works.
74. W. C. Branch No. 1, 30.
75. Rochester Branch of Wood Carvers.
76. 32d A. D. Branch 1, Manhattan.
77. W. C. Branch No. 1, No. 845.
78. Local 342, Butcher Store Tender.
79. Butchers' Union, No. 211.
80. Natimg Economic Club, Bridgeport, Conn.
81. 33d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
82. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 201 (32 weekly).
83. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 32.
84. Union of Steam Engineers, No. 56.
85. Local Union, Local No. 5, Branch B.
86. Carpenters' Union, No. 505.
87. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Brooklyn.
88. Bakers' Union, Local 1, Newark, N. J.
89. Furriers' Union, New York.
90. Local No. 1, D. S. P. Manhattan.
91. Brooklyn Wood Carvers' Association.
92. Arbeiter Liederklub, N. J.
93. Branch 8, Bloomfield, N. J.
94. W. C. Branch No. 1, Tarrytown.
95. W. C. Branch 23.
96. Int. Wood Carvers' Association.
97. Local No. 1, Jersey City.
98. N. Y. City Lodge, No. 405, I. A. of M.
99. Local Mount Vernon, S. P.
100. W. C. Branch 37, New York City.
101. W. C. Branch No. 212, Norfolk, Va.
102. Metal Polishers' Union No. 12, Brooklyn.
103. Central Soc. Club, Haverhill, Mass.
104. 34th, 44th, 46th Wards, Branch of Local, Phila.
105. W. C. Br. 32, Chicago.
106. W. C. Br. 2, New York City.
107. W. C. Br. 23, Buffalo.
108. W. S. & D. B. F. No. 17, Etklyn.
109. Waiters' Union, Branch B, Local No. 5.
110. W. C. No. 296, Washington, D. C.
111. Ladies' Br. 151, W. C. Trenton, N. J.
112. Brewers' Union, No. 2.
113. 4th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
114. 20 members of the New York Times Chapel, "Big Six."
115. W. C. Branch 222, Trenton.
116. W. C. Branch 150.
117. Chasers' League.
118. W. S. & D. B. F. Branch 135.
119. 2d and 5th Ward Branch, Philadelphia, Pa.
120. Financial Chronicle Chapel.
121. 2d A. D. Manhattan.
122. Employees of Wait & Bond's Cigar Factory, Boston, Mass.
123. ? ? ? ? ?

Will the organizations on this list please send in their weekly contribution regularly, so time and money expended in sending notice and keeping tab can be used for more immediate needs? There is room for a great many more on the list and we are ready to add them as quickly as they come in. So join the "ROLL OF HONOR."

WHAT ONE CAN DO ANOTHER CAN DO. The following is an extract from a letter recently received: "We are instituting a reading room in connection with our Union Hall and want to inject into our members the right kind of ideas, and show them where they stand in this grand Prosperous Commercial Age and teach them how to apply the ONLY remedy. "Yours in revolt. "WALTER E. HADDEN, "Secretary Grand Forks Union, No. 180, Western Federation of Miners Grand Forks, B. C."

If the spirit of this letter were soon to animate (as some time in the future it will do) every union of the Western Federation of Miners and every union of every other industry, the necessary educational movement would soon be well founded. Altho all the toilers of the land have little or no time for comparison or the working classes would increase much more rapidly than now. No method of education is so easy or pleasant as newspaper reading.

Furthermore, we have a paper that can be learned from because it gives the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth all the time. Then let the example of the Grand Forks Union be widely followed. We want to hear from all who can possibly aid in the increase of the circulation of our beloved paper. Write us for particulars of premiums and special rate of subscriptions now running. Yours for a doubling of circulation before the summer is over. THE NEW YORK CALL, Subscription Department.

RURALS FIGHT BANDITS?

MEXICO CITY, July 26.—A dispatch from Vera Cruz says that a desperate battle occurred near there between a force of rurales and a band of brigands under the leadership of Jose Manuel Huerta. Angel Huerta, son of the chief, was captured. Captain Castillo, of the rurales, was badly wounded. Several of the bandits were wounded, but they got away.

Do You Think?

Gustavus Myers' great work, "The History of the Great American Fortunes," is arousing widespread discussion. Already it is being translated into many tongues. The only work of its kind. Masterly treatment of a big subject. A comprehensive, detailed history of the industrial development of the United States. The facts are unearthed, massed together, and indisputable conclusions drawn. Mr. Myers has not received any of the years of labor spent in the production of this work, but he does desire that it shall have a wide circulation. This is the biggest work ever done by an American Socialist. The subscription price for the first three parts will be \$3.50, and those desiring the work should write to Gustavus Myers, Care of The Call, 645 Pearl Street, New York.

