

SPANISH-SOCIALISTS CALL GENERAL STRIKE

Revolution Spreading Rapidly Over Entire Nation Despite Massacres.

REPUBLIC STILL LIVES Government's Policy of Savage Repression Only Exasperates Proletariat to Defiance.

BAYONNE, France, Aug. 2.—Revolutionary news regarding the situation in Spain, received here this morning from Don Sebastian, represents conditions as a high tension throughout the northern part of the country, where all the trades unions have given notice of the beginning of a general strike today. Much excitement prevails among the working classes.

Barcelona Workers Not Subdued. HENDAYE, France, Aug. 2.—The revolutionists of Barcelona are still holding their own against the government troops, according to messages from there today.

The government's official statement is that "Barcelona is quiet," but this refers only to the central district, which the soldiers control with a heavy artillery force. This district is comparatively small. Nearly all the remainder of the city is in the hands of the revolutionists, who are still fighting at the soldiers.

The execution of revolutionary leaders has been accompanied by much bloodshed, as daring bands of revolutionists have attempted to rescue their comrades from the military guards and many have been shot down in the futile display of courage. Barcelona's physical condition is deplorable. The city is in darkness, all the gas and electric plants being destroyed. Water mains have been broken and a water famine is imminent.

Steamers arriving here today from Port Vendre report heavy artillery fire all along the coast.

A number of correspondents who sought to get into Barcelona have been held up by the insurgents and spread across the frontier.

Revolutionary Wave Spreading. The revolutionary wave is said to be spreading southward and westward from Catalonia.

Every indication is that the battle between the Royalists and the revolutionists has become general, and that the fighting is as fierce beyond the walls of Barcelona as within them. The food situation in Barcelona is acute. No meat has reached the city for a week and bakeries have been forced to close for want of flour. People are now on one-third rations and hunger mobs are already beginning to form.

The hospitals are overflowing with the wounded. Scores have died from lack of attention and it is no uncommon sight to see soldiers and revolutionists walking the streets with dangerous wounds that have never been dressed.

Only the Red Cross nurses dare venture in the streets to relieve the wounded. Nuns from the thirty-eight convents that have been destroyed are ready to help, but owing to the bitter feeling against them they dare not appear in public except in male attire.

Alfonso Defies the People. MADRID, Aug. 2.—The war with Morocco will go on and there will be no let up in the efforts to check the revolution at home.

Ignoring the advice of both his cabinet and military advisers, King Alfonso decided today to uphold the policy of Premier Maura, the harshness of which is generally held to be responsible for the serious condition of affairs at home and abroad.

The King met with his ministers and military advisors today. The majority of the cabinet frankly told Alfonso that Maura's severity was dangerous and begged him to modify the Premier's policy for the safety of the dynasty.

The military advisors told the King that the Moroccan war was sure to be a repetition of the disastrous war with Cuba. The King was deaf to both warnings, and he announced that for the present the government would remain with Premier Maura with all its strength.

Alfonso is also deaf to the appeals of the Queen and his ministers that he return to San Sebastian, where a British warship is in readiness to receive him.

(Continued on page 2.)

STRIKERS TRIAL TODAY

Waist Makers to Be Tried For Alleged Slugging.

Ben Richmond, a striking ladies' waistmaker, arrested yesterday charged with beating up a scab, will be arraigned before Magistrate Finn in the Tombs Court today.

R. Edelman, A. Minzes and J. Sandler, who were arrested by plainclothes men under direction of a scab employed by Rosen Brothers, of 33 East 10th street, after they had forced their way into a mass meeting of the striking waistmakers at Clinton Hall, last Saturday, were arraigned before Magistrate Kernochan in Yorkville Court on Sunday. Minzes was discharged, but Edelman and Sandler were held under \$500 bail for Special Sessions.

They were bailed out by Kalman Rosenbluth, of 102 Attorney street. They will be arraigned today.

Organizer E. Witschkin, of the Ladies Waistmakers' Union, when seen by a Call reporter, said:

"The strike is still on at Rosen Brothers shop in East 10th street, Wolf, of Powell and Liberty streets, and Fingelstein, of Stone and Liberty streets, Brownsville. Two hundred and twenty-five men are out and the enthusiasm among them is great, for they are confident of victory.

The bosses have surrounded their shops with thugs and are advertising for scabs. But they are already defeated.

HOE BOYS WIN A POINT

All Overtime to Be Allowed on Five Year Apprentices Term.

The 275 machinist apprentices who have been on strike for the last ten days against the firm of R. Hoe & Co., returned to work yesterday morning. Many of the questions in dispute were settled in favor of the strikers and the remainder were put over till the arrival of Hoe from Europe in the fall.

A meeting of the men was held last Saturday morning when the terms of the arbitration treaty were discussed and accepted. The apprentices were jubilant over their first victory and are certain that the remaining questions involved in the treaty will be decided in favor of their union.

The principal point gained was that all overtime will be allowed on the five year apprentices term. Many of the boys have been doing men's work at a wage of \$2.50 to \$7 a week and the overtime allowance will do much to shorten the long term.

Another important point gained is that no more boys will be hired till the final settlement in the fall, and during the latter part of the summer all will be granted a fourteen day vacation with full pay.

Homeless Austrian Arrested for Loitering Around Country's Building.

Joseph Schmal, a messenger in the Austro-Hungarian Consulate at 17th street and Irving place, told the police yesterday that for several days a man had been loitering about the consulate and acting in a suspicious manner. Detective Picard arrested the man.

He said that he was Vaclav Ronaniche, twenty-six years old, an Austrian, no home. He owes some money to his brother George, who lives at Lehigh Gap, N. J., he said, and his brother has been bothering him for it. Fearing that his brother might assault him he went to the consulate for protection. He was taken to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital for observation.

TAILORS IN CONVENTION. Readjustment Needed to Meet Industrial Changes, Says Lennon.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 2.—"Our craft is undergoing great industrial changes, and it behooves us to meet those changes as they transpire and handle them in a way that will bring the least possible harm to the journeyman tailors of the North American continent," said National Secretary J. B. Lennon, at the opening session of the National Tailors' convention here today. "Neither the committee on law and audit nor the convention has the power to pass legislation of any kind, shape or description. That power rests absolutely with the general membership."

Guarue Suderberg, of Chicago, was chosen permanent chairman of the convention and John Zink, of St. Louis, chairman of the committee on credentials.

SIDE DOOR TRAINS TODAY. The Public Service Commission received notice yesterday from the Interborough Company that the work of equipping the subway with side door trains would begin this morning when a train will be put in operation, leaving West Farms at 6 A. M. It was added that the order of the Commission that six eight car side door trains should be running on the express tracks before August 15, would be complied with.

KING ED MEETS CZAR

French, Russian and British Battleships Watch Over Butcher.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 2.—Guarded by four French cruisers and ten destroyers and a fleet of Russian warships, the Czar and Caarina arrived at Cowes today aboard the Russian royal yacht Standart, on a return visit to King Edward from Cherbourg.

As the Standart was escorted up the Solent by British, Russian and French warships the main British fleet at anchor in the roadstead fired the royal salute. Thousands of boats of every conceivable sort, each crowded with sightseers, swarmed in the channel, but none was allowed to approach within two miles of the Standart and its escort. The precautions taken for the safety of the Czar exceeded anything ever seen in English waters.

It is not yet decided whether the Czar will land on British soil except at Cowes. The Portsmouth corporation has expressed a desire to present an address of welcome, but the Socialist and Labor parties have been stirring up so much opposition to the visit that fear of a hostile demonstration will probably cause the idea of a landing at Portsmouth to be abandoned.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra went out on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert and met the Standart outside of Spithead. King Edward went over to the Standart and welcomed his guests and then escorted them to the Victoria and Albert, where luncheon was served. Afterward the two Kings reviewed the assembled fleets from the Victoria and Albert.

The Czar's visit being "purely private," court ceremonies were dispensed with in this interchange of visits. The function, however, was distinctly official in character and so strongly were the spectators held back behind the steel walls of the lines of warships that there was no chance for a popular demonstration against the Czar.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 2.—Before the Standart and the Russian warships conveying her sailed this morning for Cowes, Foreign Minister Jowlsky confirmed the reported intention of Nicholas of going to Italy and Turkey, but said these visits would not occur until the fall. The Czar will go to these countries direct from the Crimea.

ROME, Aug. 2.—At the session of the city council here, Della Seta, a Socialist member, in speaking of the celebration being arranged for next year in commemoration of the freedom of Italy, reminded the council that "our seas are about to be contaminated by the presence of an unlucky vessel that carries the most accursed Czar." These words were followed by a lively commotion in which cheers and hisses were mingled, so that Mayor Nathan adjourned the meeting.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—It was announced today that the Kaiser and the Czar will meet at Kiel on August 8, when the Czar will be enroute from his visit to King Edward at Cowes. The same elaborate preparations to guard the Czar from revolutionists are now under way that have engaged the activities of the police wherever the Czar has visited. The Kaiser will return from his Scandinavian visit August 7.

RELIEF SHIP STARTS

Jeannie Sails From St. Johns to Join Peary on Pole Hunt.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Aug. 2.—The Peary Relief Ship Jeannie, Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, sailed from St. Johnstoday for Etah, Greenland, where it is believed Robert E. Peary and the company that went with him on his search for the north pole, will be found. The Jeannie carried fifty tons of supplies for the Peary party.

