

NON-ARBITRATE SWEDISH STRIKE

Men and Bosses Ask Government to Keep Hands Off.

Stockholm, Aug. 5.—That the battle now on between the organized workmen and the capitalists in Sweden will be fought to a finish...

Both sides declare that the strike must be fought out and settled by themselves inasmuch as the basis of a permanent peace cannot be reached in any other way.

The Employers' Association today issued a statement to the effect that the chief complaint of the trades unions was "their persistent violation of agreements."

The ranks of the strikers are being augmented hour by hour, and according to the leaders of the movement, their total now reaches 300,000, about one-twentieth of the population of the country.

There is every indication that the strike committee will succeed in its endeavor to make the strike general, and within the next forty-eight hours it is feared that all the great industries and activities of the city will be suspended.

Sailors Join the Walkout. Today the Sailors' Union joined the general walkout. Already shipping is seriously affected, and tonight a complete tie-up of shipping in Swedish waters will result.

Another encouraging feature developed today in the decision of the railroad employees to call out all printers and railroad employees. The railroad had previously decided not to do so. It is not known what relations they will make to the company's demands.

The printers will undoubtedly obey the order and all newspapers will be suspended. Traffic is at a standstill in the city, as but few street cars and cabs are running, the employees in both lines having joined the strike.

Workers from the state poorhouses have been enlisted to replace the building grave diggers and undertakers, and instead of hearse, stretchers used to carry corpses through the streets to the cemeteries.

The employees of the gas works and electric light plants have gone out on strike, and military guards have been placed over the establishments. The authorities say that this protection is necessary, and assert that last night they frustrated an attempt to blow up the works with dynamite.

A gunboat has been stationed opposite the gas works, and no boats are allowed to pass between it and the shore.

Soldiers Used as Scabs. Additional troops arrived here today. The government says it has enough skilled mechanics in the army to run the trains, street cars, telephone and telephone stations and all other public utilities.

No violence has occurred, but there may be trouble when food supplies are short. The union bakers say there will be a shortage of bread by the end of the week, while bakers and provision men who have joined the strike say there are not sufficient stocks on hand to last more than a few days.

As a result of the threatened shortage, all food prices are soaring today. The city's milk supply is being distributed by government authorities, owing to the necessity of supplying the sick and old persons. The same method is being done with a limited amount of ice.

CAZAR BREAKS RECORD

Number of All the Russias Outdoes Himself in Executions.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—All requests for death sentences and executions in Russia were broken during the first six months of this year, according to official figures made public today. They show 732 death sentences imposed during the first half of the year and 347 executions, or an average of nearly two a day.

These figures include only the results of formal trials and take no account of summary orders from government and military commanders, which would undoubtedly double the number of executions.

INITIALS OFF NEW PENNIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh announced today that the initials of V. B. Brennen, which appeared on the new Lincoln penny, will be removed. He stated that he did not realize at first that the initials "V. B. B." were on the coins in released letters, which is contrary to all precedents. It has been necessary, and the Treasury Department has not objected, to the design placing one microscopic initial on the coin.

BRAINS AND ABILITY

The owners of America are credited with having got their wealth because of their brains and ability. "Big brains and great ability make success," we are told.

Hundreds of volumes have been written praising these men and extolling their virtues.

But the question is, did they make their wealth? If not, how did they get it?

"The History of the Great American Fortunes," by Gustavus Myers, tells how these fortunes were amassed.

Read news installment in Saturday's issue of The Call.

GOVT. BUREAU PLANS WAGE CUT

Underhanded Methods Used to Avoid Suits by Illegally Reduced Employees.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—A far-reaching plan to increase the army of the unemployed by the introduction of machinery without the workers receiving a corresponding benefit therefrom has been secretly launched by the Taft administration, particularly in the Treasury Department and most especially in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Instead of coming out in a straightforward manner and stating that they have accumulated a large stock of supplies by their methods of sweating at the bureau and that they will reduce the number of people employed by the introduction of machinery, the Taft administration has sought to stay popular protest until after the adjournment of Congress by the employment of a cowardly trick.

Hitherto about three thousand of the employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing were paid an annual salary. Under this system employees could not be very well docked for short months, nor could they be laid off without involving a question of lawsuits for their full salary during the year, under the civil service system.

Now the Taft administration has planned wholesale reductions in the forces of government employees. To avoid legal complications with the employees, carefully prepared notices in the form of letters were issued during June. In the Treasury Department these letters were typewritten and individually addressed to each employee on the letter head of the Treasury Department. These letters had been copied into copy books by wetting so that the exact impression of the entire letter is kept on record. These letters were handed to employees while at work, without being placed in an envelope.

Scheme to Beat Suits. The object is obvious. The per diem system was inaugurated on July 1 for all bureau employees, except plate printers. Later on when employees are laid off, no doubt some of them will institute suits to enforce the contract the government entered into with them through the civil service system. In case such a suit should be started the government will offer the copy of the letter served on the employee as a waiver on the employee's part, that he or she accepted their position beginning July 1, 1909, with the understanding that they were no longer to be paid an annual salary but only so much per day.

The government will then go on and show by cross-examination of the employee that the employee accepted this letter, and made no protest, thereby agreeing to the contract. If this legal bluff can be carried through it will mean hundreds of thousands of dollars in the Taft economy plan during the next year.

Never before have civil service employees been served with any letter of this kind, and many were astounded and inquired what it could mean. They could get no satisfaction, and none of them took the trouble to consult an attorney. As July 1 is now passed it is too late for them to raise a question until some of them are laid off.

The Tricky Letter. The National Socialist Press Bureau is in possession of one of these original letters. It reads as follows: "Treasury Department. "Office of the Secretary. "Washington, June 10, 1909. "Pressmen, Class. "Bureau of Engraving and Printing. "Sir—You are hereby reappointed a pressman in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (Numbering Division), with compensation at the rate of \$— per diem, Sundays excepted. In case you are required to work under an extraordinary emergency more than eight hours per day, your compensation will be \$— per diem."

(Continued on Page 3.)

ARREST 13 IN TAILORS' STRIKE

Police Attempt to Intimidate Union By Seizing Pickets Without Cause.

The police made an effort yesterday to intimidate the striking tailors and to revive the same brutality by which the city's "finest" made themselves notorious in the recent bakers' strike. Thirteen workmen who were acting as pickets were arrested and dragged to Essex Market Court charged with disorderly conduct. They were no sooner brought before Magistrate Cornell than he discharged them, there being no evidence whatever against them.

The brutality of the police was denounced at an enthusiastic and overcrowded mass meeting yesterday at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street. B. Schweitzer, general organizer of the Garment Workers, in an eloquent address told the strikers that the police are always ready to persecute workmen who dare demand terms and wages that are not approved by the bosses.

Strikers Enthusiastic. The strikers were enthusiastic yesterday and the speakers were applauded to the echo. There was reason for rejoicing. Thirty shops, comprising about 1,500 tailors, joined the union and many bosses applied for settlement. There are twenty applications from bosses for settlements waiting for the executive committee to take up when it assembles this morning.

Besides Schweitzer, who made the principal speech, there were addresses by Joseph Goldstein, organizer of the Bakers' Union; Samuel Landers, editor of the Weekly Bulletin of the Garment Workers, and B. Weinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades.

"We cannot lose this strike," said Schweitzer. "If we do we are the most miserable people on earth." The speaker drew a picture of the horrible conditions of the men who make the clothes that adorn the fashionable gentlemen of the well-to-do classes, and he urged them to strain every effort to raise the trade to a standard of decent livelihood.

His words made a deep impression on the tailors. Huddled together, packed one close to the other, they filled every inch of space in the hall and listened with profound interest. The majority of the strikers are middle-aged Jews, upon whom large families depend for support. Their faces bore the mark of hard toil and the pale cheeks told of suffocating shops, cheerless and dirty. They presented a pathetic sight as they listened to the description of their miseries with eyes that were wet with tears and red with the toll of many "seasons."

Demand Nine-Hour Day. The principal demand made by the tailors in this strike is a nine-hour work day. At present they work on what is called the "task system." A "set," comprising an operator, baster and finisher, is given a certain amount of work—commonly called a "day's work." This "day's work" sometimes takes two or three days to finish. This system has resulted in the terribly long hours which is common in the tailor trade. It happens that some work through the night in the busy season and many work at an average of eighteen and twenty hours a day. It is against this system of "task work" that the union is making a fight.

There are many Italians among the strikers and the Italian Organizer of the Garment Workers, Andrea Morcitta, a busy sending committee to get the Italian workers to join the union.

"There are about 15,000 Italian tailors in the city," said Morcitta to a reporter of The Call, "and many of them are joining the strike. There is no doubt that this strike will be the most important in the history of our trade. The men are all resolved to establish the same hour day as afforded other workers."

Fagenbaum & Co. contractors for Price, of Waverly place, and Harris & Gerber, of 74 Allen street, settled with the union yesterday and 150 men returned to work. This makes a total of 400 men that have returned to work victorious in the past two days.

Winning in Brooklyn. The situation in Brooklyn is very favorable and the men are enthusiastic. Five hundred men joined the strike yesterday, closing ten more shops making a total of seventy-five now struck.

Nine Brooklyn bosses settled with the union yesterday, and 300 men returned to work, gaining a 53-hour working week and an increase of \$1 a week in wages.

Three thousand enthusiastic strikers packed Liederkranz Hall, 18 Manhattan avenue, and two thousand were turned away. The Brooklyn strikers are elated over the bosses beginning to concede their demands.

BURDETTE'S SPINE INJURED. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5.—The spinal column of Rev. Robert J. Burdette, humorist, has become affected by a fall he sustained last March and he has been placed in splints. His body must be rigid for months and he may never walk again.