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MEETING HALLS

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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LITTLE PICKPOCKETS AT WORK.

By JACK BRITT GEARTY.

It was a sultry July night and many persons were waiting for surface cars at the corner of Delancey and Clinton streets. The air was so muggy that no one moved, save to wipe the perspiration from their faces or to fan themselves.

Suddenly the crowd began to buzz with questions. "What's going on?" "What is all the row about?" "I've had time to realize what was going on the crowd was massed in the middle of the street halfway up the block toward the Bowery, each one trying to see and hear for himself. My curiosity to know what had happened the crowd madly to run half a block to me to follow them.

At that all that I could see or hear was a mob of people, each one elbowing his neighbor and all asking excited questions, but finally, by standing on my tiptoes, I got a glimpse of the cause of all the trouble. Two little boys, eight or nine years old, were engaged in a scrap and swearing like troopers.

When my attention was attracted by the number of boys about ten years of age running about the crowd, stopping only an instant, like cats after mice, my gaze fell upon a dozen young toughs, probably nineteen or twenty years old, watching every move of the boys skirting the crowd.

A well-dressed, courteous fellow, who was evidently, greatly interested in what was going on, turned to one of the toughs and asked: "What are those boys running in and out around the crowd doing?" "Say if you're wise," the tough retorted, "you'll beat it, see? Beat it or hold yer trap or yer git yer cocoa smashed!"

The gentleman, having due respect for his head, walked away without making any reply to the tough, never even turning to look back. But even then—and I am not green—the meaning of the situation was not clear. Before I could guess what it all meant, many voices began shouting: "Look out, there's pickpockets in the crowd!" "Look out for pickpockets!" "Hold on to your money!"

The crowd broke like a flash, everyone feeling for their money, some swearing loudly, others smiling cynically. The boys that had been working the edge of the crowd ran away as fast as their legs would carry them. The two little scampers, with a parting curse at each other, also scampered away toward the Bowery. The whole thing was framed up to give the young pickpockets a chance to work the crowd.

It will furnish a return upon real and personal property valued at \$7,210,500,558. It is expected to bring into the city treasury \$117,145,869.07 that has been levied upon the real and personal property.

By boroughs the assessable property shows that Manhattan and the Bronx has \$5,423,312,599; Brooklyn, \$1,439,142,039; Queens, \$317,785,805; and Richmond, \$70,260,125. ARREST AMERICAN IN JAMAICA. KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 26.—An American named F. W. Druhany was arrested at the Constant Spring Hotel this morning on a cable from the Governor of Tennessee, charging him with embezzlement. The prisoner landed last Friday from the Canal Zone. On Saturday he was located here and was kept under surveillance until his arrest could be effected. A magistrate ordered him remanded to jail, pending the arrival of extradition papers. NO MORE SANTO DOMINGO. WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Senate today, in executive session, ratified a treaty of extradition with the Dominican Republic.

DR. HUNTINGTON DEAD.

NAHANT, Mass., July 26.—The Rev. Dr. William M. Huntington, rector of the Grace Episcopal Church in New York, and one of the leading ministers of America, died here today after a lingering illness. After a hurried trip from Europe his daughter, Miss Margaret Huntington, arrived Friday and was at her father's bedside.



THE NEW YORK CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

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OUR SHAMELESS LEGISLATORS.

Our national legislators have become as shameless as Roman Senators in the days of Jugurtha and the triumvirates.

That most of them are not the representatives of the people by whose votes they were elected, but the paid servants of the corporations by whose money they were nominated, is a notorious fact. But it is a fact not always capable of direct proof.

The speeches and votes of Congressmen and Senators furnish the best kind of circumstantial evidence that they are the purchased tools of special interests. But the actual monetary transactions between the bribed and the bribers are, in the nature of things, hidden from the light of day.

Our legislators, however, regard the matter in quite a different light. Their servitude to the corporations is in their eyes nothing more than an ordinary everyday affair, in which one takes neither pride nor shame; which requires neither publication nor suppression.