Among those on the Jeannie was Mene Wallace, the little Eskimo lad who has lived for the past fourteen years in New York, and who is going back to his people, 200 miles from Etah.

It is not probable that there will be any news from the Peary party until the Jeannie returns. This is believed to be the last effort Peary will make to find the pole.

FINDS LONG LOST BROTHER.

After Search of Forty-four Years, Mrs. Dickerson Will Rejoin Him.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 2.—After a world wide search of forty-four years, Mrs. George Dickerson, a widow of this city, has located her brother, Peter Wolcott, in Boulder, Montana, and leaves today to make her home with him.

Her parents died when they were quite young and the children—there were three brothers and one sister—drifted apart. They have, for forty-four years, searched for each other, but not until Mrs. Dickerson's grown son saw a picture postal of his uncle, did either know where the other was.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The House today adopted the report of the conference committee on the Philippine tariff bill, which was passed by the House several weeks ago. The bill is designed to provide additional funds for the Philippine government, which has been deprived of a large amount of annual revenue by the operation of the free trade provision of the Payne-Aldrich bill.

DODGING BLAME FOR CITY DIVE

Can't Explain Why Rookeries Used By Repeaters Are Not Destroyed.

The publication in The Call yesterday of the facts in regard to the raids on the Kenwood Hotel, 31 Bowery, a building owned by the city, and the arrest of the clerk, who was charged with keeping a disorderly house, was an unpleasant surprise to the officials who are responsible for placing the city in a position to derive a revenue from such sources.

When interviewed by a reporter of The Call each official tried to place the blame on the other, and there was none who showed substantial reasons for preserving the dilapidated, rotten rum-holes, which are used for immoral purposes during the year and for ballot-stuffing at election time.

These places, in that section of the Bowery bounded by Canal, Bayard and Chrystie streets, including the notorious Kenwood, were acquired by the city in condemnation proceedings for the approach of Manhattan Bridge and can be legally torn down within five days. But notwithstanding the fact that the existence of that section is a disgrace to the city, and in the face of many demands made by Rogers & Hagerty, general contractors, in charge of building that end of the Manhattan Bridge, no action has been taken.

Not Guilty, Say All.

When a reporter of The Call visited the Comptroller's office he was told that it was up to Commissioner Stevenson, of the Bridge Department. He was told not a word would be given out from the Comptroller's office until Stevenson had his say. At the Bridge Department it was explained that the matter was taken out of their hands and that as far as they were concerned it was a "dead issue."

"The Sinking Fund Commission, at a regular meeting held in the beginning of July gave the Comptroller the authority to act on this matter," said the Commissioner of Bridges. "The matter is now entirely out of our hands and we have nothing to do with it. We made many demands to have the property sold and removed but they were ignored."

The reporter then went back to the Comptroller's office and demanded an explanation.

Peter Aiken, of the Finance Department, said that when Comptroller Metz went to Europe, at the beginning of July, he gave orders not to sell the property until he got back, some time in September.

"The reason Mr. Metz has not acted on the said Aiken," was because he found that they were not ready. Mr. Metz knows from previous experience that whenever they say they are ready to build it is to be understood that they are not. Mr. Metz took them at their word in regard to the Staatszeiting Building and was sorry. It might have remained for a long time, bringing the city good rental.

"We understand that Rogers and Hagerty, the contractors, are anxious to have the houses removed," said the reporter.

Aiken denied that the contractors made any such demands. He also said that the rentals bring in about \$1,200 a month. "Mr. Metz told me," said Aiken, "that he would attend to the matter and that I should not sell the houses to anybody, so there you are."

Aiken Contradicted.

Contractor Hagerty was not willing to speak, remarking that he does not like newspaper talk.

"Have you lost any time because of the failure to remove the houses?" he was asked.

"Only a yer, that's all—we are just that much behind," he said, significantly.

"Is there any truth in the rumor that you are going to sue the city and force matters to a head?" asked the reporter.

"We are not going to sue for the reason that we cannot do a thing," he replied.

Fredrick H. Whitin, secretary of the Vice Committee of Fourteen, who investigated the two raids of the Kenwood Hotel, 31 Bowery, is hopeful that he will succeed in proving the charges of keeping a disorderly house against F. Hughes, the clerk of the hotel. The case is now pending at the Court of Special Sessions. Whitin declares that the entire district is reeking with filth and should be demolished.

Run for Political Purposes. A social settlement worker, who wishes his name withheld from publication, said:

"I am glad that The Call has taken the matter up and is laying before the people the fact that the city is collecting rent from disorderly houses, or from places equally bad. All these hotels ought to be removed for the filth and disease they are breeding. It is an open secret that they are run for political purposes. They could not pay, as I don't think there are a couple of hundred men in all of them now. At the rate of ten, fifteen and twenty cents a night the couple of hundred men could not keep up these places. There is a political piece of work to be accomplished at election time and it is this piece of work that pays for the maintenance of these

(Continued on page 2.)

STRIKERS NOT EVICTED

Pressed Steel Car Company Failed to Carry Out Threat Yesterday.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—This was the day set for the eviction of the strikers from the houses of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks, but no move was made during the day to force the vacation of the houses. It is said that the evictions will be made tomorrow morning, and in anticipation of trouble the force of deputies will be doubled at the point.

The strikers held a meeting today and expressed confidence of an early settlement of the strike.

The Pennsylvania Railroad today placed orders for about \$5,500,000 worth of new car equipment, perhaps the biggest order for cars ever placed at one time. The number of new cars ordered is 5,000 and the cost will be something over \$1,000 apiece. It is understood that the order will have some effect on speedy settlement of the McKees Rock strike, the appointment of orders for the lines west having likely been postponed until some steps are taken toward a strike settlement.

The Pressed Steel Car Company anticipated by six months the payment of the ninth instalment on account of the \$5,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent gold notes due February 1, 1910. The Morten Trust Company began payment yesterday.

WANTS TO BUTT IN

Secretary Knox Looking for an Excuse to Gobble Up Honduras.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Secretary of State Knox thinks he has found a new way to lay the everlasting ghost trouble in Central America, which has haunted the State Department.

The proposition is to have American bankers refund the public debt of Honduras. At present the bonds of the country are selling about 95 per cent below par and the bonds would be cheap as wall paper if they were not too small to waste on conveniently. Most of the loans are held by English investors, and Great Britain has been prevented only by regard for the Monroe doctrine from jumping in and making Honduras pay.

It is believed that it would be a good thing for American bankers if the American government, through the State Department, stands back of them and sees that Honduras keeps up her payments. That happens to be what Secretary Knox is looking for, a good and valid excuse for jumping in and making it "walk the straight and narrow path of free and enlightened government."

ONE KILLED IN WRECK

Two Others Fatally Injured When Late Train Hits Engine.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 2.—A special train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad loaded with excursionists from Southern Michigan was wrecked just outside the city limits today within 100 feet of where a similar accident occurred two weeks ago. As a result one man is dead, two are fatally injured and a number of passengers have minor hurts.

Dead is O. B. McCrury, engineer of the excursion train, leg cut off, horribly mangled and scalded; died on the way to hospital.

C. M. Crouse and Charles Lanigan, conductor, believed fatally injured.

The passenger train was late and was running at high speed along a sweeping curve, just south of the city, and crashed into a yard engine.

ANOTHER SHARON KIDNAPPING.

Granddaughter of John Brackie Believed to Have Been Stolen.

SHARON, Pa., Aug. 2.—Sharon police are endeavoring to solve another alleged kidnapping mystery. Rosella Noff, a blue eyed, golden haired girl of eight years has mysteriously disappeared from the home of her grandparents, John Brackie and Mrs. Brackie. The girl was seen in company with a veiled woman yesterday and they are said to have boarded a train for Cleveland.

The grandparents believe the child was stolen by her married sister whose home is in Kansas City. The parents of the child are said to have separated and Rosella has been living with her grandparents. The police here asked at Cleveland were asked to apprehend the woman who took the child away.

PRIEST FEARS CONGREGATION.

Complains to Police of An Attempt to Kidnap Him.

UTICA, Aug. 2.—The Rev. Father Suck, acting pastor of the Holy Trinity Polish Catholic Church in this city, from which the Rev. Simon Pulick was removed as pastor several weeks ago, this afternoon went into the police court and lodged complaint against twenty members of his congregation, who, he says, endeavored to kidnap him late Saturday night for the purpose of murdering him.

The priest's accusation has created a big sensation, and the police will provide a body guard for him.

SUE TARBOX FOR \$25,000.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Suit for \$25,000 damages against Bernard L. Tarbox, the rich Bostonian, who recently deserted his wife and fled to Canada with his stenographer, Gertrude May Devine, was entered today in the Suffolk Superior court here today by the girl's parents. They ask damages mainly on the charge of seduction.

U. S. PAYS FOR LUXURY OF BUREAU HEADS

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, The August Bebel, 11 B street N. W., Washington, D. C.

AUTOS FOR OUR RULERS

"Uncle Joe" Doesn't Need One—He Wears \$1.50 Underwear.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Automobiles were the subject of heated debate in the House today. The deficiency appropriation bill, as amended by the Senate, was under consideration. One of the amendments provided that the government should provide a \$6,000 automobile for the Vice-President and Speaker Cannon. This led Sims (Dem., Tenn.) to make general denunciation of government extravagance in the matter of automobiles.

He claimed that many officials who had no legitimate use for automobiles in their official service had been provided with them. He was tired of this spilling of royalty.

