

THE CALL'S WAGE FUND SHOWS GREATER REACH EACH DAY

By BEN HANFORD.

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Saturday, August 14.

Table listing names and amounts contributed to the wage fund, including M. Jacobson, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., L. Juster, Washington, D. C., F. Knuth, New Haven, N. Y., Robert Rives La Monte, New Canaan, P. Lann, New Haven, Adolf Lebowitz, N. Y., Jacob Lubroth, Brooklyn, Julius Marcus, Westchester, N. Y., W. W. Passage, Brooklyn, Hugo C. Peters, Brooklyn, B. Rubenstein, N. Y., Mary R. Sanford, Winoona, Mass., T. Schulz, New Haven, E. C. Sempfordorfer, Woodbridge, N. J., Franz Suerak, Jr., Bath Beach, N. Y., Turitz, Lisa & Tropp, N. Y., J. M. Yauch, Syracuse, N. Y.

Total, six days: \$635.28

You see a number of old friends in the list today. Saturday's receipts were larger than those of any preceding day. I may tell you that the receipts Monday were larger than those of Saturday. And the receipts today (Tuesday) up to 2 P. M. were larger than those of Saturday. If there is in this world any such thing as SUCCESS, its name is The New York Call. All depends on you-o-u, reader. On no one else. You want Socialism. You know that in this dog-eat-dog-the-devil-take-the-hindmost world of Capitalism the devil will get every last one of us. You want to change it. You want Socialism. You want it for yourself. You want it for your wife. Your brother. Your sister. Your child. You want it for your brother. For every human soul. Well, reader, we who want Socialism want to work for Socialism. Want to work for it now. You know what a great daily paper can do. You know what The Call can do. I mean a LIVING, BREATHING, FIGHTING CALL. Not a whining, whimpering, begging Call, loaded with debt and doom and defeat. I am working for a Call that shall be heard. A Call that shall be respected by all decent men and feared by all Capitalists. A Call that shall be loved by all the disinherited and hated and dreaded by all the exploiters. Reader, we can have such a Call as that. It depends on you-o-u and it depends on me-e. If you-o-u do your part, if I do my part, you shall hear The Call you listen for. Your Boss shall hear it without listening. So, reader, for that Call you-o-u are asked to work one day. You are asked to give One Day's Wage to Establish The Call on a self-sustaining basis. You are asked to give One Day's Wage to enable The Call to support you, instead of you supporting The Call. Reader, you will do it. See how many have already given. Each and every day has been better than the day before. Reader, send you-o-u-r One Day's Wage to The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York. Mark your letter "Wage Fund." You must not delay if you have the money. Others will wait to see what you do. You must not keep them waiting. Others must wait for one or two pay-days. You must keep the ranks filled till they can catch up. Others have no pay-day in sight. You-o-u must give for them.

Today I publish many letters from many givers. I wish I could publish all. Some of these letters I shall publish after The Call is established. Some of them are worthy of permanent preservation. Every letter that comes to me is filled with love and inspiration. Comrades, nothing in my years in the labor movement has given me such beautiful visions of love and the Comrade World we are building as the precious letters that come with your sacrifice for The Daily Call.

Tomorrow I shall print something very unpleasant and very personal in this column. I do not like to print it. But it must be done. There are many other things I want to print. I could fill all the pages of The Call with them. But this is a personal matter of such a nature that it must claim your closest attention.

Read the letters that follow. In the list today you see again "A WORKING GIRL" printed in capitals. Tomorrow I shall print one or both of her letters. You are great and noble if you are worthy to call her Comrade.

The Jewish Comrades and The Call Wage Fund.

Our Jewish Comrades know what it means to Establish a daily paper. And they know its value. They know what tyranny is. They know what Freedom is to be. And gladly they work and sacrifice to build up the New and Comrade World.