This was demonstrated in the House of Representatives last Thursday. On that day Mr. Randell, of Texas, demanded that the Speaker appoint a judiciary committee to consider two bills prohibiting members of Congress and COURT OFFICERS from accepting gifts or employment from corporations, trusts, or persons interested in legislation.

Did the Congressmen rise in indignation and demand the immediate passage of these bills, in order to protect their reputations and sacred honor? Did they, at least, make a pretense of incorruptible honesty and give expression to their wounded feelings at the horrid implications contained in these bills? Did they, at least, shout defiance at the calumniator and deny the necessity or usefulness of passing these bills?

None of these things occurred. The Congressmen sat there as if they were deaf and dumb, as if the thing did not concern them in the least. Mr. Randell made his speech, predicting a revolution as the inevitable consequence of legislative and judicial corruption, but none of the Congressmen stirred.

The bills were tabled by a vote of 181 to 100. The vote was taken viva voce, so that there is no record of the way the members voted. The minority, the ostensibly honest minority, did not call for a vote by yeas and nays, and the vote was left hidden in as thick a darkness as the transactions against which Mr. Randell's bills were aimed.

Thus was ended another attempt at purifying a system that thrives on rottenness and putrefaction.

THE MODERN SLAVERY.

The financial panic of 1907 is now nearly two years old. The well-to-do public, particularly the Wall Street public, the public that counts the most, has almost forgotten that there ever was a panic. The prices of commodities and securities are continually soaring higher.

Labor, however, is still in a condition of extreme depression. Hardly two weeks have passed away since the commencement of the strike at McKees Rocks against the Pressed Steel Car Company. The first quick, spasmodic convulsions of labor in revolt against unpeppable cruelty and oppression have given place to the dull, enervating routine of martial law and a state of siege, to a trial of endurance between the strikers, armed with their poverty, and the corporations with millions of dollars in its treasury, backed by the entire force of the State of Pennsylvania.

Already their resources are completely exhausted. A commissary for feeding the hungry has had to be established. The task of supplying them with the absolute necessities of life is a great one, for provision has to be made for several thousands of people, men, women and children. Their chance of winning in their desperate struggle against overwhelming odds depends on the support they obtain from friends of labor and enemies of plutocratic tyranny throughout the land.

But, we ask, in what respect does the lot of these free laborers differ from that of chattel slaves? Has their hard and dangerous labor contributed in the slightest degree to the improvement of their condition? Have they received from their masters, in return for their labor, more than is given to slaves or cattle? Have they not, in fact, received far less? For a slave or a horse is at least secured against starvation by his master's financial interest in him, while these free laborers are likely at any time to be discharged and told to go begging or starve.

John D. Rockefeller, addressing last Sunday a Baptist Sunday school, gave advice as to the safest and soundest investment in the world. Did he tell his enraptured hearers to buy Standard Oil stock, or Corn Products stock, or American Linseed stock, or St. Paul Railroad stock, or Childs' Restaurants stock, or Hegeman Drug Stores stock, or National City Bank stock, or the stock of the innumerable other corporations which he controls? No, he told them none of these things. But instead he told them to do something every day of their life that would cheer the pathway of somebody else.



"TAKE THIS OR NOTHING!"

HYSTERIA AND A NIGHTMARE

By Robert Hunter.

Great Britain is to-day suffering from a hideous nightmare. Hysteria runs high and the whole nation is being impregnated with the spirit of jingoism.

India is on the verge of revolt. The recent political murders are but incidents in the struggle for an emancipated India.

In 1907 there was the first of a long series of bomb outrages when an attempt was made to blow up the train in which Sir Andrew Frazier, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, Lady Frazier, the Governor's staff and a number of police were travelling.

Upon inquiry it was learned that an organization existed in India with agents in all the capitals of Europe similar to the Russian Revolutionary societies.

Since 1907 outrage after outrage has been committed until Great Britain is now panic-stricken with the prospect of a gigantic Indian revolt.

There is an extremist party in Egypt which is threatening the rule of Britain in that country.

The Zulus have their grievances, and in other British dependencies there is a threatening spirit of unrest.

Were these distant troubles the only ones to disturb Britain they might easily be dealt with, but those at home are still more menacing.

A movement in Ireland grows more and more troublesome. "Ireland for Ireland" is the cry, and under the impulse of a new spirit the time-serving Irish politicians are being forced to hostile action at Westminster.

The youth are captivated by the policy of Sinn Fein.

Added to its effort for boycotting all that is English it is led in many places by energetic Socialists.