Several members expressed the opinion that the item had been inserted in the Senate without Speaker Cannon's knowledge or consent. To show what "a man of simple tastes" he was, Sims told how he and the Speaker once went into a store to buy underwear, how the clerk tried to buy the Speaker to buy a \$7 suit, and how the Speaker replied to the clerk's argument: "Show me something for \$1.50; that's good enough for me."

SENATORS RESENT JOKER.

Duty on Shoes Threatens to Defeat Tariff Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—With the tariff conference report threatened with defeat in the Senate on account of an alleged "joker" in the hide and leather compromise, it was decided at 1 P. M. today, to reassemble the conference committee for the purpose of preparing an official explanation.

It is understood that the reassembling of the conference was a result of the conference between the President and Senator Aldrich. The action of Western Republic Senators, aided by the Democratic members, in compelling the reading of the conference report in full, enabled the supporters of the conference report to take a new poll of the Senate.

There seemed to be a revolt among the Westerners, on account of the phraseology that had been adopted by the conference in adjusting the differences in the hide and leather paragraph.

80,000 LOCKED OUT

Swedish Bosses Force Union men to Call General Strike.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 2.—The labor conflict in Sweden, which originated in a dispute over wages in the woolen and cotton industries, is today assuming large proportions.

In the beginning 16,000 men were locked out, and other industries since have become involved until today the Employers' Federation declared a lockout of the iron foundry hands numbering about 30,000 men. This brings the total of the men locked out to 80,000.

A general strike is set for August 4.

FIGHTS FOR MRS. BOYLE.

Brother of Kidnapper Engages Lawyer to Have Case Reopened.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 1.—William F. McDermott, of Denver, Co., a brother of Mrs. Helen Boyle, now serving a twenty-five year sentence in the Eastern Penitentiary for her part in the kidnapping of "Billy" Whit a, has retained a local lawyer for the purpose of having his sister's case reviewed by the Supreme Court.

Attorney L. K. Porter, who has been in Denver for several weeks consulting with McDermott, returned to Pittsburgh today, and is confident that the woman's case will be reopened within the next two weeks.

LIVED WITH NECK BROKEN.

Robert S. Missett, of 323 East 60th street, died yesterday at the Washington Heights Hospital. His case was a remarkable one from a medical standpoint, as he lived more than a week with a broken neck. He received his injuries by diving into shallow water in the North River.

Officials Make Expenditures Not Authorized By Law.

'ECONOMY' FOR WORKERS

Salaries of Chiefs Raised While Girls Slave for Starvation Wages.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—With the departments in a ferment over the revelations in regard to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, there is not a Washington paper that dares to print anything to satisfy the demand for the truth that is prevalent. The national administration is so powerful that Munsey's Times, which used to gently knock the exploitation of the government employes, has become a journalistic prostitute to the Taft administration and is now molding popular prejudice by referring to government clerks as "loafers," "incompetents," etc. The same powerful influences which control the columns of the Washington papers hold the editorial and news policy of all the great press agencies and newspapers outside of Washington as in a vise. The public has no opportunity to learn through the ordinary news channels the truth about national affairs emanating from Washington.

The Times admits, however, that it is a widespread opinion that the new provisions for "economy" will add strength to the powers already wielded by petty chiefs of rooms and divisions, and will give them an opportunity to obtain, in easy manner, the reduction or dismissal of any clerks whom they are in any way prejudiced. The terms of the provision give the chiefs a latitude that allows them to strike anyone without mercy and according to their whim.

The "legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill" of 1909 illustrates how the government "economy" plan is one of class economy, an economy in wages to the people that do the real work to increase the salaries and perquisites of high officials who know little or nothing of real work and perform less.

Salaries of Chiefs Raised.

As far back as Cleveland's first administration there were attempts to raise the salaries of the director and assistant director of the bureau. They were then getting \$4,500 and \$2,000 respectively. The first attempt failed in Harrison's administration, in Cleveland's second administration, McKinley's administration, Democratic and Republican Secretaries of the Treasury incorporated recommendations asking for an increase of about \$1,000 per year for these officials. The Knights of Labor offered bitter opposition at that time to the increase and in each case they were stricken out.

However, in the bill above referred to while it was in the Senate or March 17, 1908 (Cong. Record, Vol. 62 p. 3428) the Senate Committee on Appropriations brought in an amendment raising the salaries of these two officials to \$5,000 and \$3,500 respectively. This time it was agreed to along with other heavy increases in the salaries of prominent officials at the bureau, so that Ralph enjoyed the increase of \$500 in his salary for the year just ended. Were he sincere in his desire for economy he would be ashamed to accept this increase while charwomen draw \$240 a year and girls labor in his bureau at \$1.25 a day.

Violates His Oath and the Law.

But Ralph is guilty of far more than hypocrisy in his practice of "class economy." He does not hesitate to violate his oath of office and the specific law.

The Sundry Civil bill for March 4, 1909, reads on page 51 as follows:

"For engravers and printers' materials and other materials except dispositive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance and driving of necessary horse and vehicles, and of horse and vehicle for OFFICIAL USE of the Director, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, five hundred and forty-four thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Director Ralph can begin to economize at home if he wants to. The provision as above stated is for horse and vehicle. The number of its words used is singular, not plural, as Director Ralph practices it. More over driving several miles to Brook land in the morning with a double team and the office carriage to bring Ralph to the Bureau is not using horse and vehicle for official business and if it is, then the employes entitled to their car fare for the official business. And whenever Ralph feels like it he takes a pleasure drive in the evening through Rock Crest

Part at government expense on "official business." There are fourteen horses now in the Bureau stables and full blooded dogs with a corps of beaters under the stable foreman to look after them.

That there is no real effort to economize is shown by the fact that a radical addition was made to the official expenditure at the beginning of the Ralph administration a little more than a year ago. Previous to that time Ralph, who was Assistant Director then, owned and drove his own horse and buggy and maintained it at private expense. Now, however, his Assistant Director, Ferguson, uses a government horse and vehicle, absolutely without warrant or shadow of legal authority, and every morning a hostler drives this government vehicle to his residence and brings him to the Bureau as another employee drives the office carriage for Director Ralph. The use of these two vehicles is not enough and quite often the station wagon, a little red-wheeled affair, is trotted out for the purpose of "economy" and the Director and his assistant both embark in this at one time.

While the law makes no provision for a vehicle for the stable foreman, he is not deterred by such a little thing as legal authority and he "economizes" by driving about in the Moyer wagon, and even takes an airing in this vehicle in Rock Creek Park occasionally.

Charges Graft in Stable.

From this it will be seen that no great wave of reform has swept over the administration of the stable in the interest of economy since Walter Johnson, who was employed in the stable, shot and killed the former stable foreman, James Sudsberger. At that time Johnson branded the job of stable foreman, which is immediately under the direction of the Director, as a graft job and said that a stable foreman always got a rakeoff on all horses, feed and supplies purchased.

As the quarrel, which ended fatally, waxed warmer, Johnson became specific and referred to the private appropriation of soap, brooms, etc., and the taking of a large government map out of the bureau office, and finally to accepting \$60 bribe money on a horse for which only \$150 in cash was paid, but which the government was charged \$250 upon. The Washington newspapers failed to publish these facts, the whole matter was quickly hushed up and the public never did learn the latest method of "economizing" at the bureau.

Under the notorious Sudsberger regime many of the horses were purchased from Kaufman & Sons, Baltimore. They are still very liberally patronized by the bureau.

Shady Transactions Under Ralph.

Ralph's official connection with the bureau has always been an unenviable one. It was under his term as Assistant Director, when he was responsible for the administration of financial affairs within the department, that the notorious Edward M. Van Dyke ink scandal occurred. Van Dyke was the foreman of the ink mill at the bureau, for at least four years, accepted a bonus from ink firms for recommending their inks over competitors. He was permitted to resign before his treachery had been "discovered." The government then brought a sham suit and he escaped with a nominal fine.

Some time ago, also while Ralph was Assistant Director, he had a rough and tumble fight in the Assistant Directors' office with Frank Cochill, a plate printer, who claimed that he was treated unjustly and was assaulted by Ralph.

Albums at Government Expense.

The Ralph "economy" plan balks at very little. Albums of an elaborate character are made in the Bureau without too much publicity being given to the fact. These albums may be used for the pictures of former presidents or cabinet officers, as may suit the fancy of the person who chooses this method of stealing from the government.

Another method of "economizing" at the Bureau is the "Deficiency Act." We will show in future issues how this act covers a multitude of dollars and graft, in fact, it is the Bureau "pump tree." It is brought in towards the end of the year and under the "miscellaneous expenses" truly wonderful "economies" are made. We will show how and why no extra amounts for the wages of the rank and file of the employees find their way into this list. We will also show that officials who have proved in their past life that they would not defend their country in times of peril are rewarded with high positions of trust so that the rag about loyalty to the country and the Constitution is simply a cheap bluff to intimidate the workers.

SLEUTH FACES TRIAL

Santoro Is Charged With Clubbing Man in Third Degree.

Detective Salvatore Santoro, of the Brooklyn Bureau, was held for the grand jury yesterday in ball of \$1,000 by Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush Court on charges growing out of an alleged third degree session in which Santoro is said to have beaten Dominic Augustino over the back with a night stick. The policeman was paroled in the custody of Captain Dulfer until Wednesday, when he has promised to furnish bail.