VOTING ON BIG STRIKE

Chicago Car Men Decide This Morning What Action to Take.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The employees of all the surface lines in Chicago are voting on their proposition to strike. Ballot boxes were distributed throughout the city and the men began to vote early today. From the sentiment expressed by the men as they appeared at the polls and the heavy early vote cast, there seems no doubt in the minds of well-informed persons that the result of the vote will be a declaration for a walk-out. The ballot boxes will be open until Friday morning, when the count will begin. It is expected that the result will be announced before noon tomorrow.

There is a great deal of peace talk by the officials of the companies and the state arbitrators, and the elevated railway people announce that they have already raised the wages of their men one-half cent per hour, but the union men expect to go out and are preparing for a big fight.

The most ominous indication of the past twenty-four hours has been the sudden appearance on the street of P. L. Berghoff, of New York, who conducts a strikebreaking agency in that city, and is a former partner of "Boss" Jim Farley, the infamous strikebreaker. He would not say whether he had been retained to furnish strikebreakers, but admitted that he was ready to furnish ten thousand men if necessary.

Edwin L. W. Reed, the strikebreaker who has already been retained by the Chicago City Railway Company, does not think there will be a strike. Anticipating a strike, Acting Chief of Police Schuetler today ordered 500 new police stars and asked the Civil Service Board to send him the names of the first 1,000 men eligible on their lists. Should the strike be declared, Schuetler will ask for between 500 and 1,000 extra policemen for duty.

It is pointed out that if the vote being taken today is in favor of a strike, it does not necessarily mean that a strike will be called. It merely means that the executive committee of the union is given the power to call a strike if it wishes to do so.

GEORGIA WANTS BOXER

Sheriff Trying to Get Navy Department to Hand Over Williams.

MARIETTA, Ga., Aug. 5.—David W. Williams, the negro whom Rear Admiral Schroeder refused to surrender to Massachusetts authorities for alleged causing of the death of Foster in a boxing bout on the battleship Vermont, is said to be a fugitive from justice in Marietta and a reward of \$200 is offered for his apprehension, \$100 by the state of Georgia, \$50 by the Western and Atlantic Railroad and \$50 by the father of Howard Northcutt here.

About one year ago Howard Northcutt, night ticket agent at the Western and Atlantic depot, was assaulted by a man named Williams, who drew a razor and cut Northcutt across the throat, inflicting dangerous wounds which Northcutt survived. Williams disappeared. Williams had a reputation here as a desperate negro.

Sheriff McKinney is wiring officials in Washington to have Williams brought to Marietta.

WILL SURRENDER WILLIAMS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Navy Department has decided to surrender D. W. Williams, a mess attendant of the battleship Vermont, whom the state authorities of Massachusetts want for homicide. A negro named Foster died as the result of a boxing match with Williams on board the Vermont.

MATCHES CAUSE HER DEATH.

Baby Girl Dies in Agony After Playing with Fire.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 5.—A two-year-old baby, Carrie Cateau, of Garden street, Irondequoit, died at St. Mary's Hospital this morning, after a night of agony, of burns received while playing with matches at her home late yesterday afternoon.

The child while in a field with her parents got hold of a match which set fire to her clothing as soon as it was lighted. Her screams brought her parents to her side at once, and though the flames were quickly extinguished, they had burned her fatally.

FIVE HURT IN AUTO MISHAP.

Racing Cars Crash Into a Carriage, Causing a Wreck.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 5.—Five persons, including three women, were badly injured here early today when two automobiles engaged in a race crashed into a carriage. Both machines were wrecked and the carriage demolished.

Mrs. Grant Cord, one of the occupants of the carriage, is unconscious at a hospital and cannot live. All the others are dangerously hurt. One of the racing autoists abandoned his car and fled.

NOT ANTHRAX VICTIMS

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The statement given out today by the State Department of Agriculture at Albany that two of its veterinarians, Dr. George Martin and Dr. John P. Hart, of Goshen, had contracted the dreaded anthrax while fighting an epidemic of the disease at Johnson, Orange County, is emphatically denied by Dr. Hart.

MINERS' JOURNAL FLAYS GOMPERS

Objects to "Hold-up" of Labor Press by Well Paid President of A. F. L.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 5.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, according to the United Mine Workers' Journal, has incurred not only the enmity of the largest single union within the federation, but has brought down a column of censure in the Journal, which is the official organ of the miners.

The Journal charges that Gompers was sent to Europe by the Federation with his expenses paid, and that the result of his investigations abroad was to be given to the laboring men of this country for their betterment. The Journal states that it and other labor papers were recently offered the weekly letters of Samuel Gompers, giving the result of his investigations and his conclusions at a letter per week, said letters having been sold by previous arrangement by Gompers to a newspaper in which in turn was to get its money from the labor press of America.

Union Paying for It Already. The Journal announces that it will not publish the Gompers letters, because whatever Gompers learns in Europe the Journal has a free right to as the official paper of one of the unions that is paying his way and his salary. The Journal states, too, that its position was the subject of a resolution by the International Executive Board of the union. Referring to Gompers' action as a "hold-up," the Journal says:

"Two million half starved workmen cheerfully wished President Gompers God-speed on his visit, and yet before he leaves our shores he has entered into an agreement by which, if we desire to get the benefits of his visit, we are to chip in to the tune of \$1 per letter to help make newspaper syndicates and to further increase the financial benefits of the trip to the man we were already favoring so bounteously, while our craftsmen were starving on half a day's work per week, and thousands of them idle for months, caused by the closing down of mills and mines and factories."

Now, this is wrong. We might go further and say that it is viciously so. If President Gompers could not afford to make the trip on the conditions made by the American Federation of Labor, he should have stayed home.

The letters will not be published in the Journal. President Gompers would not have been in Europe now if we and the like of us had not paid our taxes, and to us, as an official organ, belongs any benefit that may come as a result of that visit without being held up."

BRITISH BOAT SINKS

Many Members of Maori's Crew Drowned—Another Steamer Missing.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 5.—The British steamship Maori foundered last night off Slang Bay. Ten members of her crew have been landed, and ten bodies have been washed up on the beach. It was at first reported that the Maori had a considerable number of passengers on board, and a heavy casualty list was feared, but later information is to the effect that she carried no passengers.

No trace has yet been found of the missing British steamship Waratah, and the anxiety regarding her safety is increasing. The vessel left Port Natal on July 26, since when she has not been seen. She has on board 300 persons. A tug was sent out to search for her, but has reported to M'essel Bay that her efforts have been vain.

POSSE KILLS SLAYER.

Paul, a Robber, Had Slain 1, Fatally Injured 1, and Killed 2.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 5.—Two men are dead, another is dying, and three others are badly wounded in a pitched battle between a posse and a desperado at White Bear Lake this morning.

The robber, Henry Paul, was killed at 11:10 after killing Ed. Larson, fatally wounding William Butler and injuring two others. He held the posse at bay for three hours. A cannon fire was kept up during that time between the posse and the bandit.

The robber held up the First State Bank of White Bear, securing \$500 from the safe.

STRIKE NATURAL GAS WELL.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—Word has just been received in Buffalo of the striking of a big natural gas well near the village of Town Line in Erie County. The well, according to officials of the Akron Natural Gas Company, which company owns it, has a capacity of 4,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day and is the largest natural gas well in this state.

COURT FINES CLERK OF DIVE OWNED BY CITY

The Call Exposure Compels Conviction of Disorderly House Kept Up by Municipality.

SULLIVAN ADMITS POLITICAL USE

Kenwood Hotel Case Proves The Call's Charge That Bids Bought to Make Way for Bridge Are Spared for Election Purposes.

WHAT WILL YOU DO ABOUT IT?

The Kenwood Hotel; its ownership by the city, and its maintenance for the purpose of ballot-box stuffing, was exposed by The Call alone.

No other newspaper said anything about it until after the place was convicted. It is unbelievable that the Tammany judges of Special Sessions would have convicted this place if it had not have been for the publicity given it by The Call.

Therefore, The Call wants to know from the officials of New York what they are going to do about it. Are they going to let this rotten dive stand till after election? Are they going to continue to accept the rents of prostitutes, divekeepers and election stealers?

Although the Kenwood Hotel, owned by the City of New York, was stamped as a disorderly house yesterday by the Court of Special Sessions, drinks were sold there at the bar to all comers last night, despite the fact that the verdict of the court acts as a cancellation of its liquor license.

A reporter of The Call bought drinks there last night at 10:05, 10:45, 11:15 and 11:35. When is the Kenwood's license going to be revoked? How long will New York City continue to pocket a revenue derived from prostitution and the rent paid by repeaters colonized for the purpose of winning elections?

What are you going to do about it, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Comptroller, and Mr. Bridge Commissioner? What are you going to do about it? Are you going to wait until November so that the Kenwood can help you steal another election? The Call wants to know. Its readers want to know. And they will know!

The Kenwood Hotel, owned by the city and used as a barracks of the Tammany repeaters, against which The Call began a vigorous campaign on Monday, was legally branded as a disorderly house yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. New York City is thus officially adjudged by its own courts as the owner of a dive led him into Room 1, where the scene with Conlin was repeated. Assistant District Attorney Derby, who prosecuted the case, was prepared to produce a third witness who had taken the woman into the hotel immediately after Conlin and Nelson, but he thought his case conclusive and rested it.

Thomas Nolan, a police court lawyer, who makes a specialty of defending alleged disorderly house keepers, then called on Hughes, the defendant, to take the stand. Hughes was a sleek looking fellow, in a sporty suit of brown clothes, with flashy haberdashery. He might serve as a model for a picture entitled "The Typical Cadet."

Hughes took the oath in lackadaisical fashion and denied he had ever seen Conlin. He swore that he had had no conversation with the woman who entered with Nelson.

He had been a bartender and hotel clerk seven years, he said. He never permitted, he swore, any one to have a room who did not register.

Judge Knew Howard. Magistrate Zeller took a hand when Hughes swore a man by the name of Howard was running the hotel. "Why, I thought Howard was dead," exclaimed the Magistrate with a look of surprise.