At a regular meeting of Branch 2, 23d Assembly District, Local 100, County, the following resolution was adopted: Whereas The New York Call is our official organ in the East, and such is at all times entitled to our fullest support; and Whereas it is at the present time in a condition to need all the support that all the comrades can give it; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members present at this meeting pledge themselves that each and every one will contribute a day's wages to the "Wage Fund" started by our Comrade Ben Hanford; be it

Resolved, That we call upon the members of our branch not present at this meeting to join us fully in this work and duty. We further wish to call the attention of our Comrades in the

(Continued on page 2.)

STEEL SLAVES KEEP UP FIGHT

Situation Tense at McKees Rocks, but Strikers Are Confident of Victory.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 17.—A tense situation is apparent in the vicinity of the Pressed Steel Car Company's works at McKees Rocks. The constabulary, deputy sheriffs and special watchmen are busy, orders having been issued to prevent strikers congregating in numbers near the mill. Claiming that more than 2,000 new men are now housed in the works, it is possible the company will tomorrow make the first real attempt to resume operations. The strikers, however, state that the number of men inside the plant is greatly exaggerated, and are of the opinion that a resumption is not possible.

The strikebreakers continue to desert the car plant almost as rapidly as they are imported. Yesterday the men began leaving the plant in groups of from two to ten each. Some have joined the strikers and others left for their homes. One of the strikers' pickets, who has been inside the plant for some time, reported that there is no effort being made to start the plant. No Settlement in Sight.

Although the strikers hold daily meetings and the company officers are in conference each day, seemingly there is no likelihood of an immediate settlement.

Over thirty shots were fired this forenoon at the ferry steamboat Steel Queen. No shots struck the boat. The state constabulary reached the river bank within a few minutes and drove the crowd to the hills. The ferry is used to carry employees of the Pressed Steel Car plant across the river.

The men, alleged to be strikebreakers, were beaten this morning. Their condition is not serious. A large number of families are in destitute circumstances. The commissary department organized to alleviate this distressing feature is tested to its utmost capacity.

The heads of the forty-seven families evicted from the company shacks were all employed on what is known as track No. 3 of the erecting department, and had the greatest grievances against the company. They were being charged the most exorbitant rents. In one instance the company was collecting \$72 per month, \$14 from the head of the family and \$14 from each male boarder.

Railroaders Show Solidarity.

The refusal of the railroaders employed by the P. C. & Y. and P. & L. E. railroads to handle any cars carrying strikebreakers has seriously handicapped the Pressed Steel Car Company in its efforts to land scabs at the works. It is impossible also to bring men to Bellevue by train, where the company has been transferring them to the steamers P. M. Pfeil and the Steel Queen. As a consequence these boats are compelled to meet the scabs in Pittsburgh or some other up-river point.

The strikers' launch, which has been renamed The Spy, was placed in commission yesterday and started to patrol the river in an effort to intercept the arrival of any new strikebreakers that the company may attempt to bring from up the river. The launch carries two flags, one red and one white.

The strikers' picket lines are stronger than since the beginning of the trouble, and the men are well organized and working in harmony. The installation of a powerful searchlight by the company on top of the main office building is proving of greater value to the men than to the company, as it aids them in keeping a close watch on the river for the approach of the company's steamers.

At a meeting on Indian Mound the men were addressed by W. E. Trautman, general organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, and another meeting is scheduled for Thursday, when the men will form a local organization. The speaker predicted success for the men and cautioned them against violence.

This afternoon a committee of strikers visited the United States authorities here, calling attention to the fact that the boats being used by the company for transferring strikebreakers carried no license for passenger traffic, and they demanded that the fine of \$500 be enforced.

CHORUS GIRLS ORGANIZE.

Parisian Stage Beauties Meet Today to Form Labor Union.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—After tomorrow the Paris chorus girl must bear the union label. A mass meeting of chorus girls has been called for tomorrow for the formation of a union to be affiliated with the union of stage employes. The indications are that practically all of the girls will join, as a campaign of education has been on for some time.