In England itself there is an even greater menace. The Liberals and Tories have lost the leadership of the working class.

Their demands are painfully irritating in the present crisis. They want food, employment, old age pensions, sick benefits, decent houses, taxation of unearned incomes, and millions upon millions for social and industrial reform.

They threaten not only the existence of the present government, but of all the capitalist governments unless recognition be instant of the worker's need.

Can you wonder that Britain is disturbed? This multiplicity of hostile movements, these menacing revolutions at home and abroad, fill the Imperial British heart with terror.

Had the British statesmen to fight the Indians alone, that would mean little.

Could they unite the empire to keep Ireland subdued, nothing would be easier.

might corrupt and destroy the working class movement at home. But there is no peace. The government is well nigh friendless, and it looks as if concessions must be made to these hostile forces.

One hope only remains. It is the old, old game played again and again from the beginning of time and nearly always successfully by ruling princes and despotic monsters—War.

It is a simple game. You need only select a common enemy. One that all your own enemies dread. Paint him the most hideous monster that ever afflicted human society. Encourage all your own enemies to believe that they more than yourself will suffer by the victories of this mythical monster.

By education and propaganda, by plays, and novels and yellow journals, by speeches and martial music, the prince unites his enemies at home to protect "themselves" against the fabulous oppressor.

The German Emperor today is being used as Attila, the terrible Hun, was once used.

By painting the Kaiser and his despotism as the two most terrible evils that threaten mankind, the rulers of Britain hope to survive the storm and to unite enough of their enemies at home to enable them to crush one by one the righteous and hostile forces now forming in their own dominions.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND SOCIALISM.

The opinion with a large number is that the Catholic Church will be the final bulwark of capitalism against the cry of the people for emancipation from wage slavery; indeed, it is already taking the capitalist side quite openly. But whether it will continue thus, unblushingly and unequivocally, much as that is indicated now, who can say?

It has been on the wrong side of many questions and later changed when sentiment was too strong to withstand.

It was in favor of slavery. It fought science. It has been against the theory of evolution, and then switched.

Its stand against public education is well known. Its stand against modernism is manifestly a losing one. And now its own magazines are discussing Socialism in a way that shows how hard it has to work to keep the heaven out.

The Catholic who can see no adequate remedy for present industrial ills except in some moderate form of economic Socialism has a right to as much moral freedom as other Catholics with respect to other theories and practices," declares a Catholic professor in a recent Catholic review.

This is a sample of many such things that are being said. There is a lot of Socialist sentiment inside the church—and how could it be otherwise with conditions as they are?—which the head politicians of the church will find it pretty hard to stamp out—Social Democratic Herald.

Could they keep peace abroad, they

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A CARD FROM COMRADE LEE.

Editor of The Call: For the information of many of my friends who are readers of The Call, I should like to have the statement made in the paper that I am no longer on the editorial staff, having left it at the opening of the present month. Thanking you for this courtesy, and wishing your paper the largest possible measure of success, I am Fraternally yours, ALGERNON LEE. Long Lake, N. Y., July 22, 1909.

PROSTITUTION OR STARVATION.

Editor of The Call: Our Pittsburg salesman told me that at the works of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks, near Pittsburg, the bosses and foremen threatened the Polish, Bohemian and Slavish workers with discharge unless the wives and daughters of the workers were given to them for prostitution, and that starvation being stronger than morality among the poor wretches, these demands were frequently acceded to. It appeared to be much easier for the worker with a comely wife or daughter to obtain work at the mills than for others. This salesman is not at all a Socialist, but is a very good representative of the employe who upholds capitalism in all its hideous phases, and therefore I have no reason to doubt his word.

DANIEL KISSAM YOUNG. Philadelphia, Pa., July 24, 1909.

THE SENTENCE OF WARREN.

Editor of The Call: I agree with the views expressed by A. M. S. in to-day's Call, that is, that you are not devoting sufficient space to the purpose of defending Comrade F. D. Warren.

I believe that you ought to continuously refer to the injustice which Fred D. Warren received, and in such a manner as to impress it in-eradicably upon the minds of The Call readers.

With hopes of success for The Call. R. MILLER. Brooklyn, July 22, 1909.

FOR "BROAD-MINDED CONSERVATIVES."

Editor of The Call: I have just been reading Mr. Shaw's most unchristian letter on H. G. Wells, reprinted by you in your edition of July 21, from the Christian Commonwealth. Few persons admire the work and writing of Mr. Shaw more than I, and yet this does not blind me to the fact that he occasionally falls below par and says things which are quite unworthy of publication.