"Oh, this is his son," fabricated Hughes. "I didn't know he had a son," declared the Magistrate with more surprise than ever.

"He had three of them," declared Hughes with great nonchalance. "And where is the son now?" continued Magistrate Zeller.

"Well, he's away now," said Hughes. A few minutes later when Assistant District Attorney Derby took up the cross-examination he sprung a bombshell at Hughes.

"Where Did You Get That Hat?" "Is your right name Frank Hughes?" he asked in suave tones. "Of course it is," replied the defendant with a pained expression. "And that is your hat you're holding in your hand?" continued Mr. Derby.

"Of course, it's my hat," said Hughes, with some show of indignation. "Then how is it that the initial in the hat are 'J. R.'?" asked Derby. "I object," roared Attorney Nelson who represented the witness. "Witness must answer," came from the bench.

"Well, that's only a joke," stammered the witness.

Voters Are Transients. In view of the fact that the Kenwood was the place from which fifty-one Tammany voters registered and voted last fall, the testimony of Hughes, on cross examination, that the business of the hotel is purely



of a transient nature is very interesting as a side light on Tammany colonization methods.

"What is the nature of the business of the hotel, a lodging house or of a transient nature?" asked Derby.

"Of a transient nature mostly."

"How many permanent lodgers have you?"

"Five."

"How many of these work in the hotel?"

"Four."

"How many rooms have you in the hotel for guests?"

"Fifty-seven."

It was brought out that since June 8 the hotel has had a new register.

On that date the register was taken as evidence after a raid on June 6.

In which two couples were found in one room, one couple disrobed. This case was thrown out of court by Magistrate Breen.

Named as Proprietors.

As soon as Hughes finished his testimony, the three Magistrates made a quick canvass of their verdict.

Magistrate Hoyt, Magistrate Zeller and Magistrate Moss voted guilty in quick succession.

At this point, Frederic Whitlin, secretary of the Vice Committee of Fourteen, arose and made a statement to the court.

He declared that the Kenwood Hotel is run by Frank Porfies and Paul Bassett, who conducted the notorious dance hall and disorderly house, "Seven-and-Eight," at 7-8 Chatham Square, which was closed up recently by Captain Galvin when he received orders to "clean up Chinatown" after the Sigel tragedy.

The magistrate then fined Hughes \$100. This sum was paid. The verdict of the court acts as a cancellation of the liquor license of the Kenwood Hotel. It remains to be seen whether the lawless elements which have always run the place will endeavor to sell drinks without a license.

Secretary Whitlin has the place under surveillance.

Will They Do It?

The city authorities now have it in their power to show whether they have the temerity any longer to accept revenues from a place of whose character they have never been ignorant, but which has previously been able to defy the law.

According to the terms under which the building is leased, the city can evict its unwholesome tenants in five days. The call is going to count the days.

Some seventy minutes after the smug Cadet Hughes had left the stand with his lying testimony on his lips to the effect that the vice resort had only five permanent lodgers, four of them employees of the hotel, a police raid led to the discovery that six prostitutes were there waiting for victims.

The women were bundled into patrol wagons and taken before Magistrate Cornell, who sent five of them, who gave their names as Dorothy Cohen, Fay Morton, May Connelly, Sarah McIntyre and Bessie Baker, to the workhouse for six months. The sixth woman was released.

"Tim" Sullivan Confesses.

In a hearing before the sinking fund commission on July 1, 1909, Alderman "Little Tim" Sullivan, who with "Big Tim" is leader of the Bowery districts, shamelessly and publicly acknowledged that the Kenwood and its sister hotels on city land on the block bounded by the Bowery, Bayard street, Chrystie street and Canal street, are the rallying places of the Tammany thugs and repeaters who steal New York elections.

He made this astounding acknowledgment as a taunt to Bridge Commissioner Stevenson who lost his courage when the contractors for the bridge approach threatened suit against the city unless the condemned buildings were razed so he could begin work on time.

Bulldozes Bridge Commissioner.

Stevenson was willing to allow the buildings to be destroyed. Little Tim stood valiantly for their preservation until after the election this fall.

"Why?" he shouted at Stevenson, "if it hadn't been for these hotels, you wouldn't be where you are."

This was equivalent to telling Stevenson that McClellan would never have been in a position to appoint him Bridge Commissioner but for the vote of the thugs and repeaters who lodged on the Kenwood block. Stevenson was properly impressed by the broadside and drew in his horns. He has not been active since in the matter.

Meanwhile New Yorkers are watching to see whether the city cancels the lease in the legal five day period.

NOISY "BILLY" NOT WANTED.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 5.—The Muncie Merchants' Association has adopted a protest against the bringing of Billy Sunday, the ex-ball player and present Evangelist, to this city for a series of meetings. The protest sets out that the merchants don't need any undue excitement in the city, but above all things they want quiet and peace.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

N. E. Cor. 8th St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

We handle all union made merchandise.

General Party Meeting of Local New York

The members of the party in Local New York are requested to attend the General Party Meeting of the Local on Saturday, August 7th, at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, Room No. 10.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Nomination of candidates for the following county offices: County Clerk, Sheriff, Register, District Attorney, one Judge of the City Court, three Judges of the Supreme Court.

Discussion on ways and means to conduct an aggressive campaign. Plans to assist the Spanish comrades in their struggle.

U. SOLOMON, Organizer.

REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT PERSISTS

Spanish Workers May Yet Call General Strike Against War in Morocco.

CERBERE, France, Aug. 5.—That the terrible repressive measures employed by the Spanish government has not stamped out the revolutionary flame is shown by the report received here today that a general strike is likely to break out in Spain owing to the refusal of the authorities to permit pacific demonstrations against the war in Morocco and in favor of the release of the men confined in the fortresses since the rioting at Barcelona last week.

LISBON, Aug. 5.—A number of monks from the Spanish monasteries in Catalonia are taking refuge in Portugal.

Riff Priests Preach "Holy War."

ALHUCEMAS, Morocco, Aug. 5.—The Riffs are preaching a holy war against Spain, and a picturesque feature of their argument is a revival of the old legend according to which the Riff Arabs, who are descendants of the Moors driven out of Spain by Isabella and Ferdinand, are destined to clear the Spaniards out of Africa, cross Spain, and reconquer the country over which Boabdil, the last King of Grenada, ruled.

Every Riff family is being visited by the priests and told that the time for the fulfillment of this legend is now at hand and urged to enter the war to regain the Alhambra.

MELILLA, Aug. 5.—The Moors who yesterday attacked a Spanish commissary convoy obliged the Spaniards to retire until the arrival of reinforcements. The Spaniards then advanced and drove the enemy back.

Close Call for General Marina.

MADRID, Aug. 5.—Dispatches from Melilla state that General Marina, the commander of the Spanish troops, had a narrow escape today while returning from a visit to his advanced posts, accompanied by several officers. The party was ambushed by Moors concealed in ravines, who opened a brisk fire.

A column hastened from the Spanish camp to the rescue and the Moors were driven off, but not until a Spanish officer and six men had been wounded.

DEATH IN BIG BLAZE

Woman Loses Life, Man Dying, and Three Hurt in Philadelphia Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 5.—One woman is dead, a man is dying, and three others are seriously injured as a result of a fire early today which destroyed the home of Thomas Marney, at Front street and Lehigh avenue, in which the five members of the family were imprisoned by walls of flames.

The dead woman is Mrs. James Hensler, seventy years old, mother of Thomas Marney, who in a struggle for escape was overcome by smoke, fell down the stairs and was killed.

The dying man is Thomas Marney, who jumped from a third story window, sustaining a fractured skull and contusions.

Mrs. Marney and her two children, Thomas, Jr., sixteen years old, and Jennie, fourteen, are in a prostrated condition as the result of their battle with the flames and smoke, with burns and contusions which physicians fear may prove fatal.

The building was entirely gutted.

CITIZENSHIP HARD TO GET.

Immigration League Petitions Secretary Nagel to Remedy Conditions.

A petition fathered by the National Liberal Immigration League will be sent today to Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor asking that ways and means be found to remedy the congested conditions at the naturalization bureaus in Greater New York and that the staffs be made adequate to the demands.

The chief point which the petitioner desires is that "a calendar be kept at the naturalization bureaus, similar to court calendars, so that applicants be notified and attended to in due rotation."

The petition is signed by Edward Lauterbach, president of the league; Albert Pecorini, secretary of the naturalization bureau of the citizens union; Joseph Francolin, president of the Italian Savings Bank; Dr. Antonio Stella, and the editors of a number of the foreign newspapers published in this city.

TAFT APPROVES OF TARIFF BILL

Vote of Senate, 47 to 31—Senator Dolliver of Iowa Attacks Measure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President Taft has approved the tariff bill.

The conference report was passed by the Senate at 2:30 P. M. today by a vote of 47 to 31, marking the last legislative step in its enactment.

On the final vote seven Republicans voted against the report as follows: Beveridge, Indiana; Bristow, Kansas; Clapp, Minnesota; Cummins, Iowa; Dolliver, Iowa; La Follette, Wisconsin; Nelson, Minnesota.

The House passed the concurrent resolution changing the leather schedule, at 4:15 this afternoon, on a viva voce vote. There were only about half a dozen "noes."

Senator Dolliver, speaking against the cotton and wool rates in the pending tariff bill, told the Senate in pointed language that the conference committee of Congress had raised the cotton rates as high, in some instances, as 115 per cent over the Dingley rates, without any legal right to do so. He also charged that both of these rates had been written by parties who are not members of Congress.

He replied to personal attacks on himself by pointing out his consistent record as a protectionist, and predicted the downfall of the policy of protection if leaders of the Republican party continued to gather around any one "citadel of protection," as they had done around the wool schedule in this bill. He ended by saying he "would not be a party to a swindle of the American people," and, if re-elected from Congress, would, at least, enjoy the "rest and dignity of private life with a clear conscience."