WILL STOP JAP POACHING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The Japanese consulate in this city has officially announced that the Japanese government has taken steps to check the depredations by Japanese poachers on the American seal rookeries in Alaskan waters. The American revenue cutters which this year have been guarding the seals in Alaska have captured three Japanese illegal sealing vessels and have killed five of the poachers in pitched battles.

"OUR" GOVERNMENT GLAD

State Department Rejoices at Turkish Minister's Reactionary Stand.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—At least four American concerns are now engaged in efforts to secure contracts for public improvements in Turkey, and officials of the State Department look forward to material expansion of American trade in that part of the world. The Turkish government has various plans for extensive public improvements, and foreign capitalists are keenly interested in what the government will do toward the construction of adequate railroads and highways, lighting and telephone plants and harbor and irrigation works.

The State Department today made public a statement outlining the situation in Turkey, which contains the following significant remarks: "The wave of nationalism which has lately swept over the Turkish government should itself manage all enterprises of a quasi-public nature, such as railroads and telephones. Fortunately the new minister of finance, Djavid Bey, a man of no mean talent, and whose financial capacities are undisputed, is averse to such government ownership."

B. & O. ASKS INJUNCTION

Good Fight of Striking Machinists "Interferes" With Joke Road.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 17.—An order to restrain the striking machinists of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from "interfering" with the railroad company's workmen at Glenwood shops has been asked for before Judge James S. Young in the United States Circuit Court by McCleave & Wendt, attorneys for the railroad company.

It is stated in the bill of complaint that the men are members of the International Association of Machinists, and that some time prior to April 15, 1909, the company decided to inaugurate the "piece-work" system in the shops; the men are alleged to have gone on strike May 7.

It is further set forth in the paper that the men "causing the trouble" are from Pittsburg, Connellsville and Newcastile, and that they have been "threatening workmen from these sections to such an extent that repair work of the Baltimore and Ohio road has been seriously interfered with."

RESCUED BY PATROL

Seven Men Saved from Schooner After Terrible Ordeal.

LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 17.—Clinging to the bowsprit of their storm-swept craft, from which the masts and sections of the deck had been ripped by a raging sea and a fierce gale, seven men were rescued from the three-masted schooner Arlington, of Boston, shortly before noon today after having been at the mercy of the ocean for twelve hours. The rescue was accomplished by the life patrol of Long Beach and was witnessed by scores of persons brought from their beds by the booming of the Lyle gun, which had been used in an attempt to throw a breaches buoy over the foundering craft.

Every one of the rescued sailors had suffered from cold and exposure. All were taken to the Nassau Hotel and were given food and medical attention.

One of the sailors, Madden Pierson, had been swept overboard while trying to get a line ashore, but was still alive when he was washed up through the breakers to Rockaway Beach, some distance off.

RAILROAD MEN WIN

Twin City Freight Handlers Get Increase in Wages.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 17.—After conferences lasting all of last night the threatened strike of freight handlers in the Twin Cities has been dodged. At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, following a meeting of the railroad general superintendents, Superintendent Blanchard, of the Northern Pacific Railway, president of the Twin City Association, said: "All differences have been finally settled between the railroads and their employes in the freight depots. The exact terms of settlement will be announced."

In Minneapolis headquarters of the union it is stated that the agreement was reached on a basis of a little more than 5 per cent increase all along the line, with extra pay for overtime, according to the character of work done.

COUNTERFEITING CHARGED.

Secret Service Men Arrest Italian Boy in Williamsburg.

Secret service men arrested Joseph Moran, an eighteen-year-old Italian, early yesterday at his home, 236 North 5th street, Williamsburg, on a charge of counterfeiting.

The arrest followed the discovery of a large amount of bad money in circulation in Williamsburg. After Moran was arrested he was taken to the Bedford avenue police station and locked up.