Those who are interested in the reasons given by Mr. Wells for his resignation from the Fabian Society will find them stated in his letter, which appeared in the Fabian News last autumn. In it he expresses himself in favor of compensation for expropriation and stated that he regarded the economic independence of women and children as an essential

THE WORDS OF WEASELS.

By PETER E. BURROWS.

All social changes are amenable to the human will and to nothing else; and as the human will widens under the guidance of a larger and more unified social intelligence the number of events in the affairs of man which may take place outside and independent of human will is destined to diminish in number and importance.

This fundamental truth throws all policies of social change or reconstruction back upon the human mind, and understanding; it includes the policies of group and class interests and the movements of evolution itself within the social sphere. The class deniers of America and the class warriors of Socialism are facing each other, the first with mouths full of weasel words, the second with the torch of liberty and understanding hunting the weasels to their place.

It may be a mistake at the present time to dignify the mere friction and dim-sighted resistance to each other, which, on the surface, seems to be the sum of the class struggle in America by the name of a class war. But as the war among the members within a man's own body is usually well advanced before it breaks and calls out in symptoms for the doctor, so is this class malady of American social and political life. Our great republic of salaries, profits and evasions is now enduring all the pangs of travail; but she trembles to make known that two contending lives are within her, both struggling to the birth; one of which she may resolve not to mother.

Alas! she may, like many a bad mother before, fail in attempting to suppress her own offspring and she may perish in her cruelty and perversion. In some cases it is a victory to be able to keep down our struggle to a war of words. And in no case is this more needed than in this American conflict of the classes, because all well fought wars must be well waged out in the mind before any soldier's foot crosses the border.

It is a mark of contempt to say of the American class struggle that it is a war of words. Long may it remain a war of words, or long enough may it so remain to let the truth lay hold of the grafters, who now from college, pulpit and press are engaged only like weasels in atomizing society and sucking the blood out of the life words of Socialism. There is no true class war in America, says the weasel, as he jumps upon a Socialist sentence, for did not a whole lot of well-off people vote for Debs?

Workmen have money in the bank, and even shares in corporations; ergo, there is no two class war in America.

In order to believe in Socialism it would be required to put the \$150-a-

month engineer in the same class as an Italian section hand; ergo, etc. The farmer employer of labor, bragging himself about as much as a laborer, would have to bunch with Rockefeller; ergo, etc. Large numbers of well paid workmen hire greenhorns to do housework, and a laundry woman has in the same wash the clothes of a cobbler and a bishop; ergo, etc. The workmen of Colorado after wrongs they had suffered from the hands of their masters did not go to Haywood, but, oh, you kids, a party; ergo, etc.

All judges do not pronounce the same law; ergo, etc. The Supreme Court only does now and then; ergo, etc. Some rich folk would be as good as the scrubwomen if their debts were paid, and many of them can testify for the sufferings of the proletarian; ergo, etc.

Sometimes a tramp inherits a fortune, and beggars have been known to have their clothes lined with a hundred dollar bills; and nearly all the great statesmen spent their youth on a farm, and President Taft is a member of the Steam Shovelers' Union; ergo, etc.

These and many other little weasels are let loose on our vital words, the sanguine beasties are showing their ribs of late, and their eyes are showing their teeth. The boss are dropping their weasel bags and picking up their guns. "What's your use, fellows," they say, among themselves. You can fool a head contractor all the time and you can fool a boss carrier's chief bookkeeper some of the time, but you cannot fool the carrier himself after he has been through a few strikes and knows how to spell Socialism.

When the creature now called a fish began to swim, and was now called a bird began to fly, and that now called a man began to think, all the organs he suited them in former stages dropped out of use, fell into atrophy, or were modified, subordinate to the new function in chief: swimming, flying, thinking.

Man is now altogether a thinking creature, and this function of thought is a group thing that differ, to find the fundamental container of many varieties. The number of minor varieties, group, interests, within the major classes of capital and labor, but short lived appearances, disappear that will all fall into their places under the light of sociological, sociological. For the mind of full grown manhood must think in largest capacity while that of the weasel thinks in dots.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

The new Police Commissioner is going to "clear up the theaters," we are told. Will the theaters please, "see" Tammany and promise to be good?

As soon as the right of free speech is insisted upon in behalf of Emma Goldman the police discover that the grapes were sour after all.