Senator Dolliver devoted considerable time to a portrayal of the methods by which the pending tariff bill had been drawn and passed through the Senate.

What "Injunction Bill" Says.

The statement of the President upon signing the bill was in part as follows:

"I have signed the tariff bill because I believe it to be the result of a sincere effort on the part of the Republican party to make a downward revision and to comply with the promises of the platform as they have generally understood, and as I interpreted them in the campaign before election.

"The Philippine tariff section I have struggled to secure for ten years last past, and it gratifies me exceedingly by my signature to give it the effect of law. I am sure it will greatly increase the trade between the two countries, and it will do much to build up the Philippines in a healthful prosperity.

"The corporation tax is a just and equitable excise measure which it is hoped will produce a sufficient amount to prevent a deficit and which, incidentally, will secure valuable statistics and information concerning the many corporations an important step toward that degree of publicity and regulation which the tendency in corporate enterprises in the last twenty years has shown to be necessary."

The extraordinary session of the 61st Congress was adjourned at 6 P. M. sine die.

ARMENIANS RAIDED

Persian Tribesmen Get Busy—Sell Rich Reactionaries' Carcasses.

TABRIZ, Persia, Aug. 5.—Ali Khan, a tribal chief, recently raided twelve Armenian villages in Kara-Dagh, a district of the province of Aderbadjan, causing acute distress among seven hundred families. The Armenian bishop has referred the matter to the Russian consul.

It is reported here that Mohammed Kull Khan, the representative at Ardabil of Sinahar, one of the Nationalist leaders, who was active in the dethronement of the late Shah, has caused the execution by shooting of eleven rich reactionaries of Ardabil, after which he handed over the bodies to relatives in return for the sum of \$60,000.

ST. PAUL GETS CONVENTION.

Men Who Run the Locomotives Will Meet There Next Year.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 5.—Details of the "correspondence school for engineers and firemen" were discussed at today's session of the joint convention of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen, in session here. The discussion was occasioned by the adoption of a resolution yesterday providing for such a school for members.

The subject of legislation was also considered at length. George K. Wark delivered an address dealing with the legislation recently introduced by the Dominion House of Commons in the interest of labor.

He spoke of the Lemaux Act designed to promote arbitration of labor disputes. He thought one serious objection was the fact that under the law a conciliation board cannot be secured with a statement of men that they intend to strike.

The next convention will be held in 1910 in St. Paul. The next union meeting will probably be held in Montreal, but it will not be definitely decided until late.

DESTROYING BUGS, KILLED SELF.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 5.—While fumigating her home with sulphur today for the purpose of killing bugs, Mrs. Judson Tompkins, of Grahamsville, was suffocated and the house caught fire and was destroyed with her remains.

THIRTY MORE POLICE DOGS.

After an investigation, Police Commissioner Baker has ordered thirty more dogs for the department. The dogs are to be purchased abroad, but will be trained in New York. They will be sent to duty in the suburbs.

GEERS GETS HARD FALL

Dean of American Professional Drivers Badly Shaken Up.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 5.—The veteran driver, Ed Geers, at the Grand Circuit races today, drew the pole in the Hotel Rickman pace. Annabel Lee, the mare he was behind, suddenly and without reason swerved to the outside fence and jumped the rail at the start.

The sulky caught and the venerable driver was thrown head first down a six-foot embankment and was picked up unconscious. A hasty examination proved that Geers was not fatally hurt, and has no broken bones but is badly bruised and cut up.

CUBAN OFFICIAL WHO SHOT EDITOR OVER CARICATURE SURRENDERS.

HAVANA, Aug. 5.—Director of Posts Nodarse, who on the night of July 31 shot and wounded Editor Torriente, of the Politica Comica because of a caricature that appeared in that paper, implying that President Gomez was intimate with Nodarse's wife, returned to Havana today and gave himself up to a criminal judge.

He admitted that the shooting was due to the cartoon. He was released on bail, pending his indictment. Since the shooting Nodarse had been hiding in the presidential summer residence at Cayo Cristo, whither he fled on the presidential yacht Hatuey the night following the shooting.

EARTHQUAKE IN BREST.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—An earthquake has been reported from Brest and the vicinity of that city. A number of buildings were rocked and the people thrown into a state of panic, but so far as is known, the disturbance was not serious.

SCAB "TAXI" MEN HELD FOR TRIAL

Farley's Pets, Under \$5,000 Bail, Must Face Charges of Robbery and Attempted Rape.

William B. Curzon and William H. Young, the two scab taxicab chauffeurs charged with robbing and attempting rape on Mrs. Irene Wright, of 313 East 68th street, while she was riding through Central Park in a taxicab which one of the men was driving, was held by Magistrate O'Connor in the West Side Court yesterday in \$5,000 bail each, for further examination on Saturday. Curzon and Young were employed by Farley to break the taxicab strike.

Patrick H. Maley, of 31 Nassau street, who appeared as counsel for Mrs. Wright, said his client would begin a civil suit for \$50,000 damages against the New York Taxicab Company on the ground that she was attacked and robbed while riding in one of the cars of that company.

The men, when arraigned, told conflicting stories, but both admitted that the woman had been attacked and robbed. The full story of the affair will not be brought out until Saturday.

Mrs. Wright was in court when the case was called today and gave an interesting account of the way in which the men were captured. After she had returned home and told her husband of the attack which had been made upon her they started out for the West 68th street police station where they intended to report the case.

Passing the Plaza Hotel, Mrs. Wright saw Curzon just driving away from the hostelry with two fares and pointed him out to her husband. The latter immediately ran up to the taxicab, but could not board it, as Curzon saw him coming and turned on full speed. Mr. Wright did manage, however, to run behind the cab and brush enough of the oil and dust from the license plate to get the number of the cab, 48,972.

The husband went around to the offices of the New York Taxicab Company and got the name and description of the driver. Curzon's arrest followed two hours later. Young was also picked up. The police are looking for a third man who is believed to have figured in the affair.

Mr. Wright, who is in business at 32 Rose street, said his wife was brutally treated by the chauffeurs and that after they had been arrested she identified them as the men who had attacked her.

Mrs. Wright's Story.

Mrs. Wright entered the taxicab at Broadway and 34th street early in the morning. She had walked to that corner from 67 West 36th street, where she had spent the night with Mrs. A. Cain, who is ill. She intended to ride home on a street car, but the taxicab appeared and the driver offered to take her home at a low rate.

Mrs. Wright was surprised when on looking out of the taxicab after she had been driven for some time she found herself in Central Park. She called to the chauffeur, demanding that he tell why he had driven into the park instead of going direct to her home. She says his answer was to stop the taxicab, when he and the two men with him opened the door, dragged her out and attacked her.

She defended herself as well as she could, she says, but the men overpowered her. She screamed, but at that hour the park was deserted and nobody came to her assistance. She said that one of the men took from her \$25, and that another of the men struck her in the face several times. After some time the men got back on the seat of the taxicab and drove away, leaving Mrs. Wright lying in the roadway.

BRIAND CONDEMNED

Parisians Don't Like New Premier's Public Guillotining.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Condemnation of Premier Briand is heard on all sides in Paris today for his permitting the public guillotining of George Duchein, a matricide, on one of the principal streets of the city.

Despite the early hour, 4:30 A. M., and other attempts at secrecy, scores gathered to see the execution in the boulevard in front of the Sante Prison. It proved a gruesome spectacle notwithstanding the fact that it was put through without a hitch.

Today's execution is considered a victory of the new Premier over President Fallieres, who, though he allowed the return to the guillotine, was greatly opposed to it, and especially against public executions. Today's beheading was the first that the French capital has seen in fifteen years.

GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Cuban Official Who Shot Editor Over Caricature Surrenders.

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WANTED TO BE A STAR

Paid Much to Know De Bovier, She Says, But He Forgot Her.

Hunter De Bovier, theatrical agent of the Hotel Valvert, at Broadway and 41st street, was committed to the Tombs yesterday by Magistrate O'Connor in the West Side Court on a charge of grand larceny.

Mrs. Elizabeth F. Ryan, of the Hotel Royal, in 45th street, was the complainant. She said in court that she was thirty-nine years old and that her husband, Charles, had invested all his capital in an annuity.

Fearing that she might not be properly provided for at his death, she had decided to try to get on the stage as a star.

With this object in view, she told the court, she paid an acquaintance \$20 for an introduction to De Bovier. De Bovier, she said, told her that he had a play that would just suit her caliber. It was entitled "The United States Cigar Company," she said. De Bovier informed her that when Mr. of the "Tobacco Trust" seen her in that play, he would give her a bonus of \$20,000.

The first payment was a hundred dollars, she said, then another hundred and another. When all her ready cash had gone to De Bovier, she said, she pawned her jewelry or gave it to him to pawn. She had, at his instance, drawn up a mortgage on her furniture, but her husband would not sign it. A diamond ring worth \$1,500 was the last piece of jewelry she had. De Bovier pawned it for \$600 and sent her the ticket, she said. She had no more things to raise money on and then the defendant lost interest in her.

BEAR STEALS CHILD

Animal Makes Off With Babe While Mother Is Picking Berries.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Aug. 5.—Stories reached the city this morning that a large black bear had carried away a baby eighteen months old while the mother was picking huckleberries on the Macintosh plains, about ten miles out of town.

The mother, a Polish woman, whose name cannot be learned, left the child sleeping in charge of another child, eight years old. The bear suddenly appeared from the bushes and started away with the little one, frightening the older child nearly to death. The mother went into hysterics and was scarcely able to tell what had really happened.

Sheriff Clute dispatched a posse of ten men in charge of Deputy Sheriff Finn and County Surveyor Bowen to the scene, but they were unable to find any trace of the child or the bear.

MAYA INDIANS BUSY.

Mexican General Wants Help in Order to Exterminate Them.