In denying that he was directly implicated in the making of counterfeit bills he gave information which will probably result in the arrest of two other men.

BINGHAM SQUEALS ON M'CLELLAN

Corroborates The Call's Charge That Russell Was Reduced for Vice Raids.

In an article by General Bingham attacking Mayor McClellan, to be published today by the Van Norden Magazine, the former Police Commissioner corroborates the charge made by The Call yesterday that the real reason for the reduction of Inspector Russell to the ranks of captain and his transfer to the Highbridge station was that Russell repeatedly raided the "white slave" dens run by the Feggelli brothers and other friends of "Tim" Sullivan and Tammany.

"That the dive keepers knew that Mayor McClellan was going to order the reduction in rank of Inspector John Russell," says ex-Commissioner Bingham, "who had been instrumental in getting evidence against the dives, was made known to me just two days before the Mayor ordered such action taken."

The former Commissioner says that he never had any idea of closing up decent resorts at Coney Island on Sundays, but he did desire to suppress illegal ones. The men behind these, he charges, "were able to get to the Mayor through Senator Patrick H. McCarren."

Made Political Use of Police.

In this article, which is to be followed by another in which even more interesting revelations are promised concerning some of the men surrounding the Mayor, the former Police Commissioner accuses the Mayor of trying to use the police in his fight for the leadership of Tammany Hall and of seeking to restore the old political transfer system which General Bingham says he had been fighting to extirpate, believing that he had the Mayor's full approval and co-operation.

The Mayor's fight in the beginning against Charles F. Murphy at the primaries and its result are reviewed by General Bingham, who goes on to give the reasons why, as he says, one part of the Mayor's plans to obtain control of Tammany failed. The trail, he says, led to Police Headquarters and was the first cause of their strained relations. He says: "When Mayor McClellan began his fight for the leadership of Tammany Hall he knew full well that his most effective weapon was the power and patronage at his disposal, by virtue of his office. When he tried to use the police, I objected. The most effective use of the force, naturally, would put the best men, politically, in the best places. This was to have been done, but I was compelled to let him know that I would only make such transfers, ordered by him, as I personally thought would not impair the discipline of the force. We will see how this came out."

The ex-Commissioner says that up to this time he had been laboring hard to stamp out the transfer abuse and the baseful influence of the district leader:

District Leaders in Command. "It was not the most encouraging thing in the world for me to learn very early that one of the men whom I must reckon on the side fighting to perpetuate the practice was my superior in office. I had assumed the duties of the head of the force with the understanding that I was to have the active co-operation of Mayor McClellan. Instead, I not only did not have his aid, but constantly I had to fight against him and the political favors others had persuaded him to order me to grant. So had done this political influence become in some precincts in Manhattan after Mayor McClellan began his contests at the primaries, that I had to make radical changes in the personnel of those districts."

"One precinct in particular is in my mind, and there it became doubtful whether the Police Commissioner or the district leader was actually and actively engaged in command of the local police. This was the Harlem district of which Percy Nagle, now an Alderman, but still a district leader, was the political ruler. He had the police of the East 136th street station demoralized. Some transfers had been made there by order of the Mayor, presumably at Nagle's instigation. In this, full advantage was taken. The result was that discipline ceased to exist and the policemen feared Nagle more than their superiors. If his orders conflicted with police orders, it was dollars to doughnuts that Nagle was the one obeyed."

Transfers Threatened.

One of the measures which Bingham says he took to put an end to the evil conditions in this precinct was to send up there a new and active captain. There wasn't much improvement, he says, because immediately rumors became general in the district that the new captain was to be transferred. Then he says:

"But there was more back of these rumors than mere guesswork and imagination. I discovered that when I received a police request from the City Hall to send the captain to another station, Needless to say, he was not transferred. Instead, I went up to the station and gathered every policeman in that precinct before me. I made a speech declaring that their new captain would not be transferred, no matter who made the request. I told them that I would hold them responsible, and they must do better."