Augustino lives at 1535 59th street. He was arrested on June 30, charged with having shot a policeman in the neck. He says that he was taken into a room at the Flatbush station house and that Santoro and another policeman beat him in an effort to make him confess the shooting. He is awaiting action by the grand jury on a charge of felonious assault.

OSAKA UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

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W. F. M. DEFENDS EDITOR WARREN

Adopts Strong Resolutions Denouncing Attempt to Kill The Appeal.

By GEORGE EISLER.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

DNVER, July 29.—At the national convention of the Western Federation of Miners yesterday stirring resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the Federal courts in sentencing Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason to imprisonment and the payment of a fine.

The resolutions were drafted by President Moyer, Secretary Mills and John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, and read as follows:

"Whereas, Editor Warren, of the Appeal to Reason, has become the victim of a conspiracy hatched by the supposed servants of the people, who have used the machinery of the courts to brand him as a felon; and

"Whereas, Editor Warren is now confronted with a sentence of imprisonment and a heavy fine as a penalty for daring to stand unflinchingly for human rights; and

"Whereas, The power and influence of men in Federal positions have been utilized to convict him, with the object in view of strangling to death the journal of which he is the editor; and

"Whereas, Editor Warren and the Appeal to Reason have never faltered in loyalty and devotion to the working class in the battle for industrial liberty; and

"Whereas, The Appeal to Reason and its editor rendered heroic service in stripping naked the hellish conspiracy against the Western Federation of Miners; now therefore be it

"Resolved, By the delegates of the seventeen annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners that we pledge our support to the publication and the editor, to the end that a free press shall not be muzzled, and that an editor who dares to speak for struggling humanity shall be fortified in his battle against the wrongs of official despotism; and be it further

"Resolved, That we urge the labor movement of America to rally to the support of the man whose pen has punctured the infamy of capitalism and laid bare the barbarism of a civilization that builds a prison and a palace, that breeds a pauper and a Croesus, a master and a slave, shrouds the world in the darkness of a starless night."

The convention further decided unanimously that the Western Federation of Miners furnish all possible financial aid in the matter and that an appeal from headquarters be sent to all local unions to that effect.

Mrs. Langdon Speaks.

Mrs. Emma Langdon addressed the convention, championing the cause of the "Appeal" and discussed the merits of Fred D. Warren's conviction at length.

Mrs. Langdon is well known among the members of the Western Federation of Miners, and throughout the West. She is the only woman having an honorary membership in the federation and is bearer of a gold medal for her brave services rendered to the striking miners in the Cripple Creek district. She is a staunch Socialist and is the author of two books entitled "Industrial Wars in Colorado" and "Labor's Greatest Conflict." She is a member of the Denver Typographical Union.

Mrs. Langdon's speech was a stirring one. She declared that Warren's conviction is entirely the result of his espousing the fight against the foul conspiracy to kill three innocent men, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners, in a crisis when only the Socialist press could counteract the falsehoods of the capitalist newspapers and arouse the people to a realization of the conspiracy.

The action of the convention is considered by the revolutionary element as a ringing rebuke and defiant challenge to capitalism and its courts.

Fight for Smith and Preston.

The following resolutions on the Smith and Preston case were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas Brothers Joseph W. Smith and M. R. Preston, members of Goldfield Miners' Union No. 226, Western Federation of Miners, are still confined in the Nevada penitentiary; and

"Whereas, We who are thoroughly familiar with the charges on which they were convicted, and realizing that their conviction was brought about by the Mine Owners' Association of Goldfield, Nevada, in order to discredit the Goldfield Miners' Union and the Western Federation of Miners and put them down and out, as at the time the members of Goldfield Miners' Union were locked out by the Mine Owners' Association and the Citizens' Alliance, and

"Whereas, We believe that brothers Smith and Preston are victims of corporation greed and tyranny; and

"Whereas, The Supreme Court of that state of Nevada has twice refused to review their case on account of a technicality in the appeal, thereby denying them their legal right as guaranteed under the United States Constitution, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Western Federation of Miners, representing local unions in the state of Nevada, recommend to the seventeenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners that the incoming officers of the Western Federation of Miners be instructed to use all means in their power to secure the release of Brothers Smith and Preston either by pardon or other process of law."

CLOCK STOPS WITH OWNER.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 2.—When Elijah C. Van Brunt, of Oceanic, died last night at ten minutes to 8 o'clock of pneumonia, at the age of ninety years and eight months, the old clock in the bedroom stopped ticking at the minute of his death.

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3,000 MORE COAT TAILORS GO OUT

13,000 Determined Men Now On Strike and 30,000 Expected by Saturday.

Three thousand more coat tailors, yesterday, joined the general strike in Manhattan and Brooklyn, making 13,000 already out, and several thousand more are expected to walk out today. The strike sentiment is spreading very rapidly among the tailors all over the greater city. The demands of the men are a nine-hour day, a living wage for operators, pressers, basters and bushmen. Thirty thousand men will be out before the end of the week.

A mass meeting of 5,000 tailors was held yesterday in Clinton Hall and great enthusiasm prevailed. The men are sure that they will win out and gain every demand.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas the tailoring trade has fallen very low in the last few years, it having become impossible for a tailor to support his family on his wages; and

"Whereas, Since the crisis the wages of tailors have been greatly reduced and working hours greatly lengthened, so that men cannot stand the strain; therefore be it

"Resolved, By this mass meeting that we stay out and keep up the fight until we gain the nine-hour work day and a living wage; and be it further

"Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to do everything in our power, with united might, to abolish the poverty and need among us."

"Long live the nine-hour work day!"

"Long live the united power of the tailors!"

The meeting was aroused to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the speeches of the following Yiddish trade unionists: H. Waxman, J. Miller, I. Goldstein, Max Pine, B. Weinstein and J. Goldstein.

The Brooklyn strikers held a rousing meeting at 143 McKibben street yesterday and their enthusiasm is also at a high pitch and they are confident of winning.

The United Hebrew Trades last night officially endorsed the strike, and elected the following committees:

Organization committee: H. Hinder, of the Cap Makers' Union; Joe Goldstein, of the Bakers' Union; David Weisenfeld, of Kneec Pants Makers' Union; S. Leibovitz, of Mineral Water Makers' Union; Charles Fromer, Fur Makers' Union; Sol Metz, of the Clockmakers; B. Weinstein, and N. Weisman, of the musicians.

Press committee, to make an appeal for support in the press: Max Pine and B. Weinstein.

TRY CO-OPERATIVE

Plumbers Union in Denver Will Go Into Business For Itself

By GEORGE EISLER.

(Special to The Call.)

DENVER, Aug. 2.—Industrial competition is one of the new weapons of the unions affiliated with the Denver Building Trades Council. At the last meeting of the Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Unions, it was voted to establish a co-operative shop for the purpose of carrying on the business of plumbing, steam and gas fitting. Other unions are likely to follow the example of the plumbers and steamfitters, especially the tinners and plasterers of this city.

The originators of the plan claim that by actively competing in this manner with the contractors they will take the business away from them, and state that they will prove that they can do the work cheaper and show the public that the contractors at the present are making 300 and 400 per cent profit in many branches of the plumbing trade.

The co-operative store will figure on contracts and furnish union men at the regular union scale of prices, thus eliminating the middlemen and subcontractors. It is pointed out that this mode of industrial warfare has proven a great success in European countries.

EXPECT CHICAGO TIE-UP.

Street Car Men and Bosses May Start Fight This Week.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—A street car strike which threatens to tie up all the surface lines of Chicago, now seems inevitable.

The refusal of the Chicago City Railway Company, which operates the lines on the South Side, to grant the men's demands for higher wages and a "closed shop," and the continued refusal of the employees to accept anything less has increased the gravity of the situation. Mass meetings of the South Side employees will be held at which the situation will be canvassed.

ARREST 2 FOR COUNTERFEITING.

Officers Say Men Beong to Gang Making \$2 Bills.

Two alleged counterfeiters who say that they are Thomas Rosa, of 205 Johnston avenue, and John Lindurt, of 235 Monroe avenue, were immediately after being discharged by Magistrate O'Reilly in the Manhattan avenue court in Brooklyn and were taken before United States Commissioner Morie, who held them in ball of \$2,500 each.

The Federal officers say that the men belong to a gang who have made a specialty of counterfeit \$2 bills.

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Once a Customer Always One

Grass & Miller

Broadway, Linden & Quincy Sts

FOR THE DINING ROOM

New designs in Buffets and China Closets exceptionally low in price.

Here are a few quotations:

BUFFETS, solid quartered oak, highly polished \$11.50 and upward.

CHINA CLOSETS, solid quartered oak highly polished, some with mirror backs \$12.50 and upward.

COPS ARREST AND BEAT UP WOMAN

"Brutal, Unprovoked Assault," Says Magistrate Who Will Send Case to Commissioner Baker.

Suffering severely from a deep wound in her forehead, which, she alleged in court, had been inflicted by a policeman's club, and with her waist literally torn to shreds, Mrs. Bertha Gross, a widow, thirty-nine years old of 647 East 13th street, was arraigned yesterday in the Night Court charged with disorderly conduct by a policeman, against whom charges may be made as a consequence of her condition.

Because, Mrs. Gross declared to the Magistrate, she refused to obey what she terms the tyrannical order of the policeman to leave the stoop of her home and return to her apartments, she was seized roughly, thrown around on the sidewalk, struck and finally dragged through the streets to the police station.

Max Gross, her twenty-year-old son was also arrested when he interfered with the policeman in an effort to save his mother the humiliation of being dragged to the police station. He was charged with interfering with a policeman in the discharge of his duty.