MERIDA, Yucatan, Aug. 5.—In addition to the troops sent here from Chilpancing just before the earthquake, General Ignacio Bravo has asked for others to aid in putting down the Maya Indian rebellion, reporting that the Indians are becoming bolder each day.

The general has asked for a large corps of laborers to cut the trees for a hundred meters on each side of the roads so that Indians cannot ambush supply trains and troops.

TROLLEY LINE BANKRUPT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Judge Hazel to-day placed the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Traction Company in the hands of a receiver.

The action of the court is the result of a bill of complaint filed by the National Bond and Share Company of Toronto, Ont., which alleges among other things that the complainant is a large creditor and stockholder of the trolley company.

HELD FOR SHOPLIFTING.

Mrs. Elizabeth Paul, sixty-three years old, of 73 Humboldt street, Williamsburg, was held in \$500 bail by Magistrate O'Reilly in the Manhattan avenue Police court yesterday on a charge of larceny. The woman was accused of stealing corset covers, women's belts and jars of grape jam from a department store.

UNION MADE SHOES.

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CALL READERS TAKE NOTICE

WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WE HAVE.

MEADE SHOE COMPANY

102-104 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Bridge St., BROOKLYN

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE.

Once a Customer Always a Miller

Decidedly Better Than Ordinary.

Our assortment of Dining Room Furniture is of itself larger than the entire stocks shown in most houses.

The new 1909 designs are here, handsomer than ever, and better values.

Sideboards \$12.00 to \$250

Buffets \$11.50 to \$125

A visit to our establishment will be advantageous to you.

GIRL EMPLOYER OF CHILD LABOR

Mrs. Laura Spans, 15, Works 30 Little Tots Making Feathers. Court Puzzled.

Mrs. Laura Spans, fifteen years old, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate House in the Harlem Police Court charged with violating the child labor law by employing children under fourteen in her feather factory at 161 East 104th street.

"It is a shame," she said, "I pay the highest wages. I pay six cents for six inches of feathers, where other employers pay only five cents."

"How old are you?" asked Magistrate House.

"Fifteen," replied the prisoner. "I am married. My husband, Louis, is a musician. He plays the trombone."

Case Puzzles Court.

"This is certainly a puzzle," said Magistrate House. "This defendant is too young to be brought before me. This case must go to the Children's Court. There she will probably be charged with being too young to employ children, who are also too young. I am afraid that this case will cause more than one headache. Are you sure you are only fifteen?" said the Court to Mrs. Spans.

"I've got my mother's word for it," snapped Mrs. Spans.

"Very well," said the Court. "I will parole you until tomorrow. Then bring your mother here and let me talk to her. If what you say is true the case will have to go down to the Children's Court and they can battle with it."

Charge against the juvenile nation was made by George C. Daniels, an inspector of the State Labor Bureau. He alleged that he had found thirty little girls trimming feathers in Mrs. Spans' factory, the majority of whom were under the legal age.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

N. E. Cor. 8th St. & Ave. A, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

We handle all union made merchandise.

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. 4th A. D.—168 1/2 Delancey street. 5th A. D.—293 East 3d street. Nomination of candidates. 6th A. D. (Branch 1)—313 Grand street. 21st and 23d A. D. (German)—Moser's Hall, 19 Manhattan street. 21st A. D.—250 West 125th street. 23d, 34th and 35th A. D. (German)—3109 Third avenue. Socialist Youths of Russia—66 Essex street. Literary evening.

Open Air. 16th A. D.—10th street and Second avenue. George H. Goebel. 20th A. D.—79th street and First avenue. Louis Baum, R. T. Paine. 23d A. D.—84th street and East End avenue. J. C. Frost, Victor Buhr. 24th A. D.—6th street and Second avenue. William Mendelson, P. L. Quinlan. 25th A. D.—17th street and Broadway. J. T. Vaughn, H. T. Smith. 26th A. D.—115th street and Fifth avenue. J. Coronell, William Carlin.

BROOKLYN. Business. 8th A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue. 18th A. D.—1199 Flatbush avenue.

YONKERS. Open air meeting in Getty Square. A. B. De Mill.

HUDSON COUNTY. There will be a meeting of the Tenth Ward Branch, Jersey City, tonight at 18 Germania avenue.

ESSEX COUNTY. There will be a meeting of the Sixteenth Ward Branch, Newark, at the Labor Lyceum, Eighteenth avenue and 10th street, tonight.

There will be an open air meeting at the corner of Main and Day streets, Orange, tonight. James M. Kelly, of Wilshire's Magazine, will speak. All speakers desiring dates in Newark and vicinity should write at once to the Campaign Committee, Socialist party, 125 Market street, Newark, N. J., stating terms and dates open.

PHILADELPHIA. The following open air meetings have been arranged for tonight: Diamond and 30th streets. M. Solowitz, T. L. Wysham. Kensington and Clearfield. I. Paul, Simon Knebel. Kensington and Lehigh avenue. J. J. Miller, Harry Ganit. Germantown and Girard avenues. Charles Orfe, J. P. Clark.

ENDICOTT STIRRED UP. First Socialist Meeting Breaks the Ice and Causes Lively Discussion. ENDICOTT, N. Y., Aug. 5.—This town was awakened by Frank Mid-

ney, of Dayton, Ohio. He delivered the first Socialist soap box speech ever heard here. Hitherto, the spellbinders of the G. O. P., advance agents of prosperity, and the dream weavers of the gentle Democratic party has alternated in their appeals for the vote of the workers. The announcement of the coming of a Socialist speaker caused more than a ripple of mild surprise. The idea. Bringing anarchy into Endicott, quiet and staid, the home of a big shoe factory, to try to stir up contention. Midney came, of course you know him. Nobody in Endicott did. He spoke two hours. The crowd gradually awoke and their approval grew from murmurs of assent to loud applause. He had broken the ice. Today the whole town is discussing Socialism. That doesn't sound so very important, does it? But the ice is broken.

SOCIALISTS TO PICNIC.

3d and 10th, Manhattan. Plan Day of Jollification for Campaign Fund.

The Third and Tenth A. D. Manhattan, will hold a picnic on Sunday, August 5, at Consumers' Brewery Park, Woodside, L. I. The members of the districts anticipate a large crowd. The members of the English and Italian branches have devoted considerable time to carefully planning the details of this picnic, and they have obtained many presents for the bazaar. Music will be supplied by the Carl Stamm club. In addition to the usual amusements afforded by the park, there will be a number of special amusements provided for the children and young people. The proceeds of the picnic are to be used to build up the district organization.

The park can be reached by 34th street ferry and a Corona car to Kelly and Woodside avenues.

BROOKLYN DEBATE.

To Thrash Out "Open Shop" Question at Meeting of Branch 1, 23d A. D.

Branch 1 of the 23d A. D. Brooklyn, will hold an open debate at its club rooms, 675 Glenmore avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight. The subject to be debated is the "Open Shop." All are welcome.

The library won in the Call contest some time ago will also be opened and the librarians will supply all members of the club with new library cards. Every member of the club should bring at least one friend to the debate with them. No admission will be charged.

CANIPA SEATED.

Genoa Socialist's Election Conceded. Victory in Mantova.

ROME, Aug. 5.—A report from Genoa says that the Board of Elections of the First Parliamentary District has decided that the Socialist candidate, Giuseppe Canipa, was elected last Sunday, so no second ballot will be taken.

In Mantova the Socialist Journalist, Ivanoe Bonomi, was elected to Parliament from the district of Ostiglia.

SPORTING NEWS

GIANTS LOSE TO REDS

New Yorkers Play Loose Ball and Cincinnati Cops.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—A couple of slips in the field were costly for the Giants today, creating openings which were seized upon by the Reds to make most of their runs, the Cincinnati supply being of ample extent to beat the New Yorkers. These fielding slips were part of a poor game played by the Giants. The latter didn't have much steam. They were short on vigor and were deficient as quick thinkers.

Raymond bunched his bases on balls, escaping scot-free from runs in one inning, but paying the penalty in another, when two bases in succession flourished until they became tallies. However, there was a chance for a double play in the same inning which, had it been accepted, would have held the Reds to one run. Tenney didn't have his foot on the first bag on a throw across the award by Devlin and a run which tricked across the plate on the play wouldn't have counted but for Tenney's remissness, as there would have been three out. An error by Doyle in the seventh inning was a stepping stone to three more Cincinnati runs.

If the first two innings the Reds had men on third with two out, and Raymond struck out the batter. After passing Bescher and Oakes in the third, Raymond struck out Egan, or rather the latter bunted himself out. Bescher was under way for third when Paakert lined a single to left, and Bescher was able to beat Murray's throw to the plate. Hoblitzel chopped to the infield, Tenney going in front of Doyle and fielding the ball. First base was uncovered and Hoblitzel was safe and the bases filled. Devlin made a good grab of Downey's fierce grounder, stepping on third and extinguishing Paakert and then whipping over to Tenney for a double. Tenney reached up and took the throw, but his foot wasn't on the base, and Paakert scored.

Tenney was the principal instigator of New York's only run. He doubled over Oakes' head in the fourth, took third on Doyle's out and was batted home by Seymour's single to center. Murray filed out after batting fouls into all the adjacent streets. Seymour then introduced something new in the delayed steal line. He was the only man on base and with two balls on O'Hara surged for second with the ball in McLean's hands. He was a cinch for "Long Larry" McLean's perfect throw.

More headless base running came in the next inning. O'Hara, first up, splashed a little fly over Huggins' head and decided to occupy the second noon on the hit. Huggins was too spry for him, compelling O'Hara to revise his plan and retreat to first. He failed there, too, having gone too far past first to get back. The mistake probably cost a run, for Bridwell came along with a hit later in the inning. In the ensuing innings the Giants were little more than perfunctory performers. There were one or two out when the got on bases, although Seymour and Murray are nipped on hard hit grounders in the ninth.