ARRAIGNED AS THIEF.

Youth Is Deaf and Dumb—Held in \$300 Bail.

HARRY NEWFIELD, aged twenty years, of 232 East 2d street, put the whole Tombs Court in a quandary yesterday when he was arraigned on a charge of having attempted to rob the offices of William S. Dennison, at 141 Broadway.

Newfield stepped to the bar and Magistrate Herman asked him what he had to say for himself. Newfield remained stolidly silent.

"He's deaf and dumb," said the detective who had arrested him.

There are many sorts of interpreters in the Criminal Courts building, but a jury call for a deaf-and-dumb expert failed to bring one. Everything was stopped until some one suggested that the Magistrate ask the prisoner in writing.

That solved the difficulty so far as the magistrate was concerned, but to all questions passed to him the prisoner simply wrote, in answer, "Not guilty." He was held in \$300 bail for the Court of Special Sessions.

SPAIN WANTS TO QUIT

Opens Peace Negotiations With Moors. More Revolutionists Butchered.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The correspondent at Melilla de La Liberté says in a dispatch today that he understands that Spain has opened peace negotiations with the Moors. Continuing, he says it is reported that General Marina, not wishing to assume the responsibility of the projected Spanish advance, has asked to be relieved on account of ill health.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—Advice received here today from Penon de la Gomer, on the coast of Morocco, say that the Moors again have cut the telegraph wires and have isolated the Spanish garrison there. The bombardment at Penon de la Gomer is constant, and there have been many casualties among the Moors. The Kabyles are mobbing near Alhucemas preparatory to marching on Melilla.

Minister of the Interior La Cierva announced today that the execution of revolutionaries leaders at Barcelona had been resumed an dthat one of the chief figures, named Barron, had been shot.

LOWER GREEK FLAG

Powers Force Cretons to Run Down Offending Ensign.

ROME, Aug. 17.—After keeping up a show of resistance as long as possible, the Cretons today lowered the Greek flag that had been unfurled over the fortress at Canea since the evacuation of the island by foreign soldiers on July 27, according to dispatches received by the Greek minister here.

The lowering of the flag is said to have been accomplished only after an ultimatum had been sent by the foreign ships in the harbor at Canea that if the flag were not hauled down by noon marines would be landed and would forcibly lower the emblem.

The population is incensed over the defeat of its latest attempt at union with Greece, and it is probable that the Powers will order their marines to stay in Canea for some time to come. The action of the committee to which the government of the island is trusted, pending the formation of a new cabinet, in swearing allegiance to Greece, while not affecting the status of Crete, has nevertheless tended to influence the people against Turkey.

100 DRIVERS STRIKE

Employees of White Express Company Demand Recognition of Union.

About 100 drivers and their helpers employed by the White Express Company, of Raymond street and Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, went on strike yesterday because the company has discharged Arthur Ward for his activity as a labor union agitator.

The agreement between the company and the union expired last spring and was not renewed. It is said by the strikers that the company was discharging employes because they belonged to the union and that wages were being reduced.

The strike of the men is practically for recognition of the union and will be fought to a finish.

HARRIS ADMITS GUILT.

Assaulted Aunt and Killed Farmer Poole During Dispute.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 17.—Ollie Harris, already confessed assailant of his aunt, Mrs. Clara Harris, and who was brought to the Baltimore city jail from Rockville, Md., near where the assault occurred, confessed late this afternoon to Captain of Detectives Humphrey, of Baltimore, and Sheriff Mullohan, of Montgomery County, Md., that he had killed Henson Poole.

The farmer's dead body, badly mutilated, was found in an outhouse near Travilah, Md., last Saturday. Harris says he killed Poole during an altercation.

