

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE DAILY CALL

By BEN HANFORD.

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Friday, August 13.

Table listing names and amounts for the Wage Fund, including J. McCarthy, Geo. Oberdorfer, Pat. Patton, etc.

Table showing received amounts for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Rose Pastor Stokes Sends Cheering Words and \$50.

Dear Comrade Hanford—Not for a moment have I ceased thinking of The Call. I have not been close to the office and inner affairs...

Oh, it is good to live in days like these—the most inspired and wonderful, the most heroic and sublime of all the days that ever went before.

Reader, I trust you have not failed to understand one very important feature of the present appeal to you to give The Call One Day's Wage. It is not exactly the same as the many appeals that preceded it.

Briefly stated, the main reasons why these two changes make the difference between victory and defeat are these: A morning newspaper can be placed on the newsstands by the news companies...

Publishing a morning paper for two cents changes all this. Not only can The Call now be placed on all the newsstands where there is a demand for it...

WORKERS FLEE M'KEES ROCKS

Foreign Miners Refuse to Scab on Pressed Steel Car Co. Strikers.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 16.—Twelve foreign born mine workers from Avondale and Grand Tunnel, near here, who left last week to work in a brick yard near Harrisburg...

BOSSSES THREATEN MORE EVICTIONS. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 16.—In a desperate effort to break the strike of its 8,000 employees who have been out for more than a month against intolerable working conditions...

STRIKEBREAKERS DESERT BY CAR LOADS. An entire car load of strikebreakers succeeded in deserting the plant and passing the deputy sheriffs Saturday night and left McKees Rocks for Pittsburgh, where they intended taking trains for their homes.

But you must understand that The Call is not the whole Socialist movement. Great as it is, and great as it is to be, The Call is second to the Socialist Party.

Do you know that The Call that it is now within our power to have will mean an increased Socialist Party membership and an increased Socialist Party vote? More than that. It will mean that Socialist Party candidates will be ELECTED TO OFFICE.

Never before in the American Labor Movement was there a time when so much could be accomplished with so little effort. The goal of a Successful and self-supporting Socialist daily paper is EASILY within reach.

COL. STEWART SWORN IN

Will "Do the Dirty Work" as Chicago's Police Chief.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Superintendent of Police Leroy T. Stewart was formally sworn in today to succeed George B. Shipley, resigned. Chief Stewart, who, until today, was Superintendent of the Chicago Postoffice, will not begin active service until next week.

QUIETER IN SPAIN

A Least American Minister Says So Hurricane at Melilla.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Conditions in Spain are quieter according to a cable dispatch received at the State Department from Minister Ide at Madrid.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS LOST

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 16.—T. F. Gallagher, of West Seattle, and Joseph W. Stevens, of Trenton, N. J., are believed to have lost their lives while endeavoring to ascend Mount Tacoma.

DEATH LIST GROWS

150 Now Reported Dead as Result of Japanese Earthquake. TOKYO, Aug. 16.—The death list is steadily being increased as returns from Saturday's disastrous earthquake in Central Japan come in.

TRYING TO KILL MINOR PARTIES

Missouri Politicians Pass Primary Law Requiring Prohibitive Filing Fees.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 16.—The Globe-Democrat, the leading Republican paper in the Mississippi Valley, announces that the last session of the Missouri General Assembly passed a primary law which compels filing fees amounting to \$1,000 for a complete state ticket.

TROLLEY RAMS AUTO

Occupants of Both Cars Hurled Out. Chauffeur Badly Hurt.

Clinton Payne, of 303 East 131st street, with Albert Morris and Howard Booth, two chauffeurs, living in Bridgeport, Conn., went out yesterday to try out a car in which Payne is interested.

STANDS OFF POSSE

But Michael Angelo, Who Shot Up Trolley, Is Finally Captured.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 16.—After standing off a posse of forty men for an hour with a revolver, Michael Angelo was captured today when a shot from the rifle of one of the members of the posse struck him in the leg.

SAVES CHILDREN

Switch Engine Fireman Snatches 'Em From Track. WELLSLEY, Ohio, Aug. 16.—Snatching two little children from the jaws of death, Charles Carpenter, fireman on a Detroit, Toledo and Ironton switch engine, proved himself a hero today.

BAY STATE JUDGE KILLS SELF

WELLESLEY, Mass., Aug. 16.—Judge C. Everett Washburn, one of the best known residents of Wellesley Hills, and a former trial justice in this town, committed suicide at his home on Washington street this afternoon by shooting himself in the head.

TAILORS' STRIKE WON

Men All Go Back Victorious and Union Declares Struggle Over.

A complete victory has been won in the strike of the coat tailors against starvation wages and inhuman working hours. Nearly 20,000 workers affecting 300 shops have returned to work under union conditions.

WHITE SLAVERS FRIENDS OF 'TIM'

The Feggelli Brothers Important Factors in Success of Tammany.

WHY WAS RUSSELL TRANSFERRED

Inspector Who Raided Dives of Sullivan's Aids Reduced and Exiled to Highbridge.

THE WHITE SLAVE ISSUE

The Call regrets having to fill its columns with material of such an extremely unpleasant nature as contained in this series of articles on the "White Slave" traffic.

Active in Politics

The Feggelli brothers, Louis and Joseph, both partners in the "white slave" den, are active in politics, and control the Italian vote of their neighborhood.

Damn Russell

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THE FRIENDLY INN

The "Friendly Inn," at 116 West street, as well as the other dives exposed by The Call, are located in this district, and are a contradiction to the boast which "Big Tim" and "Little Tim" have made on several occasions that they will not stand for disorderly houses in their territory.

An Interesting Letter

Among the many letters from persons acquainted with the underworld, which have been received by The Call since the beginning of its exposure, the following is of special interest:

Two disorderly houses one block away from the Elizabeth street station. Poor ex-officer? There are at least six places one block away from that station house, and he ought to know. He tells us about 116 Mott street. This was about 115 Mott street? In this place the girls are on the third floor under a heavy lock. When a customer comes the lock is opened and he is let in.

"Then what about 167 Hester street? What's doing there in the yard house? And what about 162 Hester street? 59 Elizabeth street? The entrance to the last named address is two houses away and leads through hallways and corridors lighted with dim lamps. And finally, is 8 Mulberry street, nothing? Does our ex-officer know nothing of all this?"

"The ex-officer says that 116 Mott street is run by Mr. Joseph Feggelli. I do not know that this is true. I do know, however, that Feggelli brothers are real estate men and owners of a lot of property in that neighborhood. They are rich Tammany politicians, and therefore possess some influence. As a result of that they are instrumental in gaining concessions for the divekeepers who happen to be their tenants."

Sullivan on Membership Roll.

"The men who live from these places are organized in two societies: 'The Regulars' and 'The Old Timers.' Both organizations are headed by Feggelli brothers, and on their roll of membership they carry such distinguished names as Timothy D. Sullivan and Tom Foley."

"From time to time plain clothes men descend upon that block and find nothing. While they are on the alert, business is at a standstill. The minute they leave, the places are reopened. How do the divekeepers know when danger is in sight? Well, the uniformed officers on duty there know it, and as long as they know it the divekeepers are bound to know it. They are good boys, they get a dollar and they keep quiet," as I was told."

COMMUTERS STALLED

N. Y., N.H. & H. Trains Held Up Two Hours in Rain.

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Through a peculiar accident five thousand commuters on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, living in towns from Mt. Vernon to Stamford, were delayed for over two hours tonight in reaching their homes.

The department of public works have been engaged for the past few days in repaving Scott's Bridge, which spans the railroad tracks at Mt. Vernon, and during the day's heavy rain a large pool of water collected on the bridge.

As the 6:18 New Rochelle express was passing under Scott's Bridge the planking spread and allowed the water to strike the motor, burning out the fuse. The electrical display could be seen for miles. This short circuited the system, stalling two dozen heavily loaded trains.

THREE HURT IN WRECK

Cars Collide Under Guidance of Green Motorman.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 16.—A car of the Orange and Passaic Valley trolley line, crossing Main street, this city, at the four corners at 7:04 o'clock tonight, was run into by a car of the Newark line going east. The Passaic Valley car was hit just hard enough to knock it off the track into the front door of Hake's drug store. It stopped just before crashing through the plate window.

Mrs. Mary Lidsely, of 137 North Park street, East Orange, was cut in the face by broken glass and Frank H. Taylor, of 191 Midland avenue, the same city, had his left leg so badly bruised that he had to go home in a carriage. Owen Finnegan, motorman of the car hit amidship, lays the blame on John Lockhart, pilot of the Main street car. The latter is a green man. His motor box was knocked off, but he escaped injury.

THE LID IS OFF

Reformers at Atlantic City Fight Losing Battle.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 16.—Shore reform intended by local Abolitionists to close up the resort on Sunday, received something of a jolt today when advocates of the closed Sunday failed to enter any legal protest against the Sunday saloons and amusements which ran wide open yesterday.

Managers of the baseball game at Inlet Park, who had roused the ire of the ministerial heads of the reform movement by refusal to halt the Sabbath contest, were hailed before Magistrate Donnelly today and fined \$1 for each player who took part in yesterday's game, but no attempt was made to fine the backers of other amusement enterprises that took their cue from the defiant attitude of saloonkeepers and ran wide open yesterday.

"Heads of the reform movement admitted today their intention to allow the fight to go to the coming grand jury when a forlorn-hope battle will be made to secure convictions of the offending saloonkeepers who ignored the state law and demands of reformers by opening up yesterday."

BUNG MONTHS FROM TREE.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—After hanging for about three months to a tree within a few feet of a public road along which hundreds of people pass daily, the body of an unknown man, apparently about seventy years of age, was found last evening by berry pickers. No clue as to the identity of the supposed suicide was found on the body.

Another Contest for Call Readers

More Valuable Prizes Will Go to Users of Purchasers' Cards

Second Contest to Close Sept. 14th.

The Call has decided to arrange for another Prize Contest for those of its readers who will patronize Call advertisers and have purchased a Call Purchasers' Card.

The prizes that were offered in the first contest have been awarded according to the rules made in the previous announcement, and some of the winners have acknowledged the receipt.

Numerous Handsome Prizes.

The prizes of this second contest are more numerous, and therefore a larger number of readers will be given a chance to get a present in return for using the Call Purchasers' Card. Furthermore, the period of the present contest is much shorter, which is another advantage for our readers. We have also decided to contest in all purchases made at our advertisers store July 15, the date the first contest closed, provided they are properly entered on Purchasers' Cards.

It is Easy to Win a Prize. Just Try It.

It is much easier to win a prize than most of our readers imagine. Just make up your mind to be in the race for the sake of capturing a present. Enter in the race with appreciation. Use the Call to get more advertising. This alone should induce all our readers to sign the attached blank and get a Call Purchasers' Card.

Send For New Call Purchasers' Card Today.

Two thousand new cards are ready to be sent out, and an additional supply will be printed. The new card is an additional feature, which, if observed by our readers, is bound to benefit the Call to a great extent. Lead a hand in building up your paper. Remember, that by reading this WITHOUT sending in the blank below, buying of Call advertisers and having all purchases entered on a Call Purchasers' Card, NOTHING will be accomplished.

If you do not act, we will feel disappointed. But ten thousand blanks returned at once will assure us that the readers of the Call stand back of their paper, and are ready to work for it.

20 Prizes for Call Readers Who Will Use Call Purchasers' Cards.

The following prizes will be awarded to the twenty Call readers who will submit Call Purchasers' Cards showing the highest amounts of purchases made at our advertisers:

- First Prize—\$100.00
- Second Prize—\$50.00
- Third Prize—\$25.00
- Fourth Prize—\$10.00
- Fifth Prize—\$5.00
- Sixth Prize—\$2.50
- Seventh Prize—\$1.25
- Eighth Prize—\$0.62
- Ninth Prize—\$0.31
- Tenth Prize—\$0.16

In case of a tie for any of the prizes offered, a prize will be awarded to every one of the persons so tying.

First Prize—\$100.00 or Woman's Clothing Certificate, amounting to \$100.00.

Second Prize—\$50.00 or Man's Clothing Certificate, amounting to \$50.00.

Third Prize—\$25.00 or Furniture Certificate, amounting to \$25.00.

Fourth Prize—\$10.00 or Furniture Certificate, amounting to \$10.00.

Fifth Prize—\$5.00 or Dry Goods or Men's Furnishings Certificate, amounting to \$5.00.

Sixth Prize—\$2.50 or Shoe Store Certificate, amounting to \$2.50.

Seventh Prize—\$1.25 or Hat Store Certificate, amounting to \$1.25.

Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Prizes, each a \$2.00 Certificate, good for books published by Charles H. Kerr & Co.

Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Prizes, each a \$1.00 Certificate, good for books by Kerr & Co.

Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Prizes, each a 50 cent Certificate, good for books published by Kerr & Co.

APPLICATION BLANK.

The CALL, 412 Pearl Street, New York.

Please send me a Call Purchasers' Card. I will buy of Call advertisers as much as possible and want to participate in your second Prize Contest.

Name

Address

JAILED EDITOR

REBUKES CRITICS

Revolutionary Journalist Replies to Self-Appointed Moralists of Deadwood.

(Special to The Call.)

DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 16.—Freeman Knowles, editor of the Lantern, a local Socialist journal, who is serving time in the jail at Rapid City because he refuses to pay a fine of \$500 imposed upon him for the alleged misuse of the mail, writes from the jail:

"Well, I am back to my old quarters in the Pennington County Jail. The papers seek to josh me about my 'self-imposed' imprisonment. Well, in a measure it is self-imposed. My friends offered to pay my fine. But I suppose we all act from the motive that gives us the least pain. It is not that I am in love with jail life, but it gives me less pain than it would to permit my friends to pay an unjust fine. Men have gone to prison, to the scaffold and the stake because death itself gave them less pain than it would to betray their principles. The world called them foolish, but posterity called them blessed. Robert Emmet said, 'Let posterity write my epitaph.'"

ROBBED AND TORTURED

Burglars Try to Cremate Entire Family in Wilkes-Barre.