Ewing had filed to Doyle in the seventh, Doyle making a fine catch, when Bescher slid a grounder to Doyle and the latter missed it. Oakes advanced his confere with a bunt, Egan's ripper to Doyle brought Bescher across and wallows by Paakert and Hoblitzel, brought Egan over, Paakert scampered to third on Hoblitzel's hit. Paakert and Hoblitzel flew the signal for a double steal, and as Schlei made a high throw to Doyle the designing pair accomplished their fell purpose to the extent of a run.

"HEYDLER IS O. K."

So Says Chubby Murphy in Answer to Herrmann's Charge.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Charles W. Murphy, president of the Cubs, is indignant because Garry Herrmann, of Cincinnati, predicted that John Heydler would not be elected president of the National League, because "he isn't heavy enough."

"In my opinion this is no time to discuss baseball politics," said Murphy. "Heydler has the confidence of all the club owners and we ought to give him a show for his white ally and not prejudice him. The so-called baseball magnates ought to keep out of the limelight and give the players a chance. The great question now, anyway, is, 'Will be Cubs beat out the Pirates?'"

WOLGAST IS RECKLESS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Ad Wolgast, the Milwaukee fighter who leaped into fame by administering a defeat to Battling Nelson in Los Angeles recently, is anxious to fight Nelson or Packey McFarland. He has posted \$500 to bind a match with either man and is willing to give away weight. He also is willing to accept any number of rounds, from ten up.

Wolgast is trying to get Nelson to fight in September.

PIGEON FLIES 1,400 MILES.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Aug. 5.—World's records in long distance pigeon flies were shattered when "Silver Bill," a homing pigeon owned by William F. McGonigal, reached home this morning from Denver, Colo., making the 1,400 odd miles, air line, in ten days. The bird flew his own mark by three days. There were four other birds liberated in this flight.

JEFFRIES SAILS

Will Fight Johnson in Five Months if the Black Champ is Willing.

James J. Jeffries sailed today on the George Washington, of the North German Lloyd line, for Bremen. He will be absent six weeks. Before sailing he said he had heard no further word from Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight, but that Sam Berger, his manager, would remain in America and had full authority to make arrangements for the fight.

Though Johnson was to have been in New York Thursday, the black champion has thus far failed to show up. Jeffries remained at the Hotel Albany as late as possible in the hope that Johnson would arrive, and at the pier telephoned several times to know if Johnson had come. Before going he left instructions with Sam Berger that if Johnson did show up he was to cable him or notify him by wireless.

Jeffries has posted his \$5,000 and is anxious that Johnson's forfeit shall be placed in New York at once. Johnson has posted \$5,000 in Chicago, but the money has never been officially posted in New York to bind the match.

Jeffries goes first to Saxe-Meininger, in Germany, where he and his wife will visit his wife's relatives. Afterwards he will take the "cure" for three weeks at Carlsbad, at the same time undergoing an operation for a broken bone in his nose, which affects his breathing. He will return in six weeks.

On the eve of his departure, Jeffries said he expected to fight in five months, if Johnson showed a willingness. He said that as soon as he returned to the United States he would go West and would then return to the scene of the fight, wherever it was to be, and go into training.

"I ask that much time," said Jeffries, because I know there will be a lot of money posted on the fight and I want to be trained thoroughly, so my friends will have to take no chances of losing their money."

NELSON SUES HOTEL

After Being Thrown Out as an "Undesirable."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—As a result of the second encounter with the management of the Bellevue-Stratford, in which he was worsted by the fray, Battling Nelson, the lightweight pugilistic champion, today brought suit against the hotel for \$10,000 damages, the value which he places upon the injuries he has received, personal and otherwise, due to the refusal of the hotel managers to give him accommodations at that hostelry.

Nelson last Monday secured and occupied a room at the Bellevue-Stratford through the assistance of a friend, who paid the charges thereon while the clerks were unaware that they were harboring the fighter under their roof.

The pugilist sought to repeat his victory on Tuesday, but was refused accommodations. Today's suit followed.

CUBS CATCHING UP.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—By slipping another cog today, the leading Pittsburghers let themselves down within reach of the Chicago Cubs who have been tramping at their heels for some time now. The Pittsburgh team appears to have "blown up" temporarily, at least, in the enforced absence of Hans Wagner, the champion batter as they have not been able to do any hitting or good playing since the big fellow left the game. The game of today as well as that of yesterday, appears to show the Pittsburgh team as a badly handicapped one.

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: National League, Club, Won, Lost, P. C. Pittsburgh 65 27 707, Chicago 63 30 678, New York 52 36 591, Cincinnati 47 46 505, Philadelphia 41 52 441, St. Louis 39 51 433, Brooklyn 34 59 366, Boston 27 67 286.

Table with columns: Yesterday's Results, New York 1, Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 4, Pittsburgh 1, Chicago 2, Boston 1 (first game), Chicago 4, Boston 0 (second game), St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1.

Table with columns: AMERICAN LEAGUE, Club, W, L, P. C. Detroit 61 37 622, Philadelphia 59 39 602, Boston 57 44 564, Cleveland 52 47 525, Chicago 48 49 496, New York 45 52 465, St. Louis 42 54 438, Washington 29 71 289.

Table with columns: Yesterday's Results, New York 5, St. Louis 0 (first game), St. Louis 4, New York 0 (second game), Cleveland 9, Washington 4 (first game), Washington 2, Cleveland 0 (second game), Philadelphia 3, Chicago 0 (first game), Chicago 1, Philadelphia 0 (second game), Boston-Detroit game postponed on account of rain.

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread. Includes an image of a loaf of bread.

GIANTS BUY TEXAS LEAGUER.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 5.—Official announcement was made today that the San Antonio Club, of the Texas League, has sold Harry Abies, a pitcher, and George Stark, a shortstop, to the Cleveland Club of the American League. Louis Drucker, the successful pitch-

er of the Dallas Club of the Texas League, is announced as sold to the New York Club of the National League.

BOUTS AT FAIRMONT.

The Fairmont A. C. offers as a special attraction for tonight a ten-round bout between Jim Kendrick,

England's bantamweight champion and Patsy Brannigan, of Pittsburg, Harry Feyer, of Troy, who recently put "Knockout" Brown away, tackle Young O'Leary in another round affair, while Jeff Doherty and Andy Parker will clash in a third test of similar length. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE CALL.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, \$7.50; each additional line at the same rate. If paid in advance the price will only be \$6.00. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 443 Pearl Street, New York.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BARBERS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DELICATESSEN, DAIRY RESTAURANT, DAIRY LUNCH ROOM, DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, FURNITURE, ETC.

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, KRAMER CO.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES, DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER, KRAMER CO.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

FINISHERS MEETING TONIGHT.

The Finishers' Local of the United Garment Workers will hold a mass meeting tonight at 93 Forsyth street. The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing ways and means to bring the finishing branch of the trade to the same standard that prevailed a few years ago. The recent crisis completely demoralized conditions and reduced the earnings to a starvation wage. Speakers prominent in the labor movement will address the meeting.

TINSMITHS.

The Tinsmiths' Union will hold a very important meeting at 93 Forsyth street tonight.

LABEL STRAW HATS.

The straw hat workers have entered into the industrial field, and like all progressive unions, have adopted a union label to designate their product. Owing to 1903 being the first year of this innovation, the distribution has been small, but an aggressive campaign is being made among the retail dealers which will undoubtedly place label straw hats next season within reach of every one who desires such an article. This label is gummed, stamped and sewed in straw hats in same position as the felt hat label, and comes in two styles, white for hand-finish hats and buff color for machine made hats. Any further information desired can be secured from Charles D. Burnett, 615 East 31st street, Brooklyn.

SHIRT MAKERS.

The Shirt Makers' Union of Greater New York will hold a meeting at 73 Ludlow street tonight. Report of the organizer and other important business will be transacted.

WAIST CUTTERS.

The ladies' waist cutters have organized a union. They held a successful meeting at 93 Forsyth street and forty-one members joined. B. Weinstein, organizer of the United

Hebrew Trades, and John Dyche, general secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, delivered addresses.

It was decided to apply for a charter to the I. L. G. W. of A.

TYPOS TO AGREE.

It is expected that an agreement will be reached between the United Trades Council and the Printers' League before the end of the month.

ALLIED TRADES' LABEL.

The right to use the Allied Trades' union label has been issued to the Brooklyn Publishing Company and Flaming, Mirror & Co.

BOTTLERS AND DRIVERS.

The Bottlers and Drivers' Union, Local 345 of the United Brewers, announces that the notorious Republican politician and New York State Senator John Kiesel, of Harrison avenue and Wallabout street, who put himself up as a labor friend and was elected last year, and Charles Lutz & Brother, of Harrison avenue and Gerry street, are fighting the union and employ scab drivers. The union requests all workingmen and sympathizers with the labor movement not to patronize these two firms until they settle with the union, as they are on the unfair list.

ART GLAZIERS.

A committee of art glaziers is working in conjunction with B. Weinstein to organize a union. They are planning to hold a mass meeting some time during the week of August 8. Any one desiring information about this prospective union may get same by writing or calling to the United Hebrew Trades, 131 Clinton street.

BOOKBINDERS, ATTENTION!

The bookbindery house of Max Levison & Co., on Canal street, has been declared unfair by the United Trades Council.

WILL IT PAY? This is the question advertisers ask when selecting a medium to advertise in. IF THE Call is in the position to prove beyond a doubt that it DOES PAY, it will get more advertising. But who is to furnish the proof? The readers, by buying of Call advertisers every day. How much "proof" have YOU placed in the hands of the advertising department by using a Call Purchaser's Card? You don't have a card. You don't think it is essential. Many others think and act like you. And yet, you ask why does the Call not have more advertisements. Why is the paper not on a paying basis? The answer is: Because you didn't do your duty.

OUT OF TOWN

SHOE STORE—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe... 640 Newark Ave. The Bates Shoe... 140 Newark Ave. TAILOR—New Haven, Conn. Emil Goris... 271 Washington Ave. CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Brooklyn, Mass. Kennedy... Centre St.