BIG FIRE IN GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, Aug. 17.—The entire business section of Glasgow was today seriously threatened by a fire which started in the center of the city and caused a loss of more than \$1,000,000 before being got under control. The fire started in a block opposite the fire headquarters. The headquarters building was almost buried under falling walls.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

PINDLAY, Ohio, Aug. 17.—James H. Ritter, a farmer living near McComb, was arrested today by Secret Service Officers and John T. Addison and brought to the Hancock County jail, where he was locked up on the charge of murdering his wife and baby. Mrs. Ritter and her child were found drowned in an abandoned well near the house. Ritter maintains that he is innocent.

RULE BY AID OF WHITE SLAVERS

Tammany Boss Sullivan's Power Derived From Support of Criminal Elements.

THE WHITE SLAVE ISSUE.

The Call regrets having to fill its columns with material of such an extremely unpleasant nature as contained in some of the articles in this series on the "White Slave" traffic. But it is the purpose and the duty of this paper to disclose the real state of affairs as they exist—however nauseating, however horrible the facts may be—for only in this way can the public be roused to a realization of existing conditions and their cause.

These conditions exist in every large city, alike under Republican and Democratic rule. Election is approaching and soon the voters of New York will be called upon to support the Tammany administration, which profits by such conditions in this city. In other cities the voters will be called upon to support Republican administrations under which such evils thrive.

The Call is the only paper that will expose the political afflictions and use of the "White Slave" traffic throughout the country. And during this campaign the Call will show why a Socialist ballot is the only effective protest against such conditions.

Sullivan's district, in which is located the "white slave" den owned and operated by Joseph Peggelli, 118 Mott street, as well as the other dives mentioned in The Call yesterday, is overrun with disorderly houses.

The territory is large and takes in the greater part of the underworld of New York. Its boundary is 14th street on the north, Second avenue and Chrystie street on the east, Worth street on the south, Broadway and Fourth avenue on the west.

A Sitting Business.

Almost every saloon in that district is doing a "sitting business." This term is used to designate the patronage of the prostitutes who solicit in the rear of saloons where they feign to be guests, sitting down to have a drink.

Among places prominent in the "sitting business" the Tom Sheridan saloon on 14th street and Wulfer's of the same street, near Third avenue. The most notorious dive keeper that district is said to be Rose Heron on 1st street, near Bowery.

The Association Craft.

The Timothy D. Sullivan Association is making thousands of dollars from membership dues and from the sale of tickets to the annual picnic. It is a close society and it is impossible to ascertain exactly how many tickets are sold and how many members belong to it. But a conservative figure places the membership at 5,000.

Five thousand at \$10 a year. Add this to the sale of tickets, of which the men of the Peggelli type buy from fifty to a hundred at \$5 each.

There are hundreds of dive keepers who buy tickets. There are 5,000 policemen, each of whom buys at least one ticket. Many of the firemen, too, are forced to buy tickets. Then there are those who want to be promoted, transferred or pardoned; criminals against whom there are criminal charges; hangers-on who want recognition, and respectable business men who are too practical to refuse patronage to the ruling powers of their district.

Republicans Join In.

"I am sorry to say that even Republicans are buying tickets, and I am sorry to admit that there are Republican organizations who force Democrats to buy tickets to their affairs," said a prominent Republican yesterday to a reporter of The Call.

The Larry Mulligan Association is an organization established for the purpose of getting those who quarrel with the Sullivan. Mulligan is a half-brother to Sullivan, and when a fellow gets "sore" he steps in and makes him a member of his organization.

Control Judiciary.

The Sullivan power consists chiefly in controlling the judiciary, on whom depends the fate of the criminal element of this city. So far there has been only one judge who, to use the political slang, "repudiated his election obligations." The power over the judiciary and among men "higher up" is illustrated by the large number of sentences that are suspended annually.

HUSBAND STOLE TO SAVE MY LIFE

Says Sick and Starving Woman in Plea to District Attorney for Mercy.

Food, clothing and fuel a plenty were poured in on Mrs. Annie E. Bancker yesterday at her furnished room, 219 East 125th street, as a result of her husband's confession in court that her starving condition prompted him to rob a nearby butcher shop.