WILKES-BARRE, Aug. 16.—Three masked burglars who broke into the residence of Clarence Berlew at West Pittston this morning, beat Berlew, bound and gagged him and his wife and then set fire to the store beneath their apartments and had it not been for the good work of the firemen the two with their baby girl would have lost their lives. They were rescued partly overcome with the smoke and with the flames near them.

Berlew heard the burglars in his bedroom and as he jumped up was felled with a blackjack. Then the burglars bound and gagged Mrs. Berlew and as Berlew recovered his senses he too was bound and gagged. They were thrown on the bed together and their little child was pitched beside them. The burglars then searched the house and the store and finding nothing they desired returned to Berlew and threatened to torture him unless he told them where his money was hidden.

As evidence of what they would do they picked him up and let him drop on the floor, twisted his arms and wrists and finally induced him to tell that his wallet was underneath the mattress. They got \$265 and departed.

Before they left, however, they poured kerosene about the floor and set fire to it. Not until the smoke reached their room did Berlew realize this. Then he renewed his struggle to get free and, aided by his wife, finally succeeded.

This afternoon the police arrested four men suspected of the crime as they were about to board a freight train at Falling Springs, some miles from West Pittston.

RABBI SALANT DIES

Chief Religious Official of Jerusalem Expires at Age of Ninety-three.

A cable to the Jewish Journal of this city from its correspondent in Jerusalem, received here last night, announced the death in Jerusalem of Samuel Salant, rabbi of Jerusalem.

Samuel Salant was chief rabbi of the Ashkenazic congregations of Jerusalem. He was born on January 2, 1816, at Byelostok, Russia. He married the daughter of Sundl of Salant and assumed the name "Salant."

At an early age his lungs became affected and he was advised to seek a warm climate. This induced him in 1840 to go with his wife and his son Benjamin Benish to Jerusalem. At Constantinople he met and gained the friendship of Sir Moses Montefiore, then on his way to defend the Damascus Jews who had been falsely accused of ritual murders.

BLOW-UP INJURES SIX.

Natural Gas Explosion Wreaks Havoc in Forest City.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 16.—Six men were injured, at least two fatally, in a natural gas explosion at the plant of the Wrigg Storage Company, in East 12th street, this morning.

The entire front of the four-story building was blown out and the flames which quickly enveloped the structure spread to the Vendome and Walnut boarding houses in Walnut street and a saloon and meat market adjoining the storage company on each side. Pedestrians were thrown to the ground by the force of the explosion.

The fatally injured are J. W. Montgomery and Edward Dunn, employees of the storage company. The loss will amount to \$100,000.

1 DEAD, 4 DYING FROM HUNGER.

Deserted Wife Unable to Care for Impoverished Family.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—John Fitzgerald, eighteen months old, died yesterday from starvation, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, is ill from the same cause.

Three other children, from four to ten years old, all ill from lack of food, passed last night into the care of the police, and today will be taken to the juvenile home.

Mrs. Fitzgerald was deserted by her husband on June 10. For the last few weeks the family has had nothing to live on except what was contributed by neighbors or obtained by pawning articles from the home, which already had been nearly stripped of its furnishings and sold to obtain food.

PELL ON HEAD FROM WAGON.

Sustained Fractured Skull—Died in Half an Hour.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 16.—Samuel Chaffey, of this city, fell from the rear of a United States Express Company wagon at the main depot this afternoon, sustaining injuries, and died a half hour later.

Emanuel Brace, driver of the team, is being pending the result of an autopsy. Chaffey, who is about forty-seven years old, fell backward, striking the ground with his head and receiving a fractured skull.

TWO DROWNED FORDING CREEK.

ALPINE, Texas, Aug. 16.—Word was brought here from Shafter today of the death by drowning of John Donaldson, United States customs collector at Freidie, and Bob Hinds, mounted customs inspector, in this district. The two attempted to ford Cibola Creek and were swept away by a flood.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

For nine years recognized as the most scientific of socialist periodicals, it has suddenly come to the front as the most enjoyable.

Its new policy is to tell of things that are doing from month to month, always from the point of view of the working class, and in the light of Marx's revolutionary theories.

We have enlarged it from 68 pages to 100; this enables us to give more scientific matter than ever, and to add pictures, stories and news.

Monthly, 10c a copy; \$1.00 a year. We want you to see what it is like now, so if you mention this advertisement we will mail you three copies (our selection) for only ten cents.

Charles H. Kerr & Company
157 Kinzie St. Chicago

SOCIALISTS HURT POLICE MORALS

Attorney Morgan Demands Definite Charges in Chicago Free Speech Fight—Cases Adjudged.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—"To do any act injurious to the morals, police or administration of public justice," was one of the charges lodged against Victor Bolko and four other Socialists arrested at 33d and Morgan streets, when their cases were called before Judge Torrison at the 35th street station, and as a result they are facing indictments by the next grand jury with the possible infliction of five years in prison or a \$2,000 fine or both.

Indefinite Charges.

The other charge made against each of the Socialists is that they were violating the municipal ordinance relating to the holding of public meetings and parades on the streets of the city. Owing to the indefinite nature of the complaint Judge Torrison ordered the hearing continued until August 19, so that the charges could be made more definite. He did this on the motion of Attorney Thomas J. Morgan for the Socialists. In the meantime the men are held on \$400 bail each.

"The charge that the Socialists were injuring the morals of the police or of any one else is one of the most absurd charges ever brought against Socialist street speakers," says Attorney Morgan. "The Socialists are not aware of having done anything that could have given such an interpretation, and that is why we urged that the complaints be made more definite. We are now waiting until we receive the amended complaints to learn just what the speakers did say that was interpreted in this manner."

"I do not believe that there will be enough evidence presented before Judge Torrison on August 19 so that he will be justified in holding the men over to the grand jury."

Story of the Fight.

Bolko, who is a medical student at the University of Illinois, was addressing a large audience at the corner of 33d and Morgan streets, August 12, when Detective Lechnycki put in an appearance and demanded the speaker's permit. When it was shown to him he confiscated it and arrested Bolko. When the wagon appeared four other Socialists were also arrested and hustled off to the 35th street station, where they were held on \$1,500 bail each.

So far as could be learned Detective Lechnycki, who is one of the cogs in the Republican political machine which controls the foreigners in the vicinity of the stockyards, is the only man behind the arrests. It is thought that he carried them out and lodged the serious charges against the Socialists merely as a matter of personal spite.

"If these charges fall flat when the hearing comes before Judge Torrison on August 19, as we are almost sure they will, proceedings will be started immediately to have the offending police officers dismissed from the force," said Attorney Morgan. "Heavy damage suits will also be started against them. On account of the excessive bail the men had to remain in jail until it was lowered by the court. This is a matter that must not be passed over lightly."

When Attorney Morgan went down into the cell at the 35th street station yesterday afternoon the Socialists gathered together in a small, stuffy cell, were singing revolutionary songs that echoed throughout the entire structure.

"Gee, they ought to be sent up for that alone," whispered an overwaged guard in the jail, who has his own ideas as to the rights of the people of Chicago.

"You are a peculiar specimen of humanity," Attorney Morgan told the guard. "It would take a very wise man to understand you."

Win Free Speech.

The streets and sidewalks of the city of Chicago were made for the people of Chicago. No street meetings, not even meetings held by Socialist "soap boxers," are illegal. The common people, even the Socialists, have just as much right to the street and sidewalk at Congress and State streets as Siegel & Cooper's store.

This was the effect of the decision handed down by Judge Walker in the criminal branch of the municipal court when he ordered the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty" against B. L. Weber, one of the four Socialists arrested at Congress and State streets, on the evening of July 28, on the complaint of the officials of the Siegel-Cooper store.

EL ROGHI CAPTURED.

Moorish Pretender Falls Into Hands of Mullah Hadid.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The troops of Sultan Mullah Hadid have captured the Roghi, the pretender to the Moorish throne, at Marakech, the capital of Southern Morocco.

The Roghi, who some weeks ago defeated a force of the Sultan's troops and was able to advance within fifteen miles of Fez, suffered a severe defeat last week when his camp and his harem were captured.

MANY FIRES IN ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 16.—After a lull of several weeks incendiaries are believed to have begun their work again in Rochester, when no less than five fires were discovered in less than two hours last night. In each instance there was some evidence of the work of incendiaries. In Railroad street a man was seen to run away from a building that had just been discovered ablaze.

REYES WON'T QUIT

Anti-Diaz Leader Refuses to Give Up Governorship.

LINARES, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, Aug. 16.—General Bernardo Reyes, Governor of this state and Vice Presidential candidate, who went to Tuleana, a mountain town, twenty miles from Linares, a few weeks ago, is being guarded by 300 Federal troops and a large detachment of rurales.

Advices were received from his retreat today that he has not tendered his resignation of Governor to the legislature and that he has no intention of doing so. It is reported that General Geronimo Trevino will go to Monterey from Saltillo in a few days and give his attention as military commander of this zone to the unsettled political situation in this state.

The removal of General Reyes from office is said to be one of the things which will receive his early attention.

American readers should not confound the Reyes, or Democratic, party referred to in the above dispatch with the Mexican Liberal party, as the followers of Reyes are mere bourgeois politicians, who are tired of Diaz's reign of thirty years and would like to secure a little more political liberty, whereas the members of the Liberal party advocate the complete overthrow of the Diaz regime, together with the abolition of peonage, the establishment of the eight-hour work day, the confiscation of all uncultivated land and the dividing of it among the workers, etc.

The leaders of the Liberal party are constantly hounded by both the Mexican and United States governments, and many of them are dying in the horrible prison of San Juan de Ulua, while others are in American jails on charges of violation of the neutrality laws.

BRIDGE DYNAMITED

Explosion Shatters Windows for Miles Around in Bronx.

Dynamite placed in a spot where it was likely to do the greatest damage, and supposedly ignited by a timing arrangement, early today shattered and rocked an immense bridge across the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Leggett avenue and 166th street, in the Bronx, causing such an amount of damage that the structure will practically have to be rebuilt.

An immense amount of dynamite is supposed to have been used in the attempt to destroy the bridge. The explosion, terrific in the extreme, was heard more than five miles away. The report rumbled and reverberated and startled thousands of persons asleep and awake.

The section where the bridge stood is only sparsely settled. Windows in houses for miles around were shattered by the concussion, and in some instances dishes were rocked out of the closets.

John Metz, a watchman employed by a steel company to guard the structure, was the only person known so far to have been in the vicinity of the bridge when the explosion took place.

CRETANS SORE AT POWERS.

Little Army Doesn't Want Greek Flag to Be Lowered—But.

CANEA, Aug. 16.—Nearly the entire Cretan army today joined the mutineers on account of the efforts of the commanders of the fort to lower the Greek flag in compliance with the demand of the Powers. No demonstration of any seriousness has yet occurred in Canea, as the insurgents recognize the futility of fighting here, where the Powers will shortly land a force sufficient to quell any disturbance.

Italian and French warships are expected in the harbor within a few days to join the British battleship Swiftsure that is now at Suda Bay. Crete now fears that the Powers will reinvest the island with their armies and the status that prevailed from 1898 until a few weeks ago will be re-established.

MURDER MYSTIFIES POLICE.

Farmer Found Dead in Closet—Suspect Locked Up.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 16.—Despite the fact that Ollie Harris, who has confessed to having assaulted his aunt, Mrs. Clara Harris, near Travilah, Md., last Thursday, denies any knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the death of Hanson Peole, a farmer, who was found murdered in a closet two miles from Travilah on Saturday, the state police authorities are working on the theory that the young man knows more than he cares to tell.

Officers spent the greater part of today in the vicinity of the scene of the alleged murder, and as a result of their investigation have decided to reassemble the jury of inquest late this afternoon and reopen the case. Harris is now locked up at the Rockville police feared lynching.

MORE WORK FOR P. S. C.

The committee named by the two houses of the State Legislature to report on the advisability of placing the telephone and telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission will meet today at the Murray Hill Hotel. It is understood that the only business that will be transacted will be the appointment of a counsel to manage the investigation which will be started early in September.

TERRIFIC HEAT IN SOUTHWEST.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 16.—The last twenty-four hours was the hottest experienced in the Southwest since 1901. Several temperatures of 100 and many above 100 were recorded. Enid, Okla., reported 105; Fort Smith, Ark., 102; Concordia, Kan., 102; Lamar, Mo., 101. The heat continued today. No deaths have been reported in this city, but numerous victims are reported from other towns. There is much suffering in the densely populated districts.

YOU ARE AT HOME WHEN DEALING WITH FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

N. E. Cor. 53d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

A Pledge to the Call Wage Fund

"We pledge to pay 25 per cent of our profit to the Wage Fund of The Call for any business this advertisement may bring us."

"We pay full value and call for smallest and largest quantities of OLD IRON, BRASS, LEAD, ELECTROS, TYPES, COPPER WIRE and all other junk."

THE JANE OLD METAL CO.

20 JANE STREET, NEW YORK
Tel. 200 Chelsea.

THAW HAS A CINCH

Special Privileges Given to Whistleblower Slayer at Matleewar.

ALBANY, Aug. 16.—In view of an order entered by Supreme Court Justice Mills last week, directing greater freedom be given Harry Thaw hereafter in Matleewar Hospital for Insane Criminals, considerable speculation at the time as to what special regulation was made by Superintendent of the Frisvold Collins to cover Thaw's Justice Mills directed that Thaw be accorded a private room in the hospital with the privilege of smoking card playing when he felt so inclined, extending the hour of retiring to until 10 o'clock, and giving him greater privileges in the way of visitors. It was specified that mother, Mrs. Thaw, should be permitted to see her son daily between hours of 2 and 5 P. M. Practically all of these concessions to Thaw directed by Justice Mills will violate the rules and regulations of the hospitals where patients are compelled to retire between 8:30 and P. M.; may only see visitors once to twice a week and then only in the presence of an attaché of the institution, and where smoking is permitted only in certain cases as a reward to patients for good conduct where harmless patients are engaged in certain kinds of work.