While Mrs. Gross and a number of neighbors were sitting on the stoop of her home enjoying the breeze, rowdies pelted them with stones and water-soaked papers from nearby roofs. The women appealed to Policeman McCarthy for relief.

Instead of chasing the boys, Mrs. Gross and the neighbors told Magistrate Barlow, McCarthy ordered them to go to their apartments, and told them they would then be immune from annoyance. All the women obeyed except Mrs. Gross. She said the attitude of the policeman finally became threatening and that she, too, started to get indoors, but rather slowly.

Threw Her Into Hallway.

In court she declared that McCarthy then pushed her into the hallway. Quite a scuffle resulted. A crowd of Hebrews gathered and hooted the policeman. He seized Mrs. Gross, told her she was under arrest, and started away with her. A crowd followed the policeman.

At 12th street and Avenue C, in front of M. Kaplan's drug store, Mrs. Gross' son Max, the proprietor of a shoe store at 145 Avenue C, who had been informed of his mother's arrest, overtook her and the policeman and demanded her release. He contended she had a right to sit on the stoop as long as she wished. The policeman pushed Gross away when he seized his mother in order to obtain her release. McCarthy then called Policeman Reilly, who arrested Max. The mother, weeping and her waist torn, and the son were then bundled into a car and taken to the Union Market station.

There Mrs. Gross told Lieutenant Thompson that McCarthy had struck her with his night stick. Thompson summoned Dr. Williamson from Bellevue Hospital to dress the injury.

The prisoners were taken before Magistrate Barlow. Mrs. Gross was weak and hysterical, and plainly in pain. After Magistrate Barlow had heard the testimony he discharged the mother and son. Turning to the policeman, he said:

"It seems to me that this is a case of most brutal and unprovoked assault on this woman. The minutes in this proceedings will be placed before Commissioner Baker. You young policeman lost your heads and acted like a couple of ruffians."

FALLS TO HIS DEATH.

Falling headlong at noon yesterday into a group of waiting passengers, James Costello, thirty-five years old, a lineman employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad, struck head first on the paving blocks at the Long Island City approach to the viaduct of the Newtown Creek Bridge in Vernon avenue and was instantly killed. The accident happened at the terminal point of the Brooklyn trolley system, which crosses the bridge into Long Island City. Costello was on a ladder repairing a cross wire.

SAYS THAW HAD HIS INSANITY

Jerome Reads Testimony of White's Slayer Before Sanity Commission to Prove His Assertion.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—In an effort to prove by the prisoner's own words that Harry K. Thaw is a paranoiac and too dangerous a lunatic to be given his liberty from Matteawan, District Attorney Jerome today read the testimony of Stanford White's slayer given before a commission appointed to pass upon his sanity. Jerome explained to Judge Mills as he read at length from these proceedings his reason for so doing, declaring by these expert witnesses he intended to prove that Thaw craftily concealed his delusions, thereby indubitably exhibiting the true symptoms of a paranoiac.

Previous to reading this testimony Jerome read at length from the testimony of Thaw's two trials for murder, bringing out every point from Thaw's baby days at kindergarten and college to the night of the killing of White on Madison Square Roof Garden, in an effort to show the irrational actions of the prisoner.

Jerome to Be Heckled.

It is believed that Morchauser, Thaw's counsel, will place Jerome on the stand to testify whether or not Thaw suffered from delusions in his beliefs regarding Stanford White.

Jerome announced this afternoon he intended asking the alienists to be called for the state a hypothetical question embodying the lengthy interrogation he propounded at the first Thaw trial, and the hypothetical question asked at the second trial by Martur W. Littleton. The experts for the state, Jerome said, are familiar with both.

Jerome read the report of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton as to Thaw's actions the day following the murder of White. Dr. Hamilton said he had examined Thaw four times, and it was his opinion the prisoner is a paranoiac.

Evidence read from the report was regarding Thaw's statements that his lawyers were in a conspiracy to have him sent to an insane asylum. The report made by Dr. Britton D. Evans was then read. Jerome went into this report in detail, which took nearly an hour.

DENIES FIGHT REPORT

Admiral Schroeder Draws Fine Distinction Regarding Death of Attendant.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 2.—Although a committee of officers was appointed today to investigate and report to Washington on the death of Hanson M. Foster, a colored mess attendant on the Vermont, who is said to have died as the result of a prizefight on that battleship, that report was denied today by Admiral Seaton Schroeder.

"Hanson was not killed in a prizefight," said he, "but in an exhibition for a picture machine."

Foster was born in Charlotte, N. C., in 1855. His opponent was David W. Williams, of Marietta, Ga., also a colored mess attendant.

Those who saw the exhibition say that the men went six rounds, and then as prearranged, Foster took the count. That was on Friday evening. The next morning the colored mess man complained of pains in his head and was taken to the sick bay. He died last night. The autopsy was held today and revealed the fact that Foster died of cerebral hemorrhages, caused by a blow or a fall. The body was taken ashore today and buried here.

SUGAR CASE POSTPONED

Officers of Sugar Trust Given Until 20th to Answer Indictment.

An order signed by Judge Hand in the United States District Court today fixed August 20 as the final date for defendants in the case of the government against the American Sugar Refining Company to demur or change their pleas of not guilty.

The order was secured following a conference between Tompkins McIlhenny and John M. Bowers, counsel for the sugar company, and Mr. Crim, Assistant United States District Attorney, in charge of the government's prosecution of the so-called "Sugar Trust," and its indicted officers and directors, charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade, in violation of the Sherman law.

WIND DRIVES ZEPPELIN BACK.

German Balloonist Unable to Make Trip to Cologne.

FRANKFURT, Aug. 2.—The dirigible balloon Zeppelin II started for Cologne today, but the wind beat it back. It sighted Coblenz. Then a storm defeated it and it returned to Frankfurt, where it arrived at 7:15 this evening.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Roger Sommer flew in a bi-plane today nine miles straightaway in 12 minutes.

CHOLERA SCOURGES CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.—The European section of Calcutta is in danger today of a cholera epidemic. There are several hundred cases and the disease is becoming of a more malignant type. Five English nurses have already died of cholera and four others are seriously ill. Within the last few days there has been a heavy exodus of Europeans to the country in an effort to escape the disease.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Union Label

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

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

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

CBS Pajamas and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear.

SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d Avenue, Near 10th Street, NEW YORK. Telephone 4065 Stayman.

The 26th Edition of the Call and this ad.

SLAYER OF WING A DEMENTED MAN

Friends of Wong Deride Story That Vice Consul Was Killed in Tong Plot.

Several facts were disclosed yesterday that tend to prove that Wong Boy Cheung, who is locked up in the Tombs charged with a murder of Lock Wing, the Chinese Vice Consul, is demented and was prompted to his crime by a fancied grievance. Meanwhile, the sensational yellow press is striving to connect the killing of Wing with an alleged "vengeance plot" of the Hip Sing Tong or the On Leon Tong.

It is stated that the Vice Consul was instrumental in having the two Chinese slave girls, whose story was recently published in the newspapers, taken from the custody of their masters and turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and for this reason, it is stated, one of the tongs chose Wong to do away with Wing because of his interference.

Deride Tong Story.

Friends of Wong, however, are unanimous in their assertion that he is demented and deride the tong vengeance story. J. M. Singleton, a member of the Oriental Club, said that Wong had lost his father, mother, and his nearest relatives in the Boxer insurrection against predatory capitalists, and this has so worked upon his mind that he became morose and at times violent.

Wing's S. Ho, Chinese Consul, received instructions from his government, through the Washington legation, to pay all the expenses of the funeral of Lock Wing and to see that he was buried according to the customs of this country.

At the meeting of the Oriental Club it was decided that the funeral services should be held at the undertaking establishment of Frank E. Campbell, 241 West 23d street. Wednesday morning the body will be sent for burial to Washington, Conn.

POLICEMAN REBUKED

Judge Calls Down Cop Who Arrests Man for "Sassing" Him.

Policeman Frederick E. Eachus, of the Twelfth precinct had arrested Conklin, twenty-three years old of Spring street, in the Tombs Court yesterday on a disorderly conduct charge. The policeman said that small were playing ball on the street at 11 o'clock on Sunday.

"Conklin picked up the ball," said, "and when I asked him for it he refused to give it to me. He said it belonged to the boys."

"That did not justify you in making the arrest," said Magistrate Corbett. "He sassed me," said the policeman.

"According to your own testimony the defendant gave you a civil answer to your question," replied the Court. "It seems to me that some of you men who have a blue uniform and buttons think you have all the power of an autocrat, I consider your action in arresting the defendant, one of oppression. He is discharged with the apologies of the Court for the want of a public servant."

DODGING BLAME FOR CITY

(Continued from page 1.)

hotels. While these places are almost empty now, they are filled to suffocation the month before election.

Some five hundred voters registered last election from the condemned block. These votes were controlled by the Sullivan, leaders of Tammany Hall in that district.

Election time slowly approaches and in the meantime the houses of ill repute, rotten houses, houses of infamy, stand at the usual places, and are doing their usual business, adding to the revenues of the city \$1,000 a month. It is not a clean income, but a pleasant one which Father Knickerbocker collects from the Knickerbocker Hotel, and the ten-cent lodging house and evil saloons, where drunken and outcast women sneak in "family entrances" of decayed but Father Knickerbocker, Tammany, needs six or seven millions, and \$1,200 a month item worth considering. It is one-tenth of what was stolen in Queensboro Bridge on one contract.