Bancker will be given a further hearing before Magistrate Breen in Harlem Police Court today, and if the magistrate has any influence with the District Attorney the prisoner will be liberated and given work, so that he can support the wife who is in the last throes of consumption.

"Everybody has been good to us," Mrs. Bancker said to a reporter yesterday. "They say that every cloud has a silver lining, and this is true in our case. While my poor husband is languishing in a police cell and fretting his dear heart out over me, kind friends and strangers, too, have come to our rescue. As a result our pantry and coal bin is better stocked today than it has been at any time since my husband lost his job, and that was three months ago.

"William was to have gone to work yesterday. A man promised to give him a job on a moving van, and on the strength of this promise I bought 50 cents Saturday. The last of this was spent for medicine for me Sunday morning. I was hungry to desperation when I went to sleep Sunday night, and in my sleep I must have called out for food. I was awakened by William, who was preparing to leave the room. When I asked him where he was going at that early hour he said, 'To get you something to eat, and I will get it if I have to steal it!'

"I begged him not to go, but he told me he would commit murder if necessary, rather than see me starve. When he did not return I became worried and borrowed a pair of shoes from a neighbor and set out to look for him. I was so hungry that I stopped to beg on my way, but none heeded my pleas for food. I guess they thought I wanted the money for drink. When I dragged myself home I learned that my husband had been arrested, and I set out for the Harlem Court.

"When I got there court was closed and, learning that William was locked up, I fainted. Some kind persons standing around saw my plight and helped me to get home, where my good neighbors undressed me, gave me dry clothes and put me to bed. Then they gave me hot syrup, and since I have had more comfortable than for months."

DEFEATED NOMINEE KILLS SELF

READING, Pa., Aug. 17.—Brooding over his defeat in a primary contest for the Republican nomination for Commissioner of Jurors, Albert H. Rauenzahn committed suicide here today. Rauenzahn swallowed a quantity of cyanide of potassium and died almost instantly.

WIRE DOWN IN GEORGIA

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 17.—A hurricane swept in from the sea off this point this afternoon and played havoc with telegraphic communication. The gale swept practically all of the South Atlantic coast and gave rise to unfounded rumors that an earthquake had shaken the Carolinas. Much damage is feared both on land and sea as the result of the high wind.

FOREST FIRES OUT

Much Damage Done to Forestry Plantations in Adirondacks.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Tupper Lake in the Adirondacks this afternoon states that forest fires did extensive damage to the State College of Forestry plantations at Wawbeck on Sunday afternoon. About seventeen acres, being almost the entire planting of 1901, were destroyed. Commissioner Whipple, Assistant Superintendent of Forests Johnson and Fire Superintendent Hutchins are at Tupper Lake investigating the cause of the fire this afternoon. The commissioners stated that this fire as well as the dozen others which broke out the same day in Essex and Franklin counties were caused by carelessness on the part of berry pickers.

SHOTS AT PURSUER

Crowd Sees Driver Killed—Suspect Under Arrest.

While chasing a man with a revolver through the most crowded section of Harlem's east side market, William Habernichts was shot through the heart and instantly killed by the man he pursued shortly after noon yesterday.

FOR GOD'S OWN CAUSE IT FIGHTS

Editor of The Call: Please find enclosed \$1.50 for the One Day's Wage Fund. I wish The Call all success. It must and shall succeed. It is for God's Own Cause it fights—the Brotherhood of Man. That is the one only thing worth fighting for on earth. Fraternally, ANNA CAREY. Fulton, N. Y.

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(Continued from page 1.)

branch and also the attention of other Comrades in other Jewish branches, that we know and realize that many of them, perhaps a majority, read The Forward and not The Call. But that, instead of keeping them from contributing to this fund, it should be an added reason for their help. Knowing as we do, from our experience in helping to establish the Jewish Forward, how great are the needs of a daily paper, we should not be surprised or annoyed by the constant cry for help of The Call.