Ray Stannard Baker well asks in the American Magazine: "Lift Men from the Gutter, or Remove the Gutter? Which?" Socialism says remove the gutter, remove the cancer, remove capitalism.

Brother Brisbane, of the Journal, alludes to "our system of money-earning," in a recent editorial on young Rothschild's suicide. So you have found the system. Now please investigate and pass judgment upon it.

Emily Arding Hammond, former actress, who, like Mabelle Gilman, has succeeded in marrying a rich husband from his wife, declares that he is hers "by right of love." And these people,

part of Socialism. Mr. Shaw's reply, which appeared in a subsequent number of the Fabian News, stated that Socialism had to do with capitalism and not with women and children. Apart then, from personal animosity, about which the public need care nothing, the source of disagreement seems to be a mere question of words. Both Mr. Wells and the Fabian Society stand for progress, but while the war of the one is against capitalism, the other is equally interested in the economic independence of the next generation. It is to be regretted that Mr. Wells went so far as to declare the Fabian "Basis" as their program is called, "a miserable perversion of Socialism," since he has thereby aroused the inimitable "billingsgate" of Mr. Shaw.

All this tempest in a teapot might have been passed unnoticed had it not afforded such an excellent example of the dangers which lurk in the word "Socialism" and the task of the people to fight over a definition rather than for an improvement. It behooves the well-wishers of mankind to support both the Fabian Society and Mr. Wells, whether their programs are called "Socialism" or anything else.

Before closing I feel prompted to direct attention to the value of Mr. Wells' writings as Socialist campaign literature. I have found them especially useful in working among broad-minded conservatives and the "educated proletariat." The game of propaganda is like the game of golf, we walk along with a bundle of clubs and when we find a human mind lying in a position which we may call broad-minded conservatism we are most likely to make our best stroke if we use the club marked H. G. W. The club marked G. B. S. is also most useful, but the two are not interchangeable. Or to change the metaphor, if we are to build a church like that of the Socialist Bishop of Benares, in Kennedy's play, "The Servant in the House," we will have to use Wells' chisels and Shaw hatchets. And it is a great pity if the one calls the other by jesting in the same bag.

PERCY M. DAWSON. Randolph, N. H., July 22, 1909.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

strange as it may seem, are not moral Socialists."

Cardinal Andrieu of Paris, who that the Roman Catholic Church is above the law of the land, and is not to be tried by the law of the land, greatly resembles our trust magnates. They must have something in common with him.

Mayor Scholer, of Kenosha, Wis., has dug his own political grave, and has Jared to side with the workers in a righteous strike, and capitalism will never forgive him.

Mr. Jerome hurried back to the one day last week, and interrupted vacation. Was it in response to the frantic demand of the Hearst editor that he find the parties who had sixteen million dollars from the seven avenue railroad stockholders? No; it was probably to arrange for a spectacular raid at some cheap gambling house—his invariable resort when hard pressed.

How anxious our millionaires are to advertise the fact that they never carry money about their persons. Why, one of them rushed to a subway the other day and made desperate effort to get a ticket without a nickel, and then had the incident widely published. Footpads and slobbers, take notice.

Ex-President Eliot, of Harvard, announces "a new religion" based on the love of God and service of fellow-men. That is not a new religion. Every trust magnate will agree to it and crack the whip louder over his fellow-men who are to "serve" him. But when the author of the five-book shelf and worshiper of a stab adds, "Its discipline will be training in the development of cooperative good will," I cannot but wonder how the Dodo a confederate idea of the coming of Socialism?

PRACTICAL MATERIALISM.

The rankest of all materialists are generally those fat churchmen who most loudly denounce materialism and the greatest conceivable materialists are those clergymen who kneel in worship and adoration to a God who fills the husks to those who rob the grain. Outside of the narrow professional clergyman, the average human being has finer attributes than a keener sense of justice than the God of the churches—Lorenzo (Mass.) Independent.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

There was never such a struggle for bread as there is at this present time. The pity and stupidity of the whole thing is that here and there throughout the country at this time the year farmers cannot find the men to harvest the crops, while the large cities are teeming with unemployed, who are willing to work, but cannot get to where the work is. Other great trouble with the work of work is that it doesn't last longer than to give a man an opportunity to earn enough to purchase his railroad tickets. And men are growing too intelligent to work merely for the sake of buying tickets and leaving for themselves—Lorenzo (Mass.) Independent.