BLOWN UP BY OWN BREATH.

Curious Case of Man Who Was Killed Over by Carriage.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 16.—Blown up, as it were, and his body blown out more and more with every breath, is the peculiar and curious plight of Anthony Noto, of 23rd street, who was injured while driving in New York City yesterday. Noto with friends journeyed to the metropolis early in the day and Noto was thrown out of the carriage passing over him. He was seriously hurt and hurried home by his friends. Soon after reaching Jersey City Noto's arm began to swell as his foot. At the General Hospital here his clothes were removed and Noto's entire body was puffed out as if air had been pumped into him. His ribs were fractured and his lungs seriously injured every time he breathes Noto's body swells. Just what will be the outcome of physicians cannot say.

SHOT IN SELF DEFENSE.

Santaniello Asserts That He Was Stabbed Before He Killed Cascone.

Amato Santaniello, the seventy-year-old boy who shot and killed Rafael Cascone in front of the latter's restaurant last Tuesday night, was himself stabbed, recovered sufficiently yesterday to be taken to Bellevue Hospital and arraigned before Magistrate Herrman in the Tombs Police Court. He was locked up in the Tombs to await the inquest.

The boy in telling his story of the shooting said he was walking through Mulberry Bend Park when Cascone grabbed him from behind and warning him to keep away from the neighborhood, stabbed him in the back. He was able to free his arm and shoot Cascone while the latter was still clinging to him, he said.

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 CALL SAVE OUR C/PONS, THEY ARE EQUAL TO A P. C. DISCOUNT.

DELAY END OF HATTERS' STRIKE

Scabs Want to Retain Scabs Despite Terms Proposed by Governor Fort.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 16.—One of the main objects of Governor Fort's plan for the settlement of the hatters' strike is to cause delay in reaching an agreement, but it is thought that even this difficulty will be overcome.

The obstacle is the stipulation by the manufacturers that the scabs be taken into the union and be assured of their places.

The Governor's plan originally provided that the non-union workmen should have been filling the places of the strikers since January 15 be discontinued, and that the union men be taken back at the same scale of wages that prevailed when the strike was ordered; that an agreement be arranged between the employers and the employees for three years, under the terms of which no strike should be declared unless the points at issue were first submitted to a board of arbitration; that only union men be employed for the three years unless the union is unable to supply the quota of men, in which event the candidates for employment must first be approved by a board composed of employers and the union; that the union men who refused to strike in January get their places back, and that the arbitration board already suggested shall consist of three men, one to be appointed by the manufacturers, another by the union and the third by the Governor.

E. V. Connett & Co., who have not been enthusiastic over the Fort plan, have made the strongest protest, it is said, against turning away the scabs who have been employed for the last eight months by their concern.

President Moffitt of the union has declared that the union is in favor of the original Fort plan.

BARK WRECKED

Struck by Hurricane, Sailed 11,000 Miles Under Jury Rigging.

The Norwegian bark Carina, which sailed up to her anchorage today without the assistance of a tug, accomplished a wonderful feat of seamanship. The big sailing vessel, 140 days out from Java, had sailed 11,000 miles under a jury rigging, made up at sea under the most hazardous conditions.

On April 11, in the Bay of Bengal, a squall struck the ship, carrying away her topmasts and sending them over the side, where they threatened to pound a hole in the vessel's hull. It was not until May 3 that the crew managed to get a jury rigging in shape. The vessel, while rounding the Cape of Good Hope, ran into another hurricane, which carried away a large part of her jury rigging and some of her original masts. More jury masts were rigged up and the ship came into port unaided.

BUILDING CRUSHES FOUR

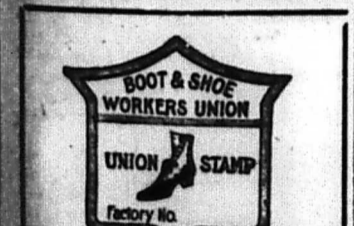
Workmen Badly Injured When Concrete Apartment Block Falls In.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 16.—The handsome reinforced concrete apartment block known as the Bredalbane, being erected in Hargrave street at a cost of \$150,000, fell in with a crash last evening.

Heavy rains had moistened the concrete so that the steel girders gave way, sending down the weighty floors to the basement. Four workmen were crushed, two so severely that they may die.

LONDON KIDS DRINK BOOZE

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A great hubbub participated in chiefly by medical men, temperance workers and teachers, is stirring England today as the result of the statement of F. G. Mackerseth, that 40 per cent of the London school children under the age of eight drink alcohol more or less regularly. Mackerseth says he got his figures from several of the London County Council infant schools.



NAME 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 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON
John F. Tobin, President.
Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

CHIN LEN SUSPECTED

All Clues Point to "Husband" as Bow Kum's Murderer.

The detectives working on the case of the murder of Bow Kum, the Chinese girl who was stabbed to death early Sunday morning in the rooms of Chin Len at 17 Mott street, said yesterday that unless they are able to fix the crime upon Chin Len they stand a small chance of ever finding the Murderer. Though Chin has stuck to the story that a Chinaman who had known the girl in California before she came here had come East and demanded money of him the police have not found Long Dong or See Sing, both of whose names Chin Len gave as the possible murderer of the girl.

The police were able to get no information tending to connect any one else than Chin Len with the murder, and they are almost satisfied that it was he who killed the woman himself because of jealousy. In Chinatown it was said that many men had been attentive to the girl.

When Chin was arrested Sunday morning after he had told the police of the murder blood stains were found on his fingers. When asked how he could explain that he said that when he went into the room and saw the girl's body on the floor he lifted it to see if she were dead. The police said yesterday that Chinese are very much afraid to go near the body of a dead person, and if for no other reason than that, they doubted the story of Chin Len.

The police also learned that the trunk belonging to Bow Kum which was found at 23 Mott street was taken there only a few days ago and not several weeks ago, as Chin Len told the police on Sunday when he was first arrested.

POWER ROW STILL ON

Pinchot-Ballinger Scrap to Be Renewed at Denver.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 16.—The interest of most of the delegates in the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, which convened today, is centered in the conservation of the public domain, one of the principal subjects scheduled for the consideration of the organization.

The sensational charges and counter charges made at the recent session of the National Irrigation Congress at Spokane regarding the granting of former sites to a trust has awakened the liveliest interest in the subject.

Although an effort will be made to avoid the subject of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, it is believed it cannot be ignored entirely. The address of G. H. Howell, head of the Reclamation Service, is awaited with great interest.

WOMAN MURDERED AND ROBBED

Body of a Former Beauty Found Shot and Strangled in Room.

First strangled with a rosary, the last semblance of her former religion, and then shot to death as she struggled to retain her money and diamonds, Madaleno Vacco, fifty years old, a former beauty of the Tenderloin, was found today in her rooms in the four-story tenement house she owned and conducted as a massage parlor at 105 West 29th street. The woman's beauty in former days had made her famous throughout every part of the Tenderloin.

Robbery is supposed to have been the motive for the crime. A fortune in rare jewels had been torn from the lifeless fingers of the woman. A little more than \$140 in small bills were scattered around the disordered room, showing that the woman had fought desperately to retain the money her thief had brought her. A bankbook at her side showed that the woman had \$15,000 in a savings bank. Deeds to valuable property in New York showed that she had prospered much.

FOUND DROWNING IN RIVER

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 16.—Missing from his home since Sunday, his whereabouts a puzzle to the family, Orin Van Segler, of 51 River Drive, was found drowned standing upright in the Passaic River today by his brother John. Van Segler suffered six weeks from a broken jaw, and it is believed his mind was unbalanced as the result of the injuries, and that he wandered into the stream. A widow and family survive him.

WESTINGHOUSE CO. LOSES SUIT

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 16.—The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company today lost its suit against the Wagner Electric and Manufacturing Company, for alleged infringement of patent, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today upholding the lower court in Missouri in deciding that the patent is infringed only in part and in allowing merely nominal damages.

BUILDING NEWS

Plans have been filed with Superintendent Murphy for remodeling the four-story brickstone dwelling house at 135 West 34th street, installing stores on the lower floors and office and bachelor apartments on the upper stories. The improvements are to be made for the 135 West 34th Street Corporation as owner from designs by Emil Ginsberger as architect.

Plans have been filed for making over the four-story tenement house at 349 East 10th street and installing stores on the ground floor, the improvements being made at a cost of \$10,000 for Jacob Kovner as owner, and for remodeling the four-story flat at 431 East 72d street, the improvements being made for Rons Rusco in compliance with the Tenement House Department requirements. Otto Reissmann is the architect in both instances.

The Bronx plans for new buildings comprise a three-story dwelling with store for George Joseph at the corner of Walker and Westchester avenues, to cost \$18,000, and a one-story store on 169th street west of Third avenue, to cost \$800.

No plans for new buildings were reported in Manhattan.

WHITE SLAVERS

CAPTURE GIRL

Seventeen Year Old Maid Last Seen With Agent for Disreputable House.

MONONGAHELA, Pa., Aug. 16.—What is believed by the police to be either a murder or a kidnapping and the possible introduction of a seventeen-year-old girl as a "white slave" in Pittsburgh, has aroused the officers here today.

The girl is Anna Chambers, foster daughter of John Chambers, of Axletton, a village just across the river from Monongahela. On Saturday night the young woman left her home for a short walk and she has not been seen since. Her movements were traced today as far as the river bridge, and the river was dragged to satisfy the girl's parents that she was not drowned.

It has been ascertained by the police that an alleged agent for a disreputable house has been in Axletton for the past week. On several occasions he is said to have accosted the girl, but each time was repulsed. The police are making a thorough search today in the belief that Miss Chambers was either kidnapped or murdered by this man, who has also been missing since Saturday.

Chambers and his wife adopted Anna nine years ago, taking her from an institution in Cleveland, Ohio, where she had been placed following the death of her mother.

TOOK PETTY REVENGE

Clemenceau's Last Official Act Was Suspension of Socialist Mayor.

(Special to The Call.)

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The last act of ex-Premier Clemenceau before vacating his office has caused a commotion throughout all France. By a governmental order M. Valette, the Socialist Mayor of Nimes, was suspended from office.

On July 14th the Prefect of the Department of Gard ordered the Mayor of Nimes to take down the red flags adorning the public walls on several squares of the city. Valette's way of retaliating was to have the International, the Socialist march, played at the Arena. He then hoisted the red flag on the City Hall, and ordered that the red flags at the balls were not to be taken off.

The Prefect, after having conferred with Clemenceau, suspended Valette for a month. Everybody thought that this was the end of the incident, but Clemenceau, in a spirit of petty revenge, revoked Valette.

In Nimes (a city of over 100,000 population, the feeling is very strong against ex-Premier Clemenceau.

TRAIN RUNS DOWN JERSEYITE

Killed While Chasing Umbrella Across Tracks.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 16.—Eugene Caromina, thirty-six, employed in the office of the New York Fire Insurance Company, living at Ridgeland Park, was fatally injured this afternoon when he dashed head on into the locomotive of a local passenger train on the East Shore Railroad.

Caromina arrived at the Ridgeland Park depot on a Susquehanna and Western Railroad train. The depot is between the two railroads and it is necessary for all passengers to cross West Shore Railroad tracks. Caromina's umbrella was hurled across the track and he did not see the approach of the West Shore train.

He had a fractured leg, crushed shoulder and had received nine scalp wounds when the doctors examined him at the Hackensack Hospital. Caromina died without regaining consciousness. He leaves a wife.

AMERICANS CLEARED

Alleged Diamond Robbers Freed, Says Consul Handley.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Early in August the State Department received a dispatch from Lisbon telling of the seizure of a small cutter flying the American flag at Quissanga Argola, West Africa. The owners of the vessel, whose nationality was then unknown, were arrested and charged with diamond stealing.

There was some talk of piracy, too. Handley, the American consul at Boma, Congo Free State, now informs the State Department that the prisoners were Americans, but that the charges of robbery were not sustained.

OUT OF WORK, SHOTS SELF

Also Kills Wife, Wounds Son, but Fails to Get Daughters.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Rendered insane by worry over his long lack of employment Gustav Herring, fifty-four years old, early today murdered his wife, fatally wounded his son Gustav, and then blew out his own brains after he had sought to murder his two daughters.

The man was an expert accountant, but had not been able to get steady employment for four years and had threatened to end it all by killing the members of his family and himself.

HUNTING MURDEROUS GYPSIES

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 16.—Police of this whole section today are searching the country for a band of gypsies supposed to be the assassins of a man whose dead body, stabbed in eighteen places, was found in the Housatonic River, near West Pittsfield, by two little girls. There is no clew to the murdered man's identity.

WOULD FINE POLICEMAN

Magistrate Rebukes Cop Who Persecuted Striking Ladies' Waist Makers.

"Do not bring any more innocent strikers before me or I will fine you!" said the magistrate at the New Jersey avenue court, Brooklyn, to the complaining officer, as he dismissed the cases against the ladies' waist strikers, Yetta Block, Louis Balenson, and Sam Archib, who were arrested on July 22, on a charge of felonious assault made by Boss Silverstein, of 260 Stone avenue, Brownsville. The union is going to press charges against Silverstein, as it says that it has evidence to prove that he has assaulted strikers.

The 200 strikers of Rosen Brothers are all enthusiastic and determined to keep up the fight until victory is theirs.

The union has succeeded in finding out the names of all the customers of Rosen Brothers, and will send out letters asking them not to scab on the strikers by purchasing goods from this firm.

Many customers have refused to buy goods from Rosen Brothers after they passed near the shop seeing that it was surrounded by uniformed and plainclothes thugs.

NECKWEAR MAKERS

Money Being Raised to Help Enthusiastic Strikers.

The strike of the neckwear makers against A. W. Cowen, S. Levitt, J. Newman and N. Liebowitz is still on.

When the pickets recently discovered that J. Bernstein, of 435 East Houston street, was making Cowen's orders they immediately went to him and threatened to take his employees out on strike if he did not stop doing so. Bernstein then sent the work back to Cowen and assured the officers of the union that he would not make any more orders for manufacturers against whom there are strikes.