"JUSTICE" FOR JOBLESS

Inhuman Cop Chains Men to Trees to Be Tortured by Mosquitoes.

(Special to The Call.)

DELANO, N. J., Aug. 2.—Unemployed workers and tramps striking this town have been tortured by George E. Hahner, a brutal policeman. Hahner, who was formerly a constable, was recently made a policeman and immediately began arresting all of the unemployed that came to town. He imprisoned them in his own cellar and when that was full used neighbors' cellars and sometimes even used box cars as a jail. The poor unfortunate wretches that were unlucky enough to fall into his clutches were subject to vicious attacks by hordes of mosquitoes.

The County Auditor recently refused to approve Hahner's bills for the impounding of prisoners and he hit upon the most bestial idea conceivable. He procured a goodly supply of handcuffs and put heavy chains around some of the trees on the village streets. Now, every unemployed worker that is caught by Hahner is handcuffed and locked to a tree and left there all night. The man left to the mercy of the mosquitoes, suffers the torments of the damned.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION

UNION STAMP

Factory No.

W. ME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

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.

Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp!

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

240 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON

John F. Tobin, President.

Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS!

M. & A. KATZ, Department Store

831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street.

A CALL AND PURCHASE AT OUR STORE WILL HELP THE CAUSE. SAVE OUR C'UPONS. THEY ARE EQUAL TO 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

- Business. 1st and 25th A. D. (Branch 1) - Residence of L. Coggeshall, 135 West 50th street. 13th and 15th A. D. - 305 West 54th street. 19th A. D. - 259 West 125th street. 25th and 37th A. D. - Rand School, 112 East 19th street. 34th A. D. - 2393 Third avenue.

Open Air. 6th A. D. - 5th street and Avenue C. Louis Baum, J. C. Frost. 14th A. D. - 36th street and Third avenue. Andrew Ester, R. T. Paine. 21st A. D. - Corner 125th street and St. Nicholas avenue. H. Meestemaker, J. T. Vaughn. Thirty-first A. D. - 125th street and Lenox avenue. George H. Goebel.

The following meeting is under the auspices of the district named: 28th A. D. - 71th avenue and 112th street. Alex. Aronson, J. J. Coronel.

BROOKLYN. 17th A. D. - 670 1/2 Gates avenue. Nomination of delegates to various conventions; also, of candidates for assemblyman and alderman.

HOBOKEN. Branch 1. - 333 Jefferson street. Business.

ORANGE. There will be an open air meeting at Forrest and Valley streets. Bartley J. Wright will speak.

ELMIRA, N. Y. Frank Midney, of Dayton, delivered an excellent Socialist speech on the street, July 30. It was forceful and logical and appealed not only to the reason of his hearers, but also to their working class prejudices.

CONNECTICUT. L. S. Edwards lectured last night to a large and enthusiastic audience. He will lecture here to-night again. The applause and large sale of literature very strongly indicates that the people are not entirely satisfied with Taft's brand of "Prosperity." Edwards will speak in the following towns: New Britain, Conn., and Tuesday night, August 3. Hartford, Conn., Wednesday and Thursday, August 4-5. South-Manchester, Friday, August 6. East Hartford, Saturday, August 7.

YORK, PA. "Whereas death has taken from Local York Socialist party, our genial and beloved comrade, John Joseph Philbin; and, "Whereas the death of our comrade cast gloom over his family, relatives and comrades; therefore be it, "Resolved, That we, the Socialist party of York, Pa., in regular meeting assembled, express our deep and sincere regret at the passing of so genial and noble a comrade, and that we extend to his family our deepest sympathy in the hour of their bereavement; and be it further, "Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and a copy be sent to his family, also that a copy be sent to The Call for publication." The resolutions bear the signatures of H. E. Myers, J. B. Hostetter and H. G. Meinel, as a committee for the local.

22 A. D. NOMINATES. Fred Faulstich for Assembly and Wm. F. Elbert for Alderman.

Fred Faulstich was nominated for Assemblyman and William F. Elbert for Alderman at a joint meeting of the English and German branches of the Twenty-second Assembly District.

A lively campaign is planned and all members are requested to co-operate with the organizer in visiting the enrolled Socialist voters and getting them to join the district organization. The district campaign will be opened Friday, August 6, with an open air meeting at the corner of East End avenue and 84th street.

It is of the utmost importance that all members regularly attend the meetings of the district in order that plans for agitation and the carrying on of the campaign may be worked out.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

WAGES OF TELEGRAPHERS. The report of the investigation of the commercial telegraph companies by the Department of Commerce and Labor, has been made public. The report shows that the average wages paid telegraphers are less than they were twenty-five years ago, while during that period the cost of living has materially increased. The report shows that the wage increase granted by both big companies in 1907, has been practically withdrawn by both.

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS. The locals 1, 2, 23 and 35, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers will hold a joint meeting at 96 Clinton street tonight. Reports of the organizer and other important business will be transacted.

MORE LABOR TEMPLES. The erection of labor temples is rapidly becoming a prominent feature of the organized labor movement in this country. It is announced the organized workers of Superior, Wis., are to build a 440,000 labor temple and clubhouse.

WAIST CUTTERS. The Ladies' Waist Cutters will hold a mass meeting today at 106 Forsyth street. Well known speakers will speak. It is hoped that all cutters will turn out and make it a rousing success, and it is believed that a union will be formed.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN. "W. G. Lee, of Cleveland, has been elected president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. The title is changed from grand master.

KOSHER BUTCHERS. The Kosher Butchers' Union of Greater New York will hold a special meeting at 151 Clinton street tonight. The question of joining the International will be discussed and other business will be taken up.

THIS IS NO JOKE. Junk wagon drivers, stenographers, bookkeepers and assistants have organized in Kansas City, Mo.

MACHINISTS. A constitutional amendment favorably considered by Boston Machinists' Lodge No. 263, and to be submitted to the Denver convention of the International Association of Machinists next September, makes a change in the manner of electing, the name of and the power of the present

street. Well known speakers will speak. It is hoped that all cutters will turn out and make it a rousing success, and it is believed that a union will be formed.

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SOCIALISTS REJOICE

German Workers Jubilant Over Victory in Reichstag Election.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The Socialists of all Germany are highly elated at their victory in the second Palatine Reichstag election district of Neustadt-Ludau, where the Socialist candidate, Huber of Ludwigshafen was elected last Saturday by a majority of 1,000 votes over his National Liberal opponent, Dr. Oehler, a factory owner of Neustadt, at the second ballot. A particularly gratifying feature of the election to the Socialists was the fact that they increased their vote on the first ballot more than 2,000 as compared with the election of 1907, and that they have captured a Parliamentary seat which was always regarded as the permanent property of the National Liberals. The result of this contest is regarded as an indication of the fact that at the next general elections the Socialists will undoubtedly double the number of their seats in the Reichstag.

YORKVILLE SOCIALIST WOMEN.

Branch 6, Yorkville, held its semi-annual meeting with election of officers on July 20. Mrs. L. Sharp, chairman, with the following results: Mrs. Meta L. Stern, organizer; Charlotte Korn, financial secretary; Kate Dobrony, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Augusta Stoppenbach, treasurer; Dr. Anna Ingerman, delegate to executive committee; Fannie Sharley, delegate to Call conference; Dr. Anna Ingerman, Bella Nachim, Bertha Friedl, auditing committee. A delegate from the Harlem branch was present to request the Yorkville branch to join the women comrades of that branch in arranging an outing. It was decided to acquiesce in this, and Sunday, August 15 was set for the joint outing at Pelham Bay, Orchard Beach. An interesting lesson on the materialist conception of history was given by Dr. Anna Ingerman. This will be continued at the next meeting, which will be held on Tuesday evening, August 3, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 243-247 East 84th street, room 3.

UNIVERSITY HEAD SOCIALIST.

J. H. Raymond Becomes President of Toledo Educational Institution.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 2.—J. H. Raymond, prominent Chicago Socialist and writer on economic subjects, has resigned his associate professorship at the University of Chicago to become president of the Toledo University, a new institution established in the Ohio city of which Brand Whitlock is Mayor, and municipally controlled. Professor Raymond is a well known teacher and public lecturer. His wife, who will become a professor in the new university is a lecturer and member of the University of Chicago faculty. Professor Raymond was graduated from the Northwestern University in 1892, and received the degree of master of arts from the same university the following year. He was given the degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of West Virginia from 1897 to 1901.

SOCIALIST CHILDREN PICNIC.

Sunday School Adopts Resolutions Sympathizing With Spanish Rebels.

The Brooklyn Labor Lyceum School of 200 children held its annual midsummer festival Saturday afternoon and evening at Eldorado Park, Glendale. A large crowd was present. Resolutions were adopted expressive of "Sympathy with the Socialists of Barcelona, Spain, who are so nobly fighting to be part of the great international world, rather than be engaged in the inhuman slaughter of man, believing that arbitration alone should determine the questions that arise between nations; that the preference of the Spaniard for the peaceful pursuits of life, rather than be a target for guns of the Moors in an unholy cause, is to be commended."

BEARDSLEY EXONERATED.

ANSONIA, Conn., Aug. 2.—A feeling of relief prevails among the State Socialists today, over the fact that Samuel E. Beardsley, their state secretary and treasurer, stands acquitted of the charges of alleged graft and misappropriation of funds brought by William E. White, of New Haven, former candidate for lieutenant governor on the Socialist ticket. Beardsley was tried last night by a committee of five and completely exonerated.