THE NEW YORK CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 412 Pearl Street, New York.

Yearly Subscription, \$6. Telephone 2271 Worth.

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

RISE TIDE OF PROSPERITY.

The outlook for the eight thousand striking workmen of the Pressed Steel Car Company has become much brighter.

Evidences of the prosperity wave are also furnished by the reports of the iron trade journals.

This does not mean that business prosperity is now on in full flood.

The Western sections of the country furnish similar evidence that the country is rapidly recovering from the effects of the financial panic.

These evidences of the rising tide of prosperity and of the increasing demand for labor are of the utmost interest to the wage-workers of this country.

The oncoming prosperity will not last forever, and the workers should demand their share of it betimes.

THOSE REVOLUTIONARY ATROCITIES.

The Republican Senator, Solortega, who arrived in Madrid from Barcelona, made the statement that during the two days the revolutionists were masters of the city they did not commit a single assassination or any act of cruelty.

Senator Solortega was not an active revolutionist. Had he been one he would very likely not have survived to tell the world the truth.

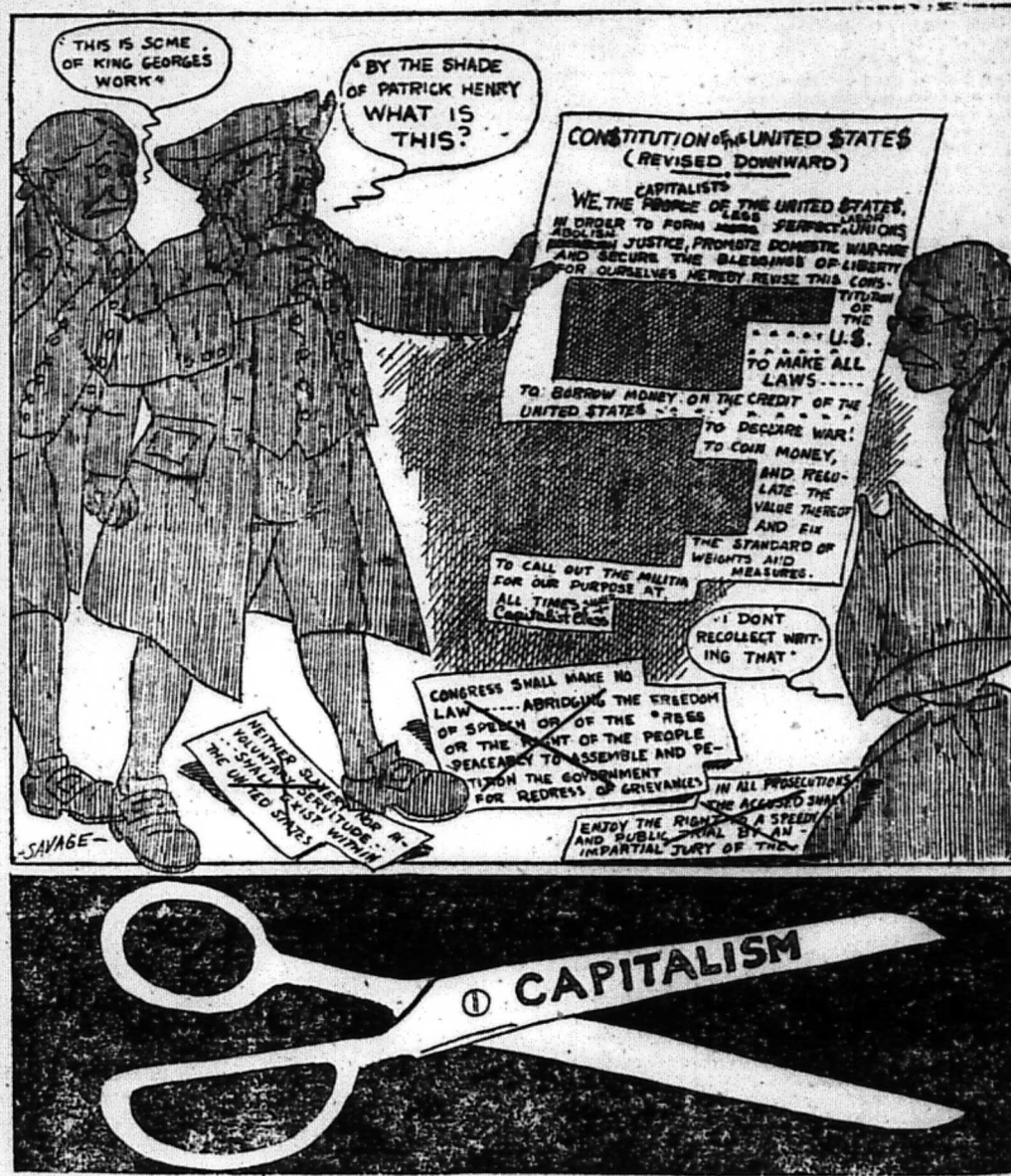
To be sure, a critical examination of the dispatches showed at once that they were a tissue of lies.

We have no doubt that when the full story of the Barcelona uprising comes to be told we shall learn that the destruction of so many churches and convents was largely due to cannonading by the troops of his Most Catholic Majesty, King Bomba of Spain.

Edward H. Harriman, Emperor of Union Pacific, King of Southern Pacific, Grand Duke of Baltimore & Ohio, Duke of New York Central, Marquis of Pacific Mail, not to mention his innumerable other titles, has finally achieved one of the great purposes of his life.

Yet Edward H. Harriman is nothing more than an American

REVISING THE CONSTITUTION



IF ITS FRAMERS COULD ONLY SEE IT NOW

THE LOSS OF CUNNING.

By PETER E. BURROWES.

When the Times spreads upon its first page the story of a cop who handcuffs and chains his tramps to a tree, leaving them without food, exposed to the mosquitoes of a marsh reedy, and dismisses them at his own sweet will to save "keep" and the expenses of a lock-up, that newspaper shows a loss of cunning.

There are many things that we ought not to expect in these days of vanishing democracy, and one of them is this: We should not expect people who can do as they please to keep on apologizing. Why should I still adulate my mother-in-law when I am on my way with her bones to the cemetery? Hypocrisy is hard work and it ceases to be necessary, and so it happens that outrages against reason, humanity and fair play are now smilingly admitted to an honored place among the "news that is fit to print."

This national loss of cunning may be further illustrated from Copland. During Bingham's administration two things happened to the policeman. He was cossacked and greenpointed; the men on foot looked more to their bludgeons than to their brains and an era of legal and moral housebreaking set in under the name of raids and descents of righteousness. The policeman lost his cunning and passed it on to his brother with the black mask and Jimmy.

But the policeman's loss of cunning is only an incident of our general leakage, and of the same cause and kind as that of the newspaper. This is a blunt transition from fox to bear; and what are you going to do about it?

I certainly believe in publicity; a whole world of paper readers would be the ideal to me, not so much for the news as the views they print; not so much for the matter printed as for the obvious line left out.

Of course, there is a time for cunning, and a time for getting out in the open; the larvae stay inside the shell until the caterpillar comes out to devour. The gentlemen landowners and money-owners of this country have had a long, long time inside the shell. From the days when our forefathers formed a republic which they didn't want, and were greatly afraid of, up to these days of our grasping for military glory with a crown on it, what an agony of hypocrisy and cunning our public men have endured! Is it any wonder that the high priests and guardians of public pretense are tired of it, any wonder that possum-playing no

longer characterizes capitalism? The line which was always left out, and the omission of which constituted the cunning of statesmanship is that which tells that the aversion and fear of all rulers were always the despoiled sons of labor. In America our money rulers, who boss the democracy, have no further qualms about letting the world know whom it is the duty and interest of capitalised government to pit: it is the blood-soaked workman.

The conscientious policeman who knows his duty cracks the skull that surmounts that man, and is happy; while the poor magistrate, the lingering guardian of pretense, must still frequently rebuke that bludgeon that hath no cunning.

But even our magistrates are now getting so free that I venture to say a collection of sentences and opinions could be gathered from the New York bench, such as would make the emine of most stupid and tyrannical days grow yellow with envy. We are losing our cunning, we are losing our cunning. It had to be lost sometime, lost unwisely too soon or lost victoriously on time. Which is it going to be?

For their own interest I believe the money bosses of this country are throwing off the mask too soon; but not for ours; that mask fallen too soon is our gauge of battle. The working people have always stood to lose more by the cunning than by the frankness of their masks. Spaniards will learn more from Alfonso as a Cesar butchering his subjects than they ever learned under his cross-mounted stepples. The rush in our own sancum sanctorum of liberty—the City of Washington—to sweatshop conditions and competitive labor is far more to be desired than a president's membership of a shovelers' union.

So let us be thankful that we have little Christian spots in our land where they torture the unemployed tramp with a smile; and that we have great papers not ashamed to print it with complacency.

A man's civic pride is generally measured by the amount of profit or graft he expects to make out of it.

I cannot believe that the masses are really in earnest and want Socialism until they appreciate and support the Socialist press.

John D. Rockefeller views the tax on incomes as "actual confiscation." And what is the tax imposed upon the people in the shape of an inflated price of oil? Imaginary?

Are you aware that flour is now largely bleached by nitrogen peroxid to make it look attractive and sell well? It, therefore, contains "poisonous ingredients injurious to health," according to official reports. But it is profitable and what does capitalism care?

Senator Chestnut M. Depew still has his lucid intervals. In a recent article citizen and his vote counts for no more than the vote of the poorest workman. This is equality with a vengeance. But can such equality endure?

IN BARCELONA'S STREETS.

I am the flesh and blood of those Spain living burned upon the pyre; Yet bleeds my heart for ye whom fire

And sword in Death's embrace enfold, Whose blood in crimson torrents flows In Barcelona's streets.