Cowen and Levitt have their shops surrounded by plugulies, and not a day passes that the strikers are not attacked. "But the more they are bugled the more enthusiastic they become," said Business Agent A. Miller to a reporter of The Call.

The following unions have responded to the appeal for funds: Bakers' Local 100, \$25; Bakers' Local 87, \$5; Children's Jacket Makers' Union, \$5; Suspender Makers' Union, \$2; Hungarian Workmen, \$10, and from individuals \$200 came in, but money is still needed, and it is expected that the progressive element will respond to the appeal and help to keep up the strike.

WOMAN HELD FOR ARSON

Set Fire to Two Mattresses in Brother's House.

Mrs. Alexander Ocomaka, a widow, forty-two years old, of 153 Bay street, Jersey City, was locked up without bail in the woman's prison in that city yesterday on a charge of setting fire to mattresses in two bedrooms twelve feet apart in the rooms of her brother, Stephen Miller, on the second floor of a three-story brick apartment house at 161 Morgan street, occupied by six families. Kerosene oil had been sprinkled on the mattresses. The firemen quickly got the better of the flames.

Acting Captain Galway, of the First Precinct, said he learned that Mrs. Ocomaka left the house thirty minutes before the fire was discovered. The woman said that she went there to look after the comfort of her brother, whose wife had gone away. She said she had no idea what caused the fire. Miller told Galway that he left home Sunday night and did not return until noon yesterday. Miller said his furniture was insured for \$350.

GIRL PROTECTS SWEETHEART

Young Woman Who Passed Worthless Checks Shields Accomplice.

Violet Benson, the young woman charged with passing worthless checks, admitted her guilt when arraigned in the West Side court yesterday and was held for trial in \$2,000 bail. From the testimony it developed that Aaron Elting, the girl's alleged sweetheart, had something to do with the girl's acts, but when Magistrate O'Connor attempted to draw her out on this point she made every effort to shield him.

The girl commenced weeping as soon as she was admitted into the court room and she was in such a nervous state by the time she was arraigned that it was with the greatest difficulty that she was able to talk.

The girl said that she had passed only three checks and that they had all been cashed since March. The police said that other checks had been uncovered and that one on the Corn Exchange Bank was dated as far back as July, 1908.

INCENDIARIES FIRED LUCANIA

So Think Detectives—Seek Former Employee of the Ship.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—Detectives today, after a thorough investigation of the fire on the Cunard line's steamer Lucania, are convinced that the ship was fired by an incendiary.

They found that there were four separate blazes aboard the ship and in various parts of a half hour. One of the minor employees of the ship, discharged after she docked here, is being sought by the police, who say they have evidence that he was aboard the ship a short time before the fire was discovered.

TRAIN KILLS FIVE CHILDREN

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 16.—Five children of A. P. Hyde, a farmer, were killed in a collision between a St. Louis and San Francisco train and a wagon in which they were riding today.

NEGROES UPHELD

BY EXECUTIVE

Governor of Georgia Won't Sign Bill Engineered by Whites Against Colored Orders.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 16.—Responding to the appeal of thousands of negroes, Governor Joseph M. Brown has refused to approve the bill passed by the Legislature which recently adjourned making it a misdemeanor for a person to use the name of secret or fraternal orders or wear a pin or badge of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, etc., without authority.

The measure had the support of the white secret orders of the state and it was designed to put the negro secret orders out of business. The white secret orders for years have objected to the use of the names of their orders and emblems by the negroes and they brought strong pressure to bear on Governor Brown to induce him to sign the bill. The negroes, however, made a strong fight and today scores of them visited Governor Brown and urged him not to sign it. M. L. Johnson, a negro, speaking to Governor Brown, said:

"There are 15,000 negro members of secret orders in this state; these orders inculcate the principles of honesty, truthfulness, self-respect and thrift. In the past ten years there has never been a negro member of these various orders convicted of crime. If it becomes a law, it will tend to discourage thousands of negroes and I would not be surprised to see at least 50,000 of them leave the state and go to places where they may enjoy the privileges denied them here."

So impressed was Governor Brown he decided not to approve the bill in its present shape.

SMUGGLERS CAUGHT

Brought in Chinamen from Canada—Used Island in River.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16.—A band of Chinese smugglers, using a deserted island ten miles down the river as a base of operations, is believed to have been broken up by the capture of three young Detroit men and two Chinamen in Lansing last week.

With the knowledge gleaned from the prisoners it is believed a temporary check at least has been put on the bold gang, and it is probable that the smugglers will hunt up a new way to endeavor to elude the eyes of the immigration inspectors.

It is the belief of the government authorities that the gang hit upon the deserted island as their headquarters and that Chinamen to be smuggled were taken in hand upon their arrival in Windsor and secreted on the island until an opportunity arose to take them across the line in a launch.

But the white men involved were unable to control their hunger. They stopped in Lansing to ask a policeman the way to a restaurant and the officer saw the Chinamen, insufficiently covered by a rug, in the bottom of the machine. He accordingly seized the machine, the two Chinamen and three of the four white men in the rig.

EMMA GOLDMAN TO SPEAK

Will Address Providence Audience Tonight Despite Police.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 16.—Emma Goldman, who has twice been prevented from speaking in this city, is to talk here tomorrow evening in a hall at 95 Weybosset street.

The Board of Police Commissioners today refused an application for a license under which admission could be plain to an open meeting what anarchism is and means.

The meeting is held under arrangements made by the free speech committee, of which Leonard P. Abbott, of New York, is chairman.

WOMAN TO BE ELECTROCUTED

Accused of Murder of Her Husband—Maintains Innocence.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Mary Tarbox, the New York woman who is accused of the murder of her husband in Dinwiddie County, will when her case is called in the Circuit Court of Dinwiddie this week, be the first woman to face the electric chair in Virginia.

The aged husband of Mrs. Tarbox was found dead, the body concealed among some bushes near their home, after the woman had disposed of their belongings and returned to New York.

Mrs. Tarbox maintained her innocence throughout.

SHIPPING NEWS

Sail Today

Advance, Cristobal, Rydam, Rotterdam, City of Macon, Savannah, Mohawk, Jacksonville, Princess Anne, Norfolk.

Due Today.

Angela Ciampa, Algiers, July 27. Provincia, Oran, July 31. Dinamar, Naples, July 29. Regina d'Italia, Naples, Aug. 4. Tamarac London, Aug. 1. Marowjine, Barbados, Aug. 9. Guiana, St. Thomas, Aug. 11. Excelsior, New Orleans, Aug. 10. Blucher, Hamburg, Aug. 9. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Aug. 10. Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, Aug. 7. Sicilia, Naples, Aug. 2. Beaumont, Hull, Aug. 4. Saratoga, Havana, Aug. 11. Alhambra, Cristobal, Aug. 11. Sibiria, Kingston, Aug. 12. Alice, Port Antonio, Aug. 13. Concho, Galveston, Aug. 11. Monroe, Norfolk, Aug. 16. City of Columbus, Savannah, Aug. 14.

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.

CIB PINI and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear.

SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE, Near 10th STREET, NEW YORK. Telephone 4055 STUYVESANT.

STOLE FOR HUNGRY WIFE

Man, Out of Work, Steals Meat For Consumptive Spouse.

-- man who claimed that he was once wealthy, but who had lost his money through circumstances over which he had no control, was arraigned and held for burglary in the Harlem Police Court yesterday charged with breaking into a meat shop and stealing a quantity of beef. The prisoner declared that his wife was dying from lack of nourishment, and that he had been forced to steal in the hope of saving her life.

The prisoner gave his name as William E. Bancker, forty-five years old, of 219 East 125th street. He was seen walking along 125th street carrying a suit case. Policeman Zapke, of the East 125th street station, stopped him and asked to be shown the contents of the suit case. Bancker told him his story and was taken to the station house, where he was locked up until court opened.

Wet and bedraggled, his face drawn from evident hunger of long duration, the man was arraigned before Magistrate Breen later. He readily admitted his guilt and pleaded for mercy.

"My wife is a consumptive and is slowly dying," he said, "and I had no way in which to get her the nourishing food she needed. So I got together a screw driver, a hammer and some other tools, went to the meat shop near my house where I used to trade when I had money, and got in by the rear door. I was on my way home with the meat when the policeman arrested me."

The meat shop is owned by Edward Capodiana, at 303 East 125th street, only a short distance away from the house in which Bancker said he lived. Magistrate Breen was deeply affected by the man's story. He called Probation Officer Grotty and instructed him to investigate the case.

"I would have had my wife come to court, your honor," said Bancker, "but she has no shoes, and I am afraid that to come out in the rain would have meant her death."

ODD FELLOWS MEET

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Odd Fellows from all parts of New York State to the number of nearly 2,000 are attending the eighty-fifth annual meeting of the order of Odd Fellows.

The delegates have been formally welcomed tomorrow morning, the convention will begin secret sessions, which will continue the greater part of the week.

The results from my advertising in The Call are very satisfactory. What strikes me is that your readers come right out and tell me, "Only because you advertise in our paper we are coming to you."

I hope your paper will grow and be a complete success. Fraternally yours,
HENRY FRAHME,
Manufacturer of Trusses and Supporters,
1409 Third avenue, between 84th and 85th streets, Manhattan.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM

123 Park Row. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 869, meets every Tuesday, 3 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Ludwig Becker, Secy., 111 1/2 Ave. East, Fred. Brown, 734 E. 158th St., New York.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners L. U. No. 497 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple, President, Chas. Prieki, Secretary, C. A. Wood, 530 E. 82d Street, Employment office at 243-247 E. 84th St.

Wood Carvers and Modelers Association meets every first, third and fifth Friday, Board of officers meets every second and fourth Friday, at 7 P. M. at Labor Temple.

Wilk Weavers United Textile Workers Local 655 meets every 3d and 4th Fridays at 3 P. M. at the Labor Temple, 84th Street.

Independent Mechanic Union of N. Y. meets every Monday at 146 E. 91st St. Sec. JOE PRAVICA, 327 E. 84th St.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATES: EACH LINE

1 line..... 100 words..... 10c

2 lines..... 200 words..... 20c

3 lines..... 300 words..... 30c

4 lines..... 400 words..... 40c

5 lines..... 500 words..... 50c

6 lines..... 600 words..... 60c

7 lines..... 700 words..... 70c

8 lines..... 800 words..... 80c

9 lines..... 900 words..... 90c

10 lines..... 1,000 words..... 1.00

Special rates for advertising in the "Room Wanted" section.

ROOM WANTED-NEWARK, N. J.

Young man desires room, with board optional, with refined family, Central location. Address C. T. 579 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOARD WANTED

Room and board, by gentleman, 110th to 120th street, West Side, address, Reasonable, Call office.

NOTICE

TO DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

Of the J. T. U. of A. Buffalo, N. Y.

Of the I. T. U. St. Joseph, Mo.

Of the I. S. & E. U. of A. Kansas City, Mo.

Of the I. B. of S. F., Yonkers, N. Y.

Of the N. J. F. of L., Atlantic City, N. J.

Our Subscription Department would be glad to hear from any correspondents who will be in attendance at the above convention in order to have them work with us in the distribution of this paper and the securing of subscribers for the year at their conventions. N. T. Call.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

Two large connecting rooms with running water, on parlor floor, also center room, bath; private house, East 19th st.

Mother and daughter have furnished room to let to business women

weekly; privileges of the house; water; references. Address O. E., Call.

WHAT ABOUT OUR ADVERTISERS.

How much have you bought of them? Or do you think it will pay them to continue advertising in your paper while you buy somewhere else?

During the summer special efforts will have to be made. Please remember this. Look over the ads daily before you spend your money.

If you buy of Call advertisers and tell them each time why, then, and only then, will The Call live and grow.

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 90th Street. 13th and 15th A. D.—205 West 54th Street. An entertainment after business has been settled. Cordial invitation to all. 19th A. D.—250 West 125th Street. 26th and 27th A. D.—Rand School, 112 East 19th Street. 24th A. D.—3393 Third Avenue. Open Air. 6th A. D.—N. E. cor. 5th Street and Avenue C. Samuel Edelstein, Victor Buhr. 14th A. D.—N. W. cor. 40th Street and Third Avenue. P. L. Quinlan, J. C. Frost. 19th A. D.—N. W. cor. 65th Street and Broadway. George H. Goebel. 21st A. D.—S. W. cor. 135th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. J. J. Coroneo, G. M. Fitzgibbon.

BROOKLYN. Business. 17th A. D.—470 1/2 Gates Avenue. 1st A. D.—Atlantic Avenue and Hicks Street. C. MacNerney, Mrs. L. Brown and L. Baker. 4th A. D.—Rodney Street and Broadway. Wm. Harbers and T. P. Kelly. 15th A. D.—Seventh Avenue and 80 Street. J. T. Hill and J. Storok. 18th A. D.—Manhattan and Norman Avenues. M. Abrahamson and J. T. Brown.

HOBOKEN. Branch 2—96 Hudson Street. Business.

NEWARK. Belmont and Court Open Air. Geo. H. Goebel and H. Greenbaum. PHILADELPHIA, PA. The following open air meetings have been arranged for tonight: Haverford Avenue and 53d Street—J. P. Brown, Thos. Wyszam. G'wn and Manheim Street—A. Muldowney, Simon Knebel.