SPORTING NEWS

DONLIN DEAL OFF

Isman Through With Phillies While Murray is on the Job.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—There will be nothing doing in the Mike Donlin-Magee deal between the Philadelphia and New York clubs. This was the declaration of Felix Isman today. Mr. Isman stated that the whole deal was off and he added that he was through with the Philadelphia club so long as Billy Murray was the manager. Mr. Isman told his side of the affair as follows: "I had an option on certain shares of stock in the Philadelphia baseball club, which I would exercise only if certain conditions which I favored were complied with. One of these was that Donlin should be secured from the New York club, but Murray refused to allow the deal. I offered Murray one year's salary—\$7,500—if he would resign as manager and he refused. So I have decided to let my option go by default. "In my opinion Mr. Murray is unfit to manage the Philadelphia or any other major league team. He is a minor league manager, only, and not the man to handle a big team. The Philadelphia club has been playing inferior ball all this year and I wished to give the Philadelphia public what it deserves after years of waiting—a winning team. This is impossible with Murray at the head, and therefore, I shall have nothing to do with the team so far as I am concerned. Donlin will not come to this city. I am done."

BASEBALL GOSSIP

Three Double Headers for Highlanders. Good Players Make Good Managers.

Beginning this afternoon the Highlanders will play six games in three days—three double headers in succession—with the St. Louis Browns. Both teams have enjoyed two days of rest and are eager for the fray. Manager Stallings may use Manning and Brockett in today's struggles on the Hill Top, with Lake, Wilson, Warhop and Hughes ready to officiate in the rest of the series. The Big Chief said yesterday that it would not surprise him if his Hill Top players won four or even five of the games, as they are playing better ball now than at any previous time this season. Three victories over the Detroiters last week served to fill the Highlanders with a world of confidence in themselves, which is usually a potent factor. As a result they intend to play harder than ever against the Browns and hope to gain materially on the Chicago White Sox, who will have their hands full with the Athletics in Philadelphia. Manager McAleer, of the Browns, says his team is showing improved form, but he declares that no major or minor league club has suffered the misfortunes that have come his way ever since the season opened. Practically all of his best players have been crippled at one time or another so that he has been compelled to rely almost exclusively on his utility men. McAleer in Bad. McAleer has been the object of severe criticism, however, and there is a general demand for his head in the Mound City. A year ago when the Browns finished fourth, seven games behind the Detroiters, who won the American League pennant, McAleer was lauded to the skies by the same critics who have persistently fanned him this year. This has been the experience of team managers ever since the national game began to attract the attention of the public. Yet it is a fact that a successful team makes a successful manager. Without competent players some of the best bench leaders have signally failed. Ed Hanlon was a star manager in Baltimore and Brooklyn, but a failure in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. Comiskey was a winner at the head of the old Browns and is in the limelight now as the real manager of the White Sox, yet he was unable to produce the goods for the Cincinnati club. Buck Ewing was a hero as captain and manager of the champion Giants of twenty years ago, but like Hanlon and Comiskey, he was not a success in Parkville. McGraw was a failure as manager of the St. Louis Nationals and Baltimore Americans only to win undying fame as the handler of the Giants. Connie Mack accomplished very little as Pittsburgh manager, yet with the Philadelphia Athletics he has scored triumphs that have placed him in the front rank. Praise for Lajoie. Lajoie's experience in Cleveland this year is another good illustration of a manager's ups and downs. For the first six weeks of the campaign the Clevelanders were easy marks for all the critics who declared that he should be removed. But now that the Clevelanders are up in the race and playing good ball, Lajoie is the recipient of unlimited praise. Even Uncle Adrian C. Anson experienced similar trouble in Chicago. For years he was hailed as the peerless leader until the other National League teams began to outclass the famous Colts. Then Anson was canned and signing with the New York Club he lasted just nine days as the helmsman. Very few fans realize the trouble and worry to which managers are subjected and in many instances these team leaders are blamed unjustly for the poor performances of their players. The successful of the present day, Chance, Clarke and Jennings, are backed up by such great players as Evers, Tinker, Sheppard, Brown, Reulbach, Wagner, Leach, Gibson, Camnitz, Miller, Cobb, Bush, Summers, Donovan, Mullin and others. But, if deprived of some of these stars they would soon demonstrate the fact that a manager without high class talent cannot win a pennant.

PULLIAM LAID TO REST

Buried With Honors in Presence of Life Long Friends.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—Surrounded by the friends and associates in the work that made his name famous, the body of Harry Pulliam was laid to rest this afternoon in his lot in Cave Hill Cemetery beside his father and mother. Simple services were conducted by the Rev. T. M. Hawes, pastor of the Highland Presbyterian Church, in the Cave Hill chapel, and the Elks' quartet sang as the body was lowered into the grave. At 2:30 o'clock the funeral left Pearson's chapel, where the body was laid in state upon arrival here this morning. The funeral party, consisting of relatives of Mr. Pulliam and the owners and managers of the various National League baseball clubs, composed the list of honorary pallbearers, while those upon whom fell the sad privilege of hearing the dirge to the grave were chosen from among the friends of Mr. Pulliam's young manhood, which was spent in Louisville. The members of the Louisville and Minneapolis teams attended, though not in a body, and the management of the Louisville club was present. On the train that brought the remains were Barney Dreyfus, Fred Clarke and William J. Locke, secretary of the Pittsburgh team; Pitchers Leifield and Leever, Umpires Steve Kane and Johnstone, Wagner's injury prevented him from attending.

JOHNSON POSTS FORFEIT

Also Demands a Personal Interview With Jeffries.

Jack Johnson posted \$5,000 in Chicago yesterday as a forfeit to cover the money put up the other day by Jeffries in the hands of a local stakeholder. This action by Johnson does not mean anything, however, as his forfeit should have been posted with the man who holds Jeff's coin or with some other man mutually agreed upon. Incidentally, Johnson says that he will not sign articles of agreement unless he has a personal interview with Jeffries before the latter sails for Europe on Thursday. But the negro shows no inclination to come to this city before Jeff's departure, which has created the impression that it will be some time before a fight is arranged. It is said that if a personal interview is arranged, however, Johnson will insist on a 65 and 35 per cent division of the purse and will not fight unless Jeff readily makes such a concession. On this point there may be a serious hitch, as Jeffries is believed to favor a 75 and 25 per cent cut up. Followers of pugilism say that if Jeffries is anxious to corner the negro he will agree to the latter's proposition regarding the purse and will also insist on a fight to a finish. They declare that a limited round bout which might result in a draw, would be unsatisfactory and that such an occurrence would be a black eye for the game. They say either Jeffries or Johnson must win decisively and that such a result can only be attained in a battle of unlimited rounds.

HOW THEY STAND

Table showing standings for National League and American League. Columns include Team, W, L, P, C.

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"HONUS" BACK IN GAME

Wagner Will Line Up Against Brooklyn Today.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 2.—With Hans Wagner, the heavy hitting short fielder of the Pittsburgh Pirates back in the game, Manager Clarke and his crew are confident of taking the series from the Brooklyn Nationals, which opens here tomorrow. The "Flying Dutchman" has been out of the game since last Friday. Earlier in the week, during the Cincinnati series, Honus strained a muscle in his left side while sliding home, but this gave him little trouble. On Friday, however, during the New York-Pittsburgh game, he strained a second muscle while reaching for one of "Red" Ames' side curves, and had to quit the game. Abbatichio taking his place at short. Reports have been circulated that Wagner is suffering from heat trouble and will never be seen in uniform again. Club Physician Lang says that this report is absolutely unfounded and that Hans will be seen in his position tomorrow just as good as he ever was.

GOOD MATCH FOR FAIRMONT.

The Jeanette-Ferguson ten-round bout at the Fairmont Athletic Club, has been fixed for August 20.

The men have begun training and are bent on settling their differences this time beyond the question of a doubt. Ferguson will weigh about 205, while Jeanette will tip the beam at 195. The Fairmont Club managers expect Ketchel here the latter part of this week to begin fitting himself for the ten-round bout with Langford, to be decided the first week in September.

JERSEY PLAYERS FOR YANKEES

When the Eastern League season ends the Highlanders will take Pitcher Ford, Second Baseman Gardner and Shortstop Feater from the Jersey City Club. These young players cannot be excelled in their respective positions by any of the minor leaguers. The Highlanders, from all accounts, have also landed a coming pitcher in Fischer, a big right hander who has been doing remarkable work for the Hartford, Conn., League Club this year. All of the major league clubs are throwing out hooks for promising minor league material just now, but it looks as if Stallings will keep pace with all of them.

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BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BARBERS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DELICATESSEN, DAIRY RESTAURANT, DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, FURNITURE, ETC., GENTS' FURNISHINGS, GROCERIES, HATS, HARDWARE, SPORTING GOODS AND PHOTOGRAPHS, LUNCH ROOM, LAUNDRIES, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, OPTICIAN, PRINTING INKS, RESTAURANTS, TRUNKS AND BAGS, UNION MADE BANNERS & BADGES, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGARS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DRUGGISTS, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER, MEAT MARKET, RESTAURANT, SILKS AND DRESS GOODS, JEWELRY, INSTRUCTION, MEAT MARKET, RESTAURANT, SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES, DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS, DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ETC., DRY GOODS, FURNITURE AND CARPETS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS & LEATHER GOODS, HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND SUPPLIES, SHOE STORE, TAILOR, CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

OUT OF TOWN. SHOE STORE—Jersey City, The Bates Shoe, 840 Newark Ave. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Ave. TAILOR—New Haven, Conn. Emil Lotz, 371 Washington Ave. CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Brockton, Mass. Kennedy, Centre St.