I seem to see the bursting shells That batter down your barricades. To feel the charging soldiers' blades, To hear the thurging soldiers' yells, And, Ah! the workers' shout that swells In Barcelona's streets.

For Spaniard, Jew—we're brothers all Since we beheld the heavenly light— That Torch which makes us see aright. Ye men mowed down by cannon ball— Ye are my brothers, ye that fall In Barcelona's streets. B. M. PARELHOTT. AUG. 2, 1909.

RAILWAY PROGRESS IN SIAM.

Vice Consul General Carl C. Hansen, of Bangkok, reports as follows concerning the building progress on the Siamese state railways: Work on the northern line is proceeding steadily, and the next link to be opened above Ban Dara is the section to Utaradit and the branch line from Savankalok to Ban Dara. The date of their opening depends on the completion of the Ban Dara bridge, which it is hoped will be opened in August. The station buildings on both the main section to Utaradit and the branch line are nearly completed, and as also are the engine sheds at Savankalok, so that everything should be in readiness for regular traffic by the time the big bridge is ready. In a letter just received from the director general, it is stated that according to program, which, however, is subject to alterations, the railway will be opened to Lamphang in three years and to Chiang-mai in five years.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

In Leslie's Weekly he admitted that "it was the starving unemployed who precipitated the French Revolution." And now, what will they precipitate in this country, oh, Honorable Chestnut?

If you should tie Jerome's under jaw to the Third Avenue tracks, and get a derrick and fasten it to his upper jaw, and work it with a steam engine do you think you could open his mouth as to the whereabouts of the sixteen millions which, according to the receiver, was looted from the stockholders of the road?

Helen Keller, the wonderful deaf and dumb and blind girl, has written a grateful letter to the mother of Harry Thaw for a check which proved "an opportune kindness," as she is "not rich in this world's goods." And this after her famous friendship with H. H. Rogers, the man of millions who could have left her an annuity for life without hurting anybody. Poor parasite, he did not wish to spoil you—neither will Mrs. Thaw, after her present object is accomplished. That is one of the rules of the game.

THE FANCIFUL FLIM-FLAM.

By Ben Hanford.

The yearly advertising bill of the United States is from \$600,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. So say those best qualified to make an estimate, among others Messrs. Calkins and Holden, joint authors of Modern Advertising (Appleton), published in 1907. Since then the business has greatly extended. Many place the figure higher, and probably at this time not less than one billion dollars is annually required to foot the publicity bills of present day commercialism. This includes billboard, street car and many other forms of advertising, in addition to that of circulars, catalogues, newspapers and other printing press products. If we are spending one billion dollars a year for advertising, it may safely be asserted that 90 per cent of that amount (\$900,000,000) is wasted or worse than wasted. Possibly something like 10 per cent (\$100,000,000) may be or could be used legitimately and almost honestly. Honest description of inventions and new commodities with details as to their uses, and the publication of directories showing where all kinds of goods could be bought, could properly be classified as legitimate advertising. There would be a genuine social utility to such publicity, and its value would be largely proportionate to its completeness, but its honest cost would not exceed \$100,000,000 per year.

Nine hundred million dollars per year to waste and worse than waste. Nine hundred million dollars to induce you and me to buy goods of Jones rather than of Smith; to buy a staple commodity bearing this brand rather than that, and not otherwise different. Nine hundred million dollars per year to induce you and me to buy something that is not what it is represented to be. Nine hundred million dollars per year to make you and me think a swindle is a bargain. Nine hundred million dollars to induce us to take poison when we need medicine—and then to take more poison for that poison, till at last the undertaker gives a finish to it all.

Nine hundred million dollars per year, much of it to coerce and subsidize the so-called free press and thereby debauch the political institutions and despoil the so-called free people of this so-called, free country. Nine hundred million dollars per year to entertain us with a fine Fanciful Flim-Flam and a Big Bull Con to the end that we shall render all possible assistance in tanning our own hides. But I do not now wish to consider the criminal side of American advertising. I want to look at just one segment of one feature—WASTE. Nor shall I here consider the greatest waste of all, for it cannot be estimated in terms of material things. The men who might have been real poets but who write advertising verse for pot boilers, the men who might have been real artists, but who paint

pictures for pot boilers, the men who might have been real men, and who possess a true literary genius, but who must devote themselves and their talents to the service of advertisers, and who, because of their worthless and useless work, themselves become worthless and useless. Nine hundred million dollars per year. Think of it. A sum greater than the value of the biggest wheat crop of the biggest wheat country on earth. Ten million people hungry. Nine hundred million dollars per year to throw away. Ten million people hungry last year—this year—next year. Next year more than ten million people hungry. Nine hundred million dollars per year to waste last year—this year—next year. Next year more than nine hundred million dollars to throw away. Nine hundred million dollars per year to feed every hungry man, woman and child in the United States for a year. No way on earth by which wasted money could be turned into food for these hungry men. No wonder capitalism lasts. Is it wonder people want Socialism? Capitalism the big capitalist and trust will eat up the little capitalist. Then the trust will NOT spend—waste—nine hundred million dollars per year for advertising. Nor will the trust feed the hungry out of the nine hundred millions. No, indeed, the trust will KEEP the nine hundred million. It will "disburse with services" of hundreds of thousands men engaged directly and indirectly in advertising, and it will disburse millions otherwise employed, with all its faults the trust will blow in nine hundred million dollars a year on an advertising job. 'Trust will not waste its substance, paying wages of 50 cents a day to an end that advertising sandwich men may have the wherewithal to riotous living. Capitalism's development into trust will eliminate the WASTE. These nine hundred million dollars. It will not eliminate the HUNGER from those ten million underfed people—except as death gives the touch that shall complete the work that want has so well begun. And yet those nine hundred million could be made to feed those millions. Easily. And without real injury of any one. Not could the ten millions be fed without injuring any one else, but actually other eighty millions of our population could be benefited. It could be done by methods so simple as to be comprehended by the microscopic brain of an ant or a bee. Nine hundred million dollars per year wasted in advertising. Ten million people hungry. Problem: How to make those WASTED nine hundred million dollars FEED the hungry. How to make them FEED THE HUNGRY. It can be done. Capitalism can't. Socialism can. The problem can be solved. Socialism can't solve it. Socialism can. How? I shall try to tell you tomorrow.

"DAMN YOUR TYRANNY AND DAMN YOUR IMPUDENCE."

By WALTER LIPPMAN.

When the announcement was made that the Czar of Russia would visit England and be received by the King in the name of the English people, the Labor party simply printed handbills with the inscription, WE DECLINE TO HONOR THE CZAR.

and called a mass meeting in Trafalgar Square to emphasize their determination. The call was answered by every shade of Socialist opinion, and so the occasion became a memorable one in the history of the Socialist movement as signaling perhaps the first event in which the Independent Labor party, the Social Democratic party, the Fabian Society, the Church Socialist League, the General Federation of Trade Unions, the London Trades Council, the Women's Labor League, demonstrated from the same platform the essential unity of aspiration which underlies their diversity of tactics. The central thought of the whole gathering was the simple truth that the people of England were too good to welcome the Czar, and too honorable to insult the Russian people by giving official recognition to the state of things symbolized in the person of Nicholas II.

So, in spite of newspaper leaders condemning the meeting as calculated to disturb England's international relations, in spite of fervent appeals not to tarnish England's hospitality—or, in plainer language to do damage to her trade, the crowd went to Trafalgar Square in thousands to tell the authorities that to them at least the Czar was an "unbidden and unwelcome guest." They didn't want him, would shut the door in his face if they had the chance, and if he loitered outside the door they thought he ought to be arrested for vagrancy.

The delegations arrived singing the "Marseillaise," and carrying the banners of their organizations. The tailors' union carried in addition a black one with the popular sentiment of the day on it. It read: "A MESSAGE FROM HELL: WE WELCOME THE LITTLE FATHER." That sentiment acted as a sort of background to the speakers. In front of it on the platform were with few exceptions the living leaders of Eng-

lish Socialism. Ktjr Hardie, W. Hyndman, Ramsey MacDonald, Despard, most of the labor representatives in the House of Commons, trade unionists like Ben Tillett, Quetch, the editor of Justice, J. E. Confield, several members of the earlier Dumas—these were, perhaps the most conspicuous figures. In one corner Bernard Shaw held an overflow meeting.

It was the Shaw meeting that I attended. From the way the crowd eyed him, it is fair to say that expressed the attitude of the masses as precisely as any one. He began annihilating the contentions of Edward Grey, that after all the Czar would be remembered in history as the monarch in whose reign constitutional government was established. "If ever I make as foolish a speech as that," said Shaw, "I deserve to be put in the lunatic asylum, where people think I ought to be already. Let me make as foolish a speech as Sir Edward Grey's—King John remembered in history as the King whose reign Magna Charta was granted? What do you think that? I'll make another speech 'Pope Leo X. is remembered in history as the Pope in whose reign the Reformation was accomplished. The newspapers talk about the 'strained power' of the minister of foreign affairs. They might as well talk of the restrained sobriety of drunken man." Then he told the crowd that the English had nothing to boast of, but had of those who were a little better than the Russians. But he warned them that if ever the people reared their violence, the governing class (called so, he once wrote, because although they once govern they would let any one else govern) would destroy what liberties they had. "Remember," he added, "significance that while a century or two ago the governing classes had only muskets today they have machine guns. Be sure when the time comes that you are on the right end of those guns."

He closed his speech with this demand, "So without discussing the personality of Nicholas but taking him as a symbol of tyranny, oppression, drunkenness, blackguardism, the worst sort, I ask you in all our enmity, and in the ancient meaning of the words to say to him 'DAMN YOUR TYRANNY, AND DAMN YOUR IMPUDENCE.'" He uttered in those words the sentiments of the intelligent and the erally-minded men and women of England. It was the blunt answer to a truckling statesmanship. WALTER LIPPMAN. July 28, 1909.