RESOLUTIONS FOR WARREN. Morristown Up in Arms for Free Speech and Press. (Special to The Call.) MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 16.—The Socialist party in this city has adopted a set of strong resolutions on the conviction of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason. The resolutions, which follow in part, were unanimously adopted: "Whereas Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kan., has been unjustly convicted by a packed jury and biased judge for a crime unknown to law; and "Whereas it is evident that the trial and conviction of Fred D. Warren is part of a plot determined upon by the ruling class and carried out by their hirelings to cripple the Socialist press by imprisoning its editors; therefore, be it "Resolved, That Branch Morristown of the Socialist party protest

against the unjust conviction of Fred D. Warren as a blow aimed at the constitutional rights of free speech and a free press and we pledge our sympathy and support to Warren in his struggle to maintain a free press." IL LAVORO WINS SUIT. Genoa's Socialist Journal Has Defamers Jailed and Fined. (Special to The Call.) GENOA, Aug. 16.—Great satisfaction is expressed by the Socialists of Italy at the victory of the Socialist daily here, Il Lavoro, in its libel suit against the Corriere di Genoa, and it is generally believed that this decision will have a salutary effect upon those bourgeois journalists who are fond of accusing the Socialist press of betraying the interests of the working class. The Corriere had asserted that Il Lavoro had accepted a bribe from a capitalist concern, and had also appropriated money belonging to a cooperative society. These charges were proved unfounded after a trial lasting two weeks, and the editor and manager of the Corriere were each sentenced to imprisonment for eleven months and twenty days, and to the payment of a fine of \$240.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

BOOTH AND AMERICAN MOLDERS. The Iron Molders' Union of North America and Associated Iron Molders of Scotland have entered into an agreement providing for the exchange of working cards. Hereafter the card of the Scottish union will be accepted by all locals affiliated with the American organization in lieu of an initiation fee.

BROOKLYN COAT TAILORS. The Coat Tailors' Local 12 and 215, of Brooklyn, will hold a joint meeting at 166 McKibbin Street tonight to consider plans for dividing their organization into branches and to celebrate the victory over the bosses' association.

COAT TAILORS 212. The Coat Tailors' Union, Local 212, will hold an important meeting at 71 Belmont Avenue, Brownsville, tonight.

IRON AND BRONZE WORKERS. The Inside Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will hold a special meeting at 1851 Second Avenue tonight. At this is a very important meeting it is believed that all members will be present.

BARBERS' UNION. The East Side Barbers' Union, Local 210, of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, will hold a special meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, tonight. Representatives of the United Hebrew Trades will be present.

BUTCHERS' UNION. The Kosher Butchers' Union will hold a mass meeting and installation at 151 Clinton Street, tonight. Joe Goldstein and B. Weinstein will deliver addresses and present the charter of the United Hebrew Trades and duly install them.

CLOAK MAKERS. The Cloak Makers' Union, Locals 1, 2, 3 and 35, of the International Leather Garment Workers, will hold a mass meeting at 94 Clinton Street tonight. The meeting planned for last night could not be held on account of

the rain, and at the meeting to be held tonight the date for the next meeting will be decided.

SOUTH OMAHA WAGES. After organization the wages of unskilled laborers in South Omaha were advanced from 12 1/2 to 19 1/2 cents an hour.

OVERALL MAKERS. The Men's Overall Makers' Union, Local 178, of the United Garment Workers, will hold a meeting at 106 Forsyth Street tonight.

BAKERS' UNION. The Bakers' Union, Local 100, will hold a special meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, today. Reports of the organizers will be given and other business transacted.

POLICE HOLD SENATOR'S SON. Member of Southern Politician's Family Accused of Forgery. Macon Broome, twenty-four years old, who was arrested on Saturday at the request of the Atlanta police, was committed to street court to await requisition papers. The prisoner is accused of forgery. He was represented in court by James Woodie Walker, who told Magistrate Herrman that his client is the son of State Senator Broome, of Quincy, Fla. Detective Arthur, of Atlanta, identified the prisoner as the accused man. The detective said that the prisoner had been indicted for forging a check for \$12.50. The prisoner was arrested at 65 East 11th Street. A young woman said to be his wife was in court when he was committed.

DUEL OVER GIRL. In a battle over a girl in Van Cortlandt Park early yesterday Harry O'Brien, of 257th Street and Riverdale Avenue, was fatally stabbed. His antagonist, Arthur D. Kilp, of 155 Stanley Avenue, Yonkers, after he had been terribly beaten by O'Brien's friends, was arrested and held without bail by Magistrate Butts in the Morrisania Police Court.

FRATERNAL CONGRESS SESSION. BOSTON, Aug. 16.—About three hundred delegates are today attending the opening annual session of the National Fraternal Congress. Fifty-one fraternal societies are represented. The meeting will end Thursday or Friday.

SPORTING NEWS

RAIN HALTS GIANTS

Game Called in Eighth Inning With Score Tied.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—The Giants stopped off here today to play the last game of their present Western invasion and fought an eight inning tie with the Pirates, 2 to 2 being the score. A storm which had been gathering all afternoon broke with great violence at the finish of the eighth inning, and a downpour of rain left the field too wet for further battling. Nature and the players contributed to as dramatic a finale as a ball game ever had. The storm, the excitement of the eighth inning and a magnificent catch by Jack Murray, which saved the New Yorks from defeat then and there, made one series of thrills right on the heels of another and partly intermingled. The game was stirring from the outset, for that matter, both teams fighting hard. At the bat the policy of both was hit and slash, and while there were not many safe hits, more than one ball which was stopped by a slider was driven with lots of force. The Pirates hit Mathewson somewhat more solidly than the Giants hit Willis, the New Yorks offsetting this with better fielding. In the last inning the Pirates banged the ball wickedly, but were not able to send more than one run across. Hag Murray not made his wonderful catch of Miller's hurricane smash in the eighth two more runs would have come in, for there were two on bases at the time.

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: National League, Clubs, Won, Lost, Per Ct. Pittsburgh 73 39 .716, Chicago 68 35 .660, New York 61 38 .616, Cincinnati 53 50 .515, Philadelphia 47 55 .461, St. Louis 43 57 .430, Brooklyn 37 65 .362, Boston 26 79 .242

Table with columns: American League, Clubs, Won, Lost, Per Ct. Philadelphia 66 41 .617, Detroit 65 61 .613, Boston 65 44 .596, Cleveland 53 54 .495, Chicago 51 55 .481, New York 49 56 .467, St. Louis 45 58 .437, Washington 31 76 .290

BURKE WANTS SOME MORE.

Tries to Arrange Another Match With Willie Lewis. Sailor Burke wants to fight Willie Lewis again. Burke bobbed up yesterday with the moth-eaten statement that he was drugged before the bout with Lewis last Friday night and that he did not know what he was doing when he got into the ring. Eyewitnesses of this bout, however, said yesterday that Burke was in full possession of his faculties at all stages, particularly when Lewis knocked him down in the sixth and last round. Burke knew enough to drop to the floor after the count of six seconds by the referee, which enabled him to avoid another punch that would probably have put him into a real sleep. Burke was technically knocked out when the referee counted ten, but there was no doubt in the minds of competent judges of pugilism that he quit rather than take further punishment. Lewis is not called upon to fight Burke again, as he beat the sailor fairly and squarely and now has a chance to measure his fist with William Papke, who has received a telegraphic offer to box Burke's conqueror at the club above the Harlem River.

BIG SIX WINS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The Boston champions, New York and Chicago were the winners in the first day's playing for the championship of the Typo National League at the American League Baseball Park yesterday. In the first game New York defeated Philadelphia 13 to 2; in the second Boston defeated Washington 7 to 6, and in the other struggle Chicago triumphed over Cincinnati by 13 to 0.

PLAYER FOR DODGERS.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 16.—The Chattanooga South Atlantic Baseball Club has sold First Baseman Wheeler Johnston to the Cincinnati club. Second Baseman Forbes Alcock to the Brooklyn club, and Pitcher James Baskette, as announced last night, to the Cleveland club. They will be delivered at the end of the season.

FORD DEMANDS REFORMS

New Jersey Federation of Labor President Opens State Convention.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 16.—Cornelius Ford, of Hoboken, president of the State Federation of Labor, in his annual report read today before the delegates to the opening session of the federation here, declares that the New Jersey State Child Labor law was inadequate. He urged an amendment raising the limit from fourteen to sixteen years. Ford said that the courts were still exercising the power to enforce "blanket injunctions" to the detriment of organized labor, and deplored the fact that the state legislature had failed to provide for a constitutional amendment giving the people an opportunity to say whether judges should exercise arbitrary powers. Ford advocated the indorsement of woman's suffrage and said that labor throughout the state should be more active in forcing the recognition of its interests and compelling broader laws for working hours, protection from injury, better school facilities for children of the poor and better sanitary conditions in the homes of workmen and in factories in which they have to work.

CURTIS LIGHTS HARD.

American Aviator's Machine Slightly Damaged in Trial Trip. RHEIMS, Aug. 16.—Glenn Curtiss, the Hammondsport, N. Y., aviator, who is to represent America in the Rheims aviation contests, made a short trial flight in his new aeroplane today. In descending Curtiss came down too abruptly and slightly damaged the machine. He set about immediately to make repairs and hopes to be able to make more trial flights tomorrow. Curtiss had never flown in this aeroplane before.

CORNELL LABORATORY ROBBED.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Cornell University authorities have reported to the police that some time last night burglars broke into the biological laboratory at the lake entrance to the city and stole a number of valuable instruments, among them a rare telescope. This is the third robbery at the station within a short time.

BREAD BEARING THIS LABEL IS UNION MADE.

Ask for the Label when buying bread. Fred Bauch, formerly of Brooklyn, calls the attention of the comrades to his summer boarding house, Good board, Fred Bauch, Bridgeville, near Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

TO ARBITRATE DOCK STRIKE.

FORT WILLIAM, Ontario, Aug. 15.—The striking dock laborers of the Canadian Pacific Railway will return to work today. A mass meeting of strikers and friends, numbering 5,000 persons, was held in a drizzling rain last night in the dock district and addressed by Mayor Peitler, who urged the men to resume employment and submit their grievances to a board of arbitration under the Lunoux law. The 600 troops who have been on guard here will now be withdrawn.

HEAT KILLS TEN IN OMAHA.

Thermometer Registers 98 in the Shade. OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 16.—Ten persons have died from causes directly traceable to heat in Omaha within forty hours, according to the reports at the coroner's office today. Two persons succumbed to heat early today, seven died yesterday and one man was overcome Saturday. The thermometer registered 98 in the shade, and indications today were that late this afternoon the heat record for the year would be broken.

SPARK STARTS COSTLY FIRE.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Fire believed to have started from a spark from a railroad locomotive destroyed the postoffice and Ontario and Western Railroad station and the large grain and coal elevators and warehouses of Lewis R. Wallingford and a blacksmith shop at Fair Oaks, a hamlet four miles north of this city, last night. Several dwellings caught fire, but were saved. The loss was about \$25,000.

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BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BARBERS, Union Co-Op. Barber, 143 Attorney St. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St. BOOTS AND SHOES, The Bates Shoe Co., 94 Rivington St. GENTS' FURNISHINGS, Teich & Alter, 33-35 Ave. C. RUBIN & HOFFMAN, 35 Pike St. DAVID ROSENFIELD, 2105 3d Ave. near 115th St. GROCERIES, F. C. Smith, 2491 8th Ave. HATS, Union Made Hats, American Mfg. Co., 5 Avenue C. near Houston. BREITHAUPT, 475 8th Av. & 651 3d Av. Callahan, the Hatter, 140 Bowery; 45 years' reputation. HARDWARE, SPORTING GOODS AND PHONOGRAPHS, Enterprise Hardware & Spig. Goods Co., 802 3d Av., near 49th St. LUNCH ROOM, William G. Stocker, 97 2d Ave. LAUNDRIES, The Globe Hand L'dry, 239 W. 18th St. Preserve Hand L'dry, 263 W. 184th St. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING, P. Friedman, Established 1890. Suits Made to Order, 400 West 46th St. Branch 375 W. 48th St., cor. 9th Ave. MEN'S FURNISHINGS, Shapiro & Tuman, 92 Clinton St. PRINTING INKS, J. M. Huber, 150 Worth St. and 3, 4, 5, 6 Mission Pl. PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, Benditt & Clossen, 100 W. 27th St. Phone 3477 Madison Square.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Sam W. Elges, 465 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, F. Adolph Scheffer, 1483 Washington Av. Bakery and Lunch Room. BOOTS AND SHOES, The Bates Shoe Co., 144 St. Ann's Av. Lewisa's Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Av. CIGARS, S. Mendelson, 1361 Boston Rd. & Union Av. Union Made Cigars at the Pioneer, 735 East 166th St. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, Travis, 3d Ave., opp. 161st St. Station. Westchester Clothing Co., 3d Av., 144th St. DRUGGISTS, Theo. A. Z. Hartung, 714 E. 199th St. Katz's Drug Store, 174th St. & 3d Av. O. W. Shochat, 166th & Jackson Av. Tobias & Warlin, 3d Av., cor. 167th St. FURNISHINGS AND HATS, The Toggery Shop, 3d Ave., below 166th St. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER, Kramer Co., 1748 Washington Ave.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES, The Bates Shoe Co., 2371 Pitkin Av. The Bates Shoe Co., 2977 Fulton St. The Bates Shoe Co., 5110 5th Av. Umann & Kaunofsky, 694 and 696 Broadway. M. Feldman, 29 Manhattan Av. McDougall's, 149 Myrtle Av. L. Gutter, 434 7th Av. Bloom Shoe Co., 5105 5th Av. Greenblatt's, 1155 Myrtle Av. H. Triebitz, 1784 Pitkin Av. Max Horwitz, 1623 Pitkin Av. Meade Shoe Co., 102-104 Myrtle Av. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House. Charles Mohr, 195 Wyckoff Av. John V. Biemer, 1773 Broadway. BAKERY, L. Jahn, 244 Hamburg Av. BUTCHERS, Jos. Kunz, 1219 Myrtle Av. Ignaz Berker, 123 Wyckoff Av. Meyer's Market, 8521 3d Av. Prosperity Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Av. BUTTER AND EGGS, I. S. Colyer, 85 Atlantic Av. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS, Clearfield Butter and Egg Co., 1694 Broadway. Sam Haber, 121 3d Av. BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS, Yencus & Sons, 2769 Atlantic Av. BOTTLE BEER, ALL KINDS WINES AND LIQUORS, John Zimmerman, 1454 Flatbush Av. CORSETS AND GLOVES, 1735 Pitkin Av. and 79 Graham Av. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, C. F. Gackelheimer, 1271 Myrtle Av. Harry Goodman, 2641 Atlantic Av. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, Schifert Bros., cor. Wyckoff Av. & Becker Henry Heier, 271 Hamburg Av. CUSTOM TAILORS, S. Bernstein, 5217 5th Av. 3, 9 AND 19C. STORE, 1673 Pitkin, bet. Rockaway & Chester. BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark, The Bates Shoe Co., 178 Ferry St. Schlessinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St. BOOTS AND SHOES—Irvington, N. J. Edw. Rau, 731 Springfield Av. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City, N. J. H. Mark, 716 Grand St. Levine Tailoring Co., 131 Montgomery St. SHOE STORE—Jersey City, The Bates Shoe Co., 640 Newark Av. The Bates Shoe Co., 149 Newark Av. TAILOR—New Haven, Conn. Emil Goris, 571 Washington Av. COAL AND WOOD—Lynn, Mass. Connery, 571 Canby's Corner. CIGARS & TOBACCO—Lynn, Mass. Carlson, "Reginald" Cigar, 100 Market. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS—Lynn, Mass. Roberts, Cor. Monroe & Wash. ST. BOOTS AND SHOES—Lynn, Mass. Horgan, 100 Munroe St. CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Brookton, Mass. Kennedy, 571 Canby's Corner. LAUNDRIES—Brookton, Mass. Empire Laundry, 571 Canby's Corner. HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND SUPPLIES, W. Luchtenberg & Son, 3209 Fulton St. INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, Baby Wear Store, 309 Knickerbocker Av. LAUNDRIES, Schneider's Laundry, 1540A Myrtle Av. F. Schweitzer's Laundry, 140 Nassau St. MILLINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES, Mme. J. Lawrence, 115 Osborne St. Swartwood Dairy, 104 19th St. PIANOS—NEW AND USED, The Reliance Hubalek Pianos, Cash or Easy Payments, New Upright \$100 and Up, 1233 Myrtle Av. PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRIES, Harrington, 253 Bay Ridge Av. PHONOGRAPHS AND SPORTING GOODS, John Diehm, 1473 Myrtle Av. PHOTO STUDIO, S. Sappoe, 1147 Fulton St. PICTURE AND FRAMES, C. A. Hansen & Bro., 4711 6th Av. PRINTERS, Louis J. Saltzman, 42 Graham Av. Henry Schilling, 1444 Myrtle Av. SURGEON DENTIST, Dr. J. Rojnack, 18 Varot St. STATIONERY AND RUBBER STAMPS, Chas. Koehler & Co., 1181 Myrtle Av. UNION HATTER, E. Antman, 437 Knickerbocker Av. UMBRELLAS AND LEATHER GOODS, H. Yaverbaum, 368 Knickerbocker Av. UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR, The Rockaway, 436 Rockaway Av. UNION HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS, M. Liebowitz, 1653 Pitkin Av.