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

THE NEW YORK CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

Yearly Subscription, \$6. Telephone 2271 Worth. Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

GLEANINGS FROM CENSORED DISPATCHES.

While this is being written the actual conditions in Spain are practically unknown. In the dispatches which the government censors permitted to reach us the government boasts of having regained control of Barcelona after several days of hard fighting in which the artillery played a conspicuous part.

The furious courage with which the working women of Barcelona rushed to the conflict is another striking piece of evidence against the government cry of anarchy. Masses of women are not to be swayed by abstract theories, whether of anarchy or anything else.

The censored dispatches teem with stories of murder of priests, monks, and nuns at the hands of the revolutionists. It is, of course, impossible at present to tell how much truth, if any, there is to these stories. We are all familiar with the foul defamation of subdued rebels indulged in by their conquerors from the days of the Roman slave rebellions to the uprisings of the Anabaptists and the Paris Commune.

If, as the censored dispatches claim, the revolution has been conquered in Barcelona, the greatest city in Spain, there cannot be much hope left for its success in other parts of the country. Little republics may be temporarily established in various small towns.

In the Barcelona uprising, as in all modern revolutions, the fate of the revolution was decided by the attitude of the army. Owing to the enormous technical development of modern warfare, it has become impossible for the people to oppose the regular army with any chance of success.

The Socialists of Spain have hitherto been unable to gain over to their side the strong labor organizations of Barcelona, which have been under Republican and anarchist influence. The strength of Spanish Socialism is centered principally in Bilbao and Madrid.



WHAT THE CITY DOES WITH ITS CONDEMNED BUILDINGS.

CLASS LEGISLATION.

By Joseph E. Cohen.

Thick and fast come the decisions handed down by judges against legislation on the ground that it is solely in the interest of one class as against another.

Unnecessary to say, all such class legislation is, however mildly, calculated to benefit the workers. For that reason it is stigmatized as "class legislation." No measure beneficial to the great capitalists is ever declared unconstitutional.

But when a judge overrides any ordinance or statute on the ground that it is beneficial to one class at the expense of another, he thereby makes several damaging admissions. He admits that there are at least two classes in America.

Granted that society is split up into classes with divergent aims and it follows that all legislation is class legislation.

Now, no one doubts that every factory act wrung from the masters of industry by the toilers is purely class legislation. Whether it secures much or little, its purpose is to ameliorate the deplorable condition of the slaves of the machine and eat into the overflowing coffers of the high and mighty moneybags.

Furthermore, most every ordinance, law, tariff, treaty and constitution is a piece of class legislation either in the interest of one economic factor or as a compromise between several factions momentarily united to throttle some other faction.

Let that be admitted. But mark this: These judges never denounce as class legislation measures lobbied for by manufacturer, merchants, bankers, landlords and corporation managers.

Just as all legislation favors one class as against another, so do the decisions of all Republican and Democratic judges are, consciously or otherwise, acting as the retainers of the upper tier in our social structure. They are prejudiced and bigoted in their attitude for the capitalist class.

Three score years and more socialists have been preaching to the effect that there is a perpetual struggle for survival among elements in society having irreconcilable economic interests. And Socialists have been denounced as breeders of class hatred for doing so.

Socialist propaganda acknowledges the unexpected assistance of these Daniels come to judgment. The exhibition of class bias on the part of the wise old owls of the bench is most gratifying.

Class legislation? Everything is class legislation! We thank thee, Judge, for teaching us that word.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

Where few win many must lose.

Standing head line in the daily press: "Out of work, ends life." Surely good times must be here.

The ignorance of the poor is only exceeded by the stupidity of the rich who imagine that they can fool us all the time.

If we brag about individual accomplishment now when so few have a chance, what shall it be when all shall be able to show what they can do?

Poor simpltons who vote to keep the gangs in closer, you shall have the pleasure of being run over by your automobiles while your "public servants" are joy-riding in them.

If capitalist employers of labor cannot give men and women decent wages and decent treatment for fear of "losing money" (other people's money), let them stand aside and give Socialism a chance.

"Ah, but you Socialists always sing the same song—always about unpleasant things—always about poverty." Very well, abolish poverty

and we will sing other songs—the most beautiful you ever listened to.

The higher courts are already getting their work in on our million-a-year Public Service Commission, and rendering it more innocuous to corporations. And the people pay, and their hoodwinkers ride upon their backs.

Woodfield Mable is authority for the following statement in the Sun: "Our present District Attorney has said that seven-tenths of the women of New York are immoral." What do you think of this, oh, apologists of capitalism? Can you explain away this hideous state of affairs?

Do you remember what a howl went up in the city press when the Centadrink water-snake first threatened to crush the poor newsdealers (Larkoon-like) under the elevated stairways? "Tammany corrupt Tamman, dares not commit this outrage—dare not let this snake loose upon the poor newsdealers!" shrieked the Journal in circus poster type.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE FARMERS OF MAINE?

By Curtis A. Perry, State Organizer, Maine.

The government should especially put its foot down good and hard, on the gambling and "cornering" of grain and food-stuffs! Such gambling means death to the people. But our government will only put its foot down when you demand that it do so. Remember that!

Wouldn't it be a good thing to knock the fancy prices off the mixed feed. Say, how do you like the present prices? They are "out of sight." If you demand if the government can and will own the flour mills and give you both flour and mixed feed at a reasonable price.

Wouldn't it be a good thing to get real fertilizers—the kind that father used to use—at cost price, instead of throwing your money away on make-believe fertilizers? You probably pay at least \$1 to \$6 per ton more than the stuff is worth anyway.

ready runs several industries of direct benefit to all the people. It does this in response to the people's demand. Our roads, bridges, schools, parks, hospitals and asylums, libraries and universities, the postoffice, the light-house service and other useful works were at one time privately owned and operated. The people found private ownership of these things intolerable. They said, "We use these things in common, why not own them in common?" And the thing was done!

Just so our government can run other industries that will be of benefit to the farmers and the whole working class as well. Our government can give you the necessities of life at cost price. But it is up to you to instruct it to do so!

Our government is now building the Isthmian Canal. If the government can build a canal, why not railroads? Under people's ownership of railroads and a unified system, vast savings could be made. These savings alone would cut present rates at least one-half. The watered stock of the railroads represent many billions of dollars. People's ownership would wipe out all this watered stock. Also your part of high interest rates which you now have to pay on this watered stock.

If our government can build and operate navy yards, why can it not build and operate grain elevators? And give the farmers the benefit of storage at cost price? These two items alone—reduced freight rates and elevator tolls—would give some relief to the farmers of Maine. Yes, the government can and will give you relief. But it is up to you to demand it!

DORA B. MONTEFIORE

Mrs. Dora B. Montefiore, who, in response to several invitations, proposes coming over to the states to return to lecture on "Socialism in Many Lands," and the "Position of Women in Many Lands," has been a worker for the last twenty years in the cause of political social and economic freedom for all men and women. She began her public work in Sydney, New South Wales, where, in 1890, she was one of the pioneers in forming the Womanhood Suffrage League. The first meetings of the league were held in her house; she and her friends were successful in resisting all blandishments which would have led up to a middle class demand for votes for propertied women and established the league with the democratic demand of votes for all women, which demand has been granted in every state of the Australian commonwealth.

Since her return to England she has continued her social and political work, and for a time was active in the ranks of the W. S. F. U., which organization stood by her during the famous siege of her house in Hammersmith, when, for the third time, she refused to pay income tax on the plea that "taxation without representation was tyranny." This siege during which she and her maid servant kept the balliffs out of the house for six weeks was recorded and illustrated in the press of every European country, and was considered by English members of Parliament as being one of the most logical and effective of the various forms of agitation used by women suffragists to bring before the public the disabilities under which they suffer. At the end of six weeks the balliffs came armed with the full power of the law, and demanded permission in the King's name. This being refused, they broke open the door with crowbars, and the furniture was forcibly removed, and sold by public auction. In 1906 Mrs. Montefiore was one of the first batch of Holloway prisoners; her offense was getting up on a seat and speaking in the lobby of the House of Commons. The sentence was two months' imprisonment; but under the rigorous treatment of Holloway, where she and many other Women Suffragists were subjected to the same discipline in every detail, as were the thieves, drunkards and prostitutes, collected nightly from the London police courts, her health broke down and she was removed from prison by her friends. After a period of rest she has once more taken up active political work for the abolition of the property qualification in the exercise of the franchise and for the obtaining of votes for all women and all men.

SOCIALIST PERIODICALS

The Progressive Woman for August contains the following articles: "Dora B. Montefiore; a Socialist Woman's Reason," by J. G. K.; "On the Protection of Vice, II," by Agnes Downing; "Why Women Should Vote," by Hazel Putnam. For sale, in Hebe, "The Red Flag," by Upton Sinclair; "The True Story of Ruth Harrington," by Lena Morrow Lewis; "Socialism and the Sex War," by Josephine Conger-Kaneke; "The Birth of Freedom," an allegory, by Ethel Whitehead; "O, Consistency, Thou Art a Jewel," by Julia Smith Hobson; "The Dream of a Play-Like Land," by Marian; Editorials and Miscellaneous.