OUT OF TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark, The Bates Shoe Co., 178 Ferry St. Schlessinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St. BOOTS AND SHOES—Irvington, N. J. Edw. Rau, 731 Springfield Av. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City, N. J. H. Mark, 716 Grand St. Levine Tailoring Co., 131 Montgomery St. SHOE STORE—Jersey City, The Bates Shoe Co., 640 Newark Av. The Bates Shoe Co., 149 Newark Av. TAILOR—New Haven, Conn. Emil Goris, 571 Washington Av. COAL AND WOOD—Lynn, Mass. Connery, 571 Canby's Corner. CIGARS & TOBACCO—Lynn, Mass. Carlson, "Reginald" Cigar, 100 Market. GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lynn, Mass. Roberts, Cor. Monroe & Wash. ST. BOOTS AND SHOES—Lynn, Mass. Horgan, 100 Munroe St. CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Brookton, Mass. Kennedy, 571 Canby's Corner. LAUNDRIES—Brookton, Mass. Empire Laundry, 571 Canby's Corner.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by MRS. ANITA C. BLOCK

EVERYONE'S OUT OF TOWN.

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

and every one's out of town, from the withering heat that can all day sends sullenly down the alley and street. The windows are up on the avenue, the houses, so grim and brown, except for a servant or two, everyone's out of town.

breakers rumble their thunderous song, the shore with spray, the chattering, care-free

has vanished from dull Broadway. The paths of the woods are bright with many a flashing gown, the mountains echo with laughter and light.

hundreds of thousands of children still breathing the reeking air, white-faced mothers and babies in each doorway and crowded square.

grim Disease, through the long, dark night, falls, slight, up and down; the field is wide and his harvest white, through everyone's out of town.

hour or two, on the parched East Side, in a beautiful coach of glass, the baby is taking its first grand ride toward the trees and the velvet grass;

out, where the skies are a softer blue, and the sun looks more kindly down.

the little fellows are traveling, too, like everyone—out of town.

September Cosmopolitan.

NEW SUFFRAGE ORGANIZATIONS.

Every day brings reports of the formation of new bourgeois suffrage organizations. On August 9 a group of wealthy women of New York and Greenwich, Conn., formed an equal franchise league, which they expect to develop into one of the most influential societies outside of New York city. The members are eager to register so that they may vote on the school questions coming up at the next elections—a right which the women of Greenwich have never been taken the trouble to exercise. They intend to take up equal work, both education and suffrage.

These women are reported to be "wives of prominent men," "wives of workmen, how soon your voices be heard in the land, demanding the vote; that weapon so necessary to you in your long fight for freedom? Do you not realize how infinitely more you need the ballot than these "wives of prominent men"? Arouse yourselves and do not stand condemned through your indifference and silence! A. C. B.

WOMEN OF ICELAND.

Word comes to us from Winnipeg, through Margaret J. Benedictson, sister of Freya, an Icelandic month-

ly magazine, that since they organized their woman suffrage association a year ago, two other suffrage clubs have been organized among the Icelandic people, and they are educating the representatives to the Provincial Parliament on the woman suffrage question, one of whom has made some very encouraging promises. Madam Benedictson has lectured in five different places in the past year, and is organizing other clubs. She says that woman suffrage is talked about all over their section, many debates are being held on the subject, and that it is coming to the front with great force.—June Progress.

A SOCIALIST WOMAN'S PAPER IN NORWAY.

At the last annual convention of the Woman's League of the Norwegian Labor party, a committee was instructed to arrange for the founding of a Socialist woman's publication. This is to be a monthly, and to make its first appearance in September of this year. It is to be entitled *Kolinden* (Woman), and is to be published by a committee consisting of Comrades Mrs. Fernanda Nissen, Mrs. Gunehild Zeiner and Miss Helga Thorsen.—Translated from the Berlin Vorwaerts.

GEORGE MEREDITH.

To the great English novelist who last month passed away to "where beyond these voices there is peace," women of his own and our generation have deep reason to be grateful. He had a great and noble respect for woman and an understanding of her nature that perhaps no other writer has ever equaled. In the modern woman's movement he was a pioneer. "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," written in 1859, laid down with the finest delicacy the principle of an equal moral code for men and women, a principle that the world is only beginning to recognize today.

George Meredith not long ago wrote:

"I am strongly in favor of women's suffrage. I would give them all a vote, and give it to them at once. Until you throw open to women every avenue of employment in which they can use their activities, you will never realize the service they can render."—Union Labor Advocate.

The first woman lawyer has just been admitted to the bar in St. Petersburg, Russia. Her name is Dr. Katherina Fleischer. Let us hope she will employ her talents and her training in fighting Russia's unpeppable laws!

"Men think there are circumstances in which one may deal with human beings without love; and there are no such circumstances. One may deal with things without love; one may cut down trees, make bricks, hammer iron without love; but you cannot deal with men without it, just as one cannot deal with bees without being careful. If you deal carelessly with bees you will injure them, and will yourself be injured. And so with men. It is true that a man cannot force another to love him, as he can force him to work for him; but it does not follow that a man may deal with men without love, especially to demand anything for them. If you feel no love at all, occupy yourself with things, with yourself, with anything you like only not with men. You can only eat without injuring yourself when you feel inclined to eat, so you can only deal with men usefully when you love."—Tolstoy.

SUFFRAGETTES IN ACTION.

By Alfred Kuttner.

LONDON, Aug. 3, 1909.—The hunger strikes of the suffragettes of London are the most impressive tactics which they have yet employed. As starvation is not entirely unknown in America, I do not doubt that the suffragettes have gained many sympathizers among the proletariat of America.

The plan of the suffragettes that their hunger strikes are political and that they are entitled to the consideration of political prisoners is perhaps the most important move in their campaign toward the adoption of militant methods. Their claim is a purely legal one. If imprisoned, they are entitled to be treated as first division prisoners, which means that they are merely detained without being subjected to any degrading prison regulations.

The suffragettes are trying to establish this claim by refusing all sustenance while in prison. Their release follows automatically. The government knows that their claim is just and does not dare to let them go so far as to starve to death. It is, therefore, obliged to dismiss the prisoners. Only the government will not acknowledge that the suffragettes are political prisoners.

Have you ever, of your own free will, tried to starve for six days without food before you? If you have, you may be either a fool or a hero. It takes a fraction of a second for a soldier to get a bullet through his heart; it takes six days to starve to death.

I went to see some of these heroic women when they came out of Holloway Jail. It was at a reception tented to them by their fellow suffragettes. There were fourteen of them on the platform, with Mrs. Lawrence, one of the leaders of the movement, in the chair. These women had all starved from seven days before their jailers released them. Naturally they were a little weak, the voices of some were hard to hear. One by one they got up to tell their experience. There was no emotionalism. They did, some of them with a cheery sense of humor, how they had utterly confounded the authorities by steadfastly refusing to eat. Some of them had fainted from exhaustion. One had

been terribly tempted by the food; she threw it on the floor and scratched on the wall "Stick it out." They all stuck it out.

When the last woman had ceased to speak, there was a great stillness in the hall. The audience seemed to feel that it was standing in the presence of heroines. I thought, the women will get the vote. They don't know how little they can do with a mere vote. They will try to carry out reforms. They will see that the only way to reform is through Socialism.

The second time I came into contact with the suffragettes was at Lloyd George's Limehouse speech. They were in a bitter fighting mood there. They tried to force their way into the hall in order to see what Lloyd George would do for them. There were many policemen on hand, and an eager, pressing crowd. The women began to speak. A policeman asked one of them to move on. She refused and he tried to force her; she replied with a blow in the face that knocked his helmet off. Other women tried to force an admission into the hall. Then a policeman's shrill whistle sounded. The mounted policeman charged. Eight women were taken into custody. They resisted with all of nature's tools. It took three policemen to hold each woman. The crowd roared, but stood still. Finally they were led off in the gathering twilight. The black hair of one of the women, streaming down, half hid her head and a policeman clumsily carried her jacket off her hat.

Within the hall, a man got up to ask a question about woman suffrage; twenty henchmen were at him in a twinkling. He was kicked down the aisle, his face a bleeding pulp. It was a magnificent illustration of freedom of speech!

The impression of that scene in front of the hall has not left me. I still can see the picture—a thick and darkening sky, the grisley gray of squalid houses against it; the bluish-black mass of people surging to and fro with the charging policemen in their midst. And then the women, with disheveled hair and faces distorted with struggle, being led away to jail. I didn't like it; it was something medieval about it—those women might have been on their way to the stake.

HOW THE PROVINCE PEN-CHI-LI FELL INTO THE DISGRACE OF DOIRY-LI-O.

After the Bohemian of V. Dorosevic. Rendered into English by Charles C. Rech.

His Imperial Majesty, Doiry-Li-O, named Chao-Tan-Li-Sun-Che, which, in our humbler accents, means "Justice Incarnate," awoke of a fine morning feeling very much indisposed. As soon as the state of His Majesty's health got abroad the court was thrown into consternation and confusion. Many a courtier forgot to greet and bow to the Prime Minister. The poet laureate was busy at a poem of welcome to the successor to the throne.

The physicians held numerous conferences and consultations and with apologies and excuses approached the Carcase Imperial. At last the chief physician threw himself at the Emperor's feet and with trembling voice said:

"O, thou Solace of Mankind, permit me to speak the truth."

"Son of Heavens, in thine boundless mercy, thou sometimes dost descend to us vulgar masses and thou pleasest to assume the selfsame infirmities to which only we contemptible mortals are liable. Today is the day of thine humblest humiliation; thou hast—acute indigestion."

His Majesty was very much vexed. "Is that possible? Last night I consumed nothing else but the milk of my wet-nurse. You know well that I lived on nothing but the milk of my nurses, as is proper. I have changed 166 nurses and nothing like this has ever happened. Who provides the food for the nurses?"

A rigorous investigation was instituted immediately. It was shown, however, that nothing but the best and only a little of that was served to the nurses.

"Probably she was sick since her birth. Where are those who procured her? Let them be punished." They were executed. But it appeared afterward that the girl was healthy. Then His Majesty ordered the nurse before him.

"How did thine milk get spoiled—thou swine," he shouted.

"Son of Heavens, Source of Good, Justice Incarnate," said the nurse in a trembling, crying voice, "no one gave me any bad foodstuffs, nor have I eaten what I should not have. I have never been sick in my life, but my milk gets spoiled because I must always think of the conditions in my home."

"What is going on in thine home?" asked the Emperor.

"I come from the province of Pen-Chi-Li, where thou in thine mercy hast appointed Mandarin Ki-Ni to govern. But he rules there in a terrible way. He sold our house and kept the money because we could not pay him the tribute which he wanted. He ravished my sister and because my father complained, he had him beheaded. He killed my brother and threw my mother into prison. And that is the way he does with everyone. Whenever I think of my home, I must cry and that is what spoils my milk."

His Majesty became very angry. He ordered the Council to assemble immediately and when all were present he peremptorily ordered:

"Find me an honest man."

He was found and produced. Then the Emperor said to this honest man:

"Mandarin Ki-Ni, whom I have sent as the supreme agent of My Will into the province of Pen-Chi-Li, has occasioned so much misery there that he has even spoiled the milk of my wet-nurse. Travel thither and investigate everything and render an account of your search. But I warn you, do not exaggerate nor conceal anything. Let the truth be as clearly apparent from your words as the moon is from peaceful dreaming waters. You know that on quiet nights if you look into such waters you cannot tell where the moon really is, whether in the sky or water—now go."

The Honest Man hired a number of the best spies and went. The Mandarin caught wind of the affair and was terrified. He sent a large bribe to the Honest Man, but it was refused.

Three full moons succeeded each other on the sky and the Honest Man with his hundred spies was still investigating. At the end of the fourth moon he appeared before the Emperor's throne and, falling on his knees, he said:

"Does Justice Incarnate desire to know the full truth?"

"Yes, the full truth," ordered His Majesty.

"There is no land under the wide sky," spake the Honest Man, "which is in a worse plight than the province Pen-Chi-Li. Oh, Son of Heavens, even the most cruel dragon would be moved to tears. All the inhabitants are poverty-stricken, the houses are in ashes, the rice fields lie idle. And for no other reason, but because the tyrannous mandarin oppresses and extorts from everyone all he can. There are no courts of justice, no rights, no morals. Whenever the mandarin sees a maiden which he likes he has her seized for ravishment. And not only maidens but even married women he takes."

"Impossible," exclaimed Doiry-Li-O. "Not only the moon but even the sun of truth can shine and reflect in my words," said the Honest Man. "All I have told you is the pure truth."

His Majesty, in order to express his extreme indignation and embarrassment, scratched his left ear.

"This matter must be attended to. It must, it must," he said, dismissing the investigator.

He was very excited and felt the necessity and propriety of action. He ordered the full Council to assemble forthwith, and the full Court to abide and await the decision of the Council.

The three hundred wise men sat for two weeks; they sifted and refitted the charges; great was the turmoil of the consultation and argumentation, until they finally reached a unanimous verdict, which was as follows:

"Whereas pitiable and heart-breaking conditions exist in the province of Pen-Chi-Li—be it, and it is hereby—"

"Ordered that no more wet-nurses shall be taken from that province for His Majesty."

And that is the reason why no wet-nurses of Doiry-Li-O claim Pen-Chi-Li as their native land.—Critic and Guide.

YOU WILL NOT FOOL YOUR CHILDREN.

By CLYDE J. WRIGHT.

Fish will guard their spawn. Wolves band together in order to protect themselves by protecting each other. Birds gather worms to feed their own.

But man, how about him? At the school age the human weaking is enslaved by its Christian seniors in obedience to the capitalistic mandate.

"Do others before they do you, and commence early by 'doing' even the buds and blossoms of humanity, is the logic of the rule of gold.

Suffer little children to come unto me, and I will insure them not to suffer for long, says Capitalism.

Poodle dogs may thrive upon sterilized milk while children of men are taught to thank God for black coffee and stale bread.

Angora cats may sleep among the saken folds of their mistresses' gowns, but budding citizenship may sleep in the alleys while they train for the strenuous life.

The Thaws may thaw and the Rockefeller's rock and the Harrimans harrow the people to desperation while the political defenders of capitalism sing praises to the grafting rich from whom all dollars flow; working-men may commit suicide because the corporations' ultimatum is that God has made a mistake and placed the majority of us upon another man's earth.

Why do the rich want to own homes they do not live in? Just to make you divide up with them.

Why do the rich want to own tools they never use? Just to make you divide up with them.

Why do the rich want to own land they never till? Just to make you divide up with them.

Why is it that the rich never work their own children in their factories? Why is it the rich never work their own wives in the American sweatshops?

Why is it the rich do not work their own daughters in the department stores?

Suppose that the rich did do all these things, would their own children be better than the ordinary street urchin—would their own wives propagate any better children than the children of the average shop-scarred mother—would their own daughters stay any farther from the daughterhood than those of the working class confronting like conditions?

Suppose we should put the rich to such a test?

Suppose the rich landlord was forced to work as the homesteader works?

Suppose the rich mill owner was forced to work as the mill laborer works?

Suppose the rich mine owner was forced to work as the miner works? Suppose all the rich were forced to work the same, live the same, and work the same, live the same, and

THE SENTENCE OF WARREN.

The question uppermost in our mind is whether he was tried for postal violation or contempt of court. If the former, what has become of that ancient and honorable freedom of the press? When asked by Judge Pollock if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed on him, he arose in the court room and addressed the court in language only surpassed by that Irish nobleman, Robert Emmet, who gave his life for the cause of his country.—Beckham County News, Elk City, Okla.

Why is home called the dearest place on earth? Ask the iceman and the coal dealer.

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FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

William Burres has been engaged to originate the leading comedy role of a South American President in *Blanche Ring's* production next month of *Hobart & Hain's* musical comedy, "The Yankee Girl."

George W. Howard has been re-engaged as leading man for *Blanche Walsh* in "The Toast."

The corporation controlling Dreamland, Coney Island, has secured for its season next summer several South Sea Islanders, who will be exhibited in an exact model of one of their native villages.

Miss Kathryn Osterman is to be seen in a new play under Joseph Weber's direction. It will open at Christmas time on the road and later will come to New York for six weeks.

Weber's Theater, at Broadway and 29th street, after "The Climax" finishes its run, will book attractions in connection with Klaw & Erlanger. Mr. Weber has in preparation a comic opera by Joseph Carl Breil and Edward Locke called "The Song of a Soul," founded upon the incidental music and song of the same name in "The Climax."

The final dress rehearsal of Henry W. Savage's newest Viennese operetta, "The Love Cure," was given yesterday afternoon at the New Amsterdam Theater. The operetta will have its first public presentation on Tuesday evening at the Lyceum Theater, Rochester. After visiting a few other cities it will come to the New Amsterdam Theater.

Oscar Hammerstein has returned from his second trip within a month to Chicago and said that now he will stay in the town until he opens his Manhattan Opera House for the fall season.

"I have obtained two options on property in Chicago," he said, "one plot on the North Side and one on the South, neither inside the loop. If Chicagoans care to raise the money to take the mortgage I shall build an opera house there."

AMUSEMENTS.

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Commercial Trade Union and Society Work

READ THIS

To Trade Unionists and Organized Workers:

The Call offers its services to you for whatever purpose you may need them to further the interests of your organization. It is ready to speak for you at all times. Delivering your messages to your members and to the workers of your respective crafts is our mission, and through us you can always reach out to the unorganized. Your strifes and struggles will always have the encouraging word of The Call and your victories will be ours.

This Roll of Honor should soon contain the names of every organization of workmen in the East. If it does not, you who make up the membership of the absentees should inquire for the reason. Join the Roll with your weekly dollar for four months and so help to keep your organ in the field. This is all The Call asks in return for its work. You cannot afford to be without The Call now. Join, or tell us why not.

1. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 148, B'nai B'rith.
2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, B'nai B'rith.
3. 24th A. D. S. P. New York.
4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 488, I. O. O. F. New York.
5. 6th A. D. S. P. New York.
6. Local 77, I. O. O. F. New York.
7. Local Syracuse, I. O. O. F. New York.
8. American First Glass Workers, Local No. 68, Brooklyn.
9. Manhattan Lodge, No. 402, I. A. of M. Wood Carvers and Joiners, New York.
10. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brooklyn.
11. Workmen's Circle, Br. 11, Newarkville.
12. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, I. U. of N. Jersey City, N. J.
13. 23d A. D. S. P. Kings County.
14. Local 10, I. O. O. F. Kings County.
15. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea.
16. Local Mercer Co., S. P. New Jersey.
17. Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
18. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea.
19. Workmen's Circle, Br. 94, Stamford.
20. Bohemian Bakers, No. 22.
21. 18th A. D. S. P. Brooklyn.
22. 22d A. D. S. P. Kings County.
23. 24th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
24. 20th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
25. 8th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
26. Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
27. Suspender Makers' Union.
28. Employees of A. & J. Rosenbush.
29. Brooklyn and Confectionery Workers, Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
30. Int. Artiller Union, Yonkers.
31. Br. 14, W. S. & D. B. F. Brooklyn.
32. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
33. Workmen's Circle, Branch 40.
34. Franz Gerad Mascheron, Brooklyn.
35. 2d and 10th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
36. Harrison Lodge 150, I. A. of M.
37. Brewers' Union, No. 60.
38. Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
39. Local Union County, Branch 8, Elizabeth, N. J.
40. Socialist Educational Club, N. Y. City.
41. Socialist Educational Club, N. Y. City.
42. United Textile Workers, Brooklyn.
43. Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
44. Employees of Jerome & Melan avenue ice cream store.
45. 6th Ward Branch S. P. Jersey City.
46. 10th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
47. Typographical Union No. 7, New York.
48. Cooks' Union, No. 381, Brooklyn.
49. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, N. Y.
50. Bronx Borough Agitation Committee.
51. Employees of Charles & Morris Cigar Factory, New York.
52. Painters and Decorators' Union, No. 472, Richmond Borough.
53. Painters and Decorators' Union, No. 648, city.
54. Local Elizabeth, S. P.
55. Shoe Cutters' Protective Association.
56. "Social Harmonists Bureau" of Joseph Chant, Ithaca.
57. Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club.
58. Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
59. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
60. 20th and 27th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
61. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, N. Y.
62. Drivers' No. 24, Brooklyn (S. P. weekly).
63. Paper Cigarette Makers' Union.
64. Workmen's Educational Club, B'nai B'rith, N. Y. City.
65. Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
66. 17th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
67. W. C. Branch 1, West Hoboken, N. J.
68. Brooklyn Wood Carvers' Association.
69. Branch Pa. Alto, Cal.
70. The Prudent Club.
71. Int. A. D. S. P. Kansas.
72. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 487.
73. Employees of A. & B. Panama Works.
74. Workmen's Circle, 150.
75. Rochester Branch of Wood Carvers.
76. 32d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
77. Bottlers and Drivers' Union, No. 248.
78. Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
79. Butchers' Union, No. 311.
80. Natmg Economic Club, Bridgeport.
81. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
82. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 291 (S. P. weekly).
83. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 32.
84. Union of Steam Engineers, No. 54.
85. Walters' Union, Local No. 5, Branch B.
86. Carpenters' Union, No. 25, New York.
87. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Brooklyn.
88. Shoemakers' Union, Local 1, Newark, N. J.
89. Furriers' Union, New York.
90. 16th and 18th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
91. Brooklyn Wood Carvers' Association.
92. Arbeiter Liederkreis.
93. Branch 8, Bloomfield, N. J.
94. Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
95. W. C. Branch 23.
96. Int. Wood Carvers' Association.
97. Local 10, I. O. O. F. New York.
98. N. Y. City Lodge, No. 405, I. A. of M.
99. Local Mount Vernon, S. P.
100. W. C. Branch 37, N. Y. City.
101. W. C. Branch 212, Norfolk, Va.
102. Metal Polishers' Union, No. 12, Brooklyn.
103. "Central Soc. Club," Haverhill, Mass.
104. 34th, 44th, 46th Wards, Branch of Local, Phila.
105. W. C. Br. 32, Chicago.
106. W. C. Br. 2, New York City.
107. W. C. Br. 29, Buffalo.
108. W. S. & D. B. F. No. 17, Elyton.
109. Walters' Union, Branch B, Local No. 5.
110. W. C. No. 296, Washington, D. C.
111. Ladies' Br. 181, W. C. Trenton, N. J.
112. Brewers' Union, No. 2.
113. 4th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
114. 29 members of the New York Times Chapel, "Big Six."
115. W. C. Branch 225, Trenton.
116. W. C. Branch 159.
117. Chasers' League.
118. W. S. & D. B. F. Branch 155.
119. 2d and 8th Ward Branch, Philadelphia, Pa.
120. Financial Chronicle Chapel.
121. 2d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
122. Employees of Wait & Bond's Cigar Factory, Boston, Mass.
123. W. S. & D. B. F. Br. 26

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SIGNS OF REVOLT IN MEXICO.

Mexico seems to be on the eve of a general revolt against the dictatorship of Diaz.

For the outsider it is not easy to distinguish the various cross-currents which make up the general stream of unrest and discontent.

There is, first of all, the feeling of opposition to the personal tyranny of the man who, in 1904, managed to have himself elected President of the republic for the seventh time.

There is also a stirring of the desire for home rule, of opposition to centralized government from the national capital. This has found expression in the refusal of the legislatures of the states of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon to acquiesce in the removal by Diaz of the governors of these states and in his selection of their successors. This is said to be the first time in the history of Mexico that a state legislature has refused to obey the orders of the national executive. Unless the legislatures submit to the executive order, a military regime in the two states will replace the civil authorities.

Another cause of discontent is found in the close alliance between the government of Diaz and international finance. Whatever the long regime of Diaz may have been from a political point of view, it has undoubtedly furthered the economic development of the country—of course, on capitalistic lines. Capital is always timid and shrinks from countries subject to political disturbances. The iron rule of Diaz imparted a feeling of security to American, British, French, and German financiers and encouraged them to undertake the exploitation of the immense natural wealth of Mexico. In order to accomplish their purpose these foreign capitalists entered into a close alliance with Diaz and his political hangers-on. But the smaller Mexican capitalists feel aggrieved at being excluded from the appropriation of the natural resources of "their" country by a set of foreigners.

But the dissatisfaction with the growing influence and power of the foreigners has reached down even to the poorer elements of the population. As an example of this dissatisfaction we may cite the demand that native Mexicans be given employment on the railway system that was recently taken over by the government. So insistent and widespread has this demand become that the government has felt itself obliged to accept the principle that Mexicans shall have the preference in obtaining employment on the National Railways.

If we add the widespread existence of debt-slavery and peonage among the agricultural population (composed almost exclusively of Indians and mestizos) and the rule of the country by a small minority under the protection of the dictator, we see that there are reasons enough for unrest and discontent. Most of these Mexico shares together with the great majority of Latin-American republics, wherever the original Indian population is numerous and foreign capital has effected a lodgment. But in Mexico these conflicts and antagonisms have reached a higher stage of development.

On October 17 President Diaz is to meet our own Injunction Bill. This meeting is a part of that policy, which has been systematically carried out by our Federal government, of supporting the Mexican government against its own rebellious subjects. It is part of that larger reactionary policy which caused Injunction Bill to pay his homage to the hangman in St. Petersburg. Our "respectable" citizens, no doubt, will say that the internal affairs of other countries are not our concern, and that we should maintain "correct" relations with the de facto government of every country. This may be good and prudent politics from the point of view of business. It is perfectly natural for the propertied classes to put dollars above principles. But the working class, which does not participate in the business and does not receive any of the dollars, may well afford to stand by the general principle that every fight for liberty in whatever country is, however indirectly, part of its own grand fight for the abolition of all forms of exploitation and oppression.

The workers of America have no sympathy whatever for the efforts of one clique of the Mexican ruling oligarchy to overthrow the clique in power, or for the desire of the smaller Mexican capitalists to oust the more powerful foreign capitalists. But every effort for the abolition of peonage and the overthrow of oligarchic or dictatorial rule in Mexico is sure to engage their deepest sympathies and active support. And in any case they condemn most emphatically every act of the Federal government that tends to perpetuate or prolong the despotic rule of Diaz.

The meeting of Taft and Diaz will symbolize, not the natural fraternity of the American and Mexican peoples, but the calculated partnership of the oppressors of these peoples.

The Solidarity of Labor, hail! It is no dream, but a solid fact. The employes of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, who were employed in the plants of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKees Rocks on cars to be used in the Hudson tunnels in New York City, left their work in a body, refusing to remain at their tasks while the strikebreakers who were imported during the night were on the premises. The solidarity of labor, national and international—it is the great fact of this age, the solid rock against which all the war plans of military cabinets, all the vile schemes for the degradation of labor, and finally this entire system of fraud, rapine, and loot are destined to become shattered into a thousand unrecognizable fragments. The solidarity of labor—lies at the foundation of the Socialist movement, of the labor union movement, it is the only guaranty of a future world of human brotherhood, the sign—first raised aloft by the superlative genius of Karl Marx—in which we are certain of ultimate victory.



LIKE CHAFF BEFORE THE WIND.

WHAT IS A SOCIALIST?

By Robert Hunter.

Humphrey B. Campbell has started an interesting discussion.

He has asked for admission to the Socialist party on the ground that he believes in public ownership, democratically administered. He thinks that this belief, as an article of faith, ought to be sufficient, and that the class struggle, as an article of faith, is superfluous.

He has written to the editor of The Call, and to others, including himself, for an opinion of this view. He shows, in what he writes, that he acknowledges the Class Struggle, but he believes it unwise to keep out of the party thousands of people who believe in public ownership, but are as yet undecided as to the Class Struggle.

This brings up an old question, one that has been discussed almost continuously since the birth of Modern Socialism. No two parties in the International have adopted the same qualifications for membership. But no well-founded party has EVER ignored the Class Struggle.

Any Trade Unionist may join most of the European parties without further statement of his belief. The leading Socialists have held that a Trade Unionist must be class-conscious. He is a part of a struggle. His organization is constituted to fight capitalist oppression. Even though he only struggles for a penny more an hour he is engaged in a class conflict. When he and his fellows decide to carry THIS CONFLICT ON TO THE POLITICAL FIELD they become eligible for membership in the Socialist party.

Almost everywhere in Europe doctrinal tests are ignored. The party cares only to know where a man STANDS IN THE ACTUAL class conflict raging throughout society. This is the essence of Marxism. The early Utopians believed in the Co-operative Commonwealth. The Fabians today in England believe in the Co-operative Commonwealth. John Burns and Aristide Briand believe in the Co-operative Commonwealth. They differ from Socialists in denying the Class Struggle and in believing that the Capitalist Class is well intentioned, and may be persuaded to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

So far as the sentimental side of Socialism is concerned, those men have no quarrel with Socialism. They believe Co-operation is superior to Competition; Public Ownership, superior to Private Monopoly.

But Marx and Engels, Jaures and

Guesde, Liebknecht and Bebel, Har- die and de Paepse have refused to consider Socialism merely as a vision of a future society.

Their life work has been to organize and educate the working class. They have taken part in every revolt of the working class, led its strikes, fought its industrial and political battles, all the time pointing out that the working class must form a political party independent of and distinct from all other political parties.

Millions of Socialists in the working class parties of Europe know less Socialist theory than Bernard Shaw, Sidney Webb, John Burns, or Aristide Briand. They haven't been admitted to the Socialist party by passing an examination in doctrines and principles; they know only that they are part of a world-wide struggle which is being fought industrially and politically for their emancipation. Nor are they asked as to their belief in the Class Struggle. That would be nearly as absurd as to ask a Sherman in the midst of battle if he believes in war. It matters little whether he believes in war or not. He is at WAR!

And that is precisely the case with the working class. Not for one moment of their lives are they free from war. From dawn till nightfall, year in and year out, they are fighting to keep themselves out of abject slavery.

The work of Socialism is to organize the workers into an independent political organization. We must do here what has been done in every country of Europe; carry the Class Struggle on to the political field.

To make the working class the arbiters of its own destiny in social evolution, to make it fearless, independent and self-reliant is all conscious Socialists can do.

The suggestions of our friend Campbell lead us away from our real work. It will not be long before Democrats and Republicans will proclaim their belief in Socialism. It will not be long before the leaders of all parties will endeavor to disrupt and destroy the Socialist movement by declaring themselves to be Socialists.

It is easy for men to say they BELIEVE in Socialism, or in any other doctrine, but the time is near for the working class to organize its revolt. And in that hour we shall not ask if you believe in this or that. The test of a Socialist will be whether he fights with the producers against the exploiters, with the working class of against the working class.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

EXPLICIT RECOGNITION OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

Editor of The Call: How rarely is a matter expressed so that it is not misunderstood and needs no repeating? May I ask The Call to extend its generous aid to secure further consideration of the suggestion in my letter printed July 24?

First—Combine in the Socialist party the thousands who favor public ownership, but who are not now reached by Socialist propaganda as they might be if they were in the party.

Second—Accomplish this by admitting applicants upon their signing a form stating: (1) Applicant favors public ownership of the means of production and distribution, and their democratic administration. (2) Is affiliated with no other political party. (3) Will be governed by majority rule in the Socialist party while a member.

Would not such a course secure a much larger number of members for the party and bring them in more direct touch with its propaganda and with those members who desire to emphasize the Class Struggle?

Could not a larger number be more quickly brought to the right attitude toward the class struggle (and other matters) in this way, while they were working in the party, than by trying to give them a course in social science (to the extent of making them class-conscious) while they are outside the party? If those who now favor public ownership and the co-operative commonwealth, but are not class-conscious (and may be hostile to the doctrine), were taken in and not busy in the party, how long would it take them to find out from what quarter opposition came? Would they not only learn the "class" from which it came, but who the particular individuals in the "class" were as well? Would not such specific detailed knowledge be a superior to general theoretical "class-consciousness" as detailed facts are to generalities? Where is the risk in taking them in as pupils to this extent if they favored the inauguration of the co-operative commonwealth, had no other political party affiliation, and were governed by majority rule in the Socialist party?

Then as to the clause regarding the necessity of our being opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes. Can we not claim that we are willing to have the Socialist party formed by individuals of the propertied classes to any extent that they are willing to agree to its object, the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, and come in? Is not the essential thing what they stand for rather than who they are? Is not this the attitude the party has taken toward those members of the propertied classes of which it is now to some extent formed? May I add I think this matter of great importance. I think alone with a different attitude toward applicants would soon come the greater use of the platform in propaganda and its discussion, clause by clause, as a working program. Also its use in circulating street meetings and sections of city and country. Also it would make it so much easier to secure the membership of the working class, and also those members of the propertied class (the administrators and directors of industry who have acquired property and want more) who are having their capitalistic hopes shattered, and being compelled to turn to the movement for the co-operative commonwealth for their hope of relief.

Now one thing more, which may be partly responsible for the present application form. I refer to the clause which seems to me can be of two evils and the kind to be most avoided may result from the very effort to avoid the other. Suppose our future course does not succeed in getting into the party the sentiment favorable to the co-operative commonwealth, so that, as at present,

"OUR" PROSPERITY.

The Child of War and War Scars: The Mother of the Great Panic of —?

By ROBERT RIVES LA MONTE

In opening this article I want to digress long enough to congratulate the readers of The Call on the ability shown on the editorial page of that paper. The editorials comment promptly on the important events of the day, and they do it ably and briefly, and they are distinctly and emphatically from the Socialist point of view.

I agree fully with Comrade Slabodin; the editor prints entirely too many criticisms of himself and not enough appreciations of his good, conscientious work. Damn his modesty. Well, the editor has been quick to point out to us the evidence that the business and industrial world has started fairly on a great and unprecedented BOOM. He is dead right. Business is booming and will boom more and more until even our wonderful American record is once more broken. It is up to the labor organizations to push and strengthen their organizations and get every benefit for the toilers they can out of the boom. Now is the appointed time. Just read this from today's Iron Trade Review:

"The condition of the iron trade continues highly satisfactory. The first week under the new tariff gives little indication of that measure affecting the trade in iron and steel products to any important extent this year, although there is much more inquiry for prices on foreign material on which duties have been reduced, and English iron has advanced. There is some confusion in alloys and zinc has advanced in price.

"Scarcity of labor, especially in machine shops and in mining operations, is becoming a factor of increasing importance. Surprising activity continues in Lake Superior iron ore and it is probable that August will make a new record for shipment. Sales have been so heavy that figuring on the total movement of 38,000,000 tons, it is evident there will be no more than consumers require. In fact, buyers are already discovering a scarcity of choice Bessemer grades.

"Announcements of new construction include two new blast furnaces by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company to take the place of the smaller stack sold to a Sharpville foundry. A very decided increase in steel making irons has been a feature of the pig iron market in the central West. Sales in the Pittsburgh district have been extremely heavy, while inquiries foot up about 150,000 tons.

"The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has purchased 20,000 tons of rails from the corporation and 10,000 tons from the Maryland Steel Company. The Gould lines have ordered about 20,000 tons and the Chicago Great Western 10,000 tons, the latter being open hearth for early shipment. The Lackawanna Steel Company has sold 5,000 tons to the Manila Railroad Company and 1,000 tons to the Algonie and scattering sales by the Carnegie Steel Company amount to about 4,000 tons.

"The Baldwin Locomotive Works have taken orders for fifty locomotives from the Hill railroads and expect soon to be working night and day, employing 20,000 men. The Pennsylvania has divided an order for 3,155 freight cars between the Standard Steel Car Company and the Cam-

bridge Steel Company. Recent orders for cars total fully 25,000."

Railways do not quite equip themselves in this way unless there are goods to be carried, and lots of them do not offer for carriage unless a lot of people have the money wherewith to buy goods. There is no doubt about it, comrades, business is on the wane.

And only a few short months ago you in The Call (my name may fall me here, but if the mention failed to appear in The Call was not my fault) that the then depression would last at least years, unless a great European broke out, and thus made a stimulus demand for goods.

Well, the war has not come and depression has been lifted. Wrong. What was my mistake? Read the leading article in The Call for August and you will find what I forgot that the cost of production for war might rise so enormously as to be quite as effective as action in stimulating a business revival. You will understand this the better if you read what The Call's Volien wrote on this subject in the boom of 1904. You will find on page 250 of "The Theory of Business Enterprise." Here it is:

"Since the seventies, as an approximate date and as applying generally to America and in a less degree to Great Britain, the course of business has apparently taken a permanent change as regards chronic depression. During this recent period with increasing persistence chronic depression has been rather than the exception in seasons of easy times, ordinary prosperity, during this period as a uniformly traceable to specific extraneous to the process of business proper. In one case, early nineties, it seems to have a peculiar crop situation, and most notable case of a special condition, the one now (1904) applying drawing to a close, is the Spanish-American War, coupled with the expenditures for stores, munitions and services incident to the country on a war footing, which lifted the depression and restored prosperity to the business community. If the outside stimulus from the present prosperity takes its pulse be continued at an average pitch, the season of prosperity will be prolonged; otherwise there is little reason to expect any other than a more or less sharp searching liquidation."

Well, the "outside stimulus" continued by the Russo-Japanese War, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Francisco earthquake, and other pitiful calamities, and the present prosperity was prolonged for three years, when the stimulus was had "a more or less sharp searching liquidation" by the end of the recent panic.

Volien goes on to say: "It is not making for prosperity, it is not easy to say, but it is not safe to say that in order to have the season of prosperity for a considerable number of years the stimulus would have to be gradually increased."

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ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

A cat is friendly when she wants something. Cats are like capitalists.

A paradox: High finance is always low finance.

Workingmen, the Fathers of the Republic, bequeathed to us a priceless jewel, the ballot. Let us not throw it away.

Gayley, the troubadour—no, the steel king—breaks up his own home, and yet he is no Socialist. Like Mabelle Gilman's "ten-strike," he wants a new wife, the vilest that money can buy.

A new cracker trust is forming. In opposition to Unmeda. Its capital stock is given at \$4,500,000, including water. Another sign of the sure concentration of all business by the time Socialism is ready to take it over.

The New York World already wishes it understood that only those red flags "bearing the names of trade organizations and not looked upon as Socialistic," will be allowed in the

great parade on Labor Day. How that red emblem does lather the capitalist bulls.

The mother of Naval Lieutenant James Sutton, who was so plainly done to death, calls his fellow-officers, "wild beasts." Poor woman, and does she not know that such beasts are necessary tools of capitalism, and that a brutal army is an ideal army?

Well, suppose they do advance your wages a trifle (still keeping the greatest share of the product of your toil), does that constitute good times? And, then, suppose they advance the prices of the necessities of life, is that prosperity?

Two hundred and eighty-eight Indiana physicians recently declared against the use of benzoate of soda as a food preservative. Theodore Roosevelt to the contrary notwithstanding. Many of them declare its use should be absolutely forbidden. Terrible shall be the fate of these unfortunates.