But knowing also the great value of a great daily paper, always fighting the battles of the working class, always advancing the interests of ourselves and our families, we should give often and cheerfully to help to build up The Call, so that it can be a help and an inspiration to the workers of this country in their struggle for Freedom from Capitalism.

We hope and trust that all the Jewish Comrades, singly and in their branches, will follow our example and quickly add their mite to swell the sum needed for this great purpose.

Comrades, help us to forge this weapon, which will be stronger than machine guns and cannon, in bringing about the emancipation of the workers of the world from the present system of Wage Slavery.

Long live The Call.

Fraternally Yours, BR. 2, 23D A. D. S. P. OF BROOKLYN. L. GOLDBERG, Corresponding Secretary.

A THOUSAND MASSACHUSETTS COMRADES CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE CALL WAGE FUND.

I send you my One Day's Wage for The Call. I see very few names from Massachusetts. Now, I know many comrades from this state who can easily afford One Day's Wage for The Call, but they are waiting to see if the other fellow is going to give. Do not wait, Comrades, but send in now. There ought to be a thousand names from this state. I should like to see published in The Call the dates for the National Organizers in the Eastern States—say every Monday. Party news helps to make interest for the Cause. That is what I always look for as soon as I get the paper. Robert Hunter's articles are always good. T. F. BROUGH, Member of Appeal Army. Amesbury, Mass.

JACOB LUBROTH WANTS CALL'S CIRCULATION DOUBLED.

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(Continued from page 1.)

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But knowing also the great value of a great daily paper, always fighting the battles of the working class, always advancing the interests of ourselves and our families, we should give often and cheerfully to help to build up The Call, so that it can be a help and an inspiration to the workers of this country in their struggle for Freedom from Capitalism.

We hope and trust that all the Jewish Comrades, singly and in their branches, will follow our example and quickly add their mite to swell the sum needed for this great purpose.

Comrades, help us to forge this weapon, which will be stronger than machine guns and cannon, in bringing about the emancipation of the workers of the world from the present system of Wage Slavery.

Long live The Call.

Fraternally Yours, BR. 2, 23D A. D. S. P. OF BROOKLYN. L. GOLDBERG, Corresponding Secretary.

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THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

(Continued from page 1.)

For nine years recognized as the most scientific of socialist periodicals. The International Socialist Review 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 60 pages to 120; 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, so if you mention this advertisement we will mail you three copies (our selection) for only 50c extra.

Charles H. Kerr & Company 137 Kinzie St. Chicago

GREAT BRITAIN HANGS DHINGRA

Indian Student Who Shot Wylie Honored by Countrymen on Last Day.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Nadar Lal Dhingra, the Indian student who was hanged at 6 o'clock this morning in the Pentonville Jail for the killing of Sir William Curzon Wylie and Dr. Cawas Lalca at the Imperial Institute on July 1.

Dhingra accused Sir William of being an enemy of India and fired upon him. Dr. Lalca was killed by a stray bullet. Only prison authorities and a chaplain were present at the execution. A small crowd assembled outside the prison, but there were no Indians among them. An English lecturer, named Mc-Masters, who has just arrived from the India, applied for admission on the ground that he was a friend of Dhingra, but he was refused. Mc-Masters declared that the slayer was perfectly sane when he committed the crime, and that his act was a symbolic protest against British rule in India. Dhingra showed no signs of fear.

CHERRING WORDS FOR THE CALL

R. HAFNER, Brooklyn—"You make unmistakably plain the urgent need of The Call as a protector for the wage earner. The Call has been a decided success since the initial number, and is delivering the goods daily to its readers. I have no fault to find nor suggestion to make. The workers who have been untiring in their efforts to produce a good newspaper under existing financial stress deserve hearty approval for their efficiency."

"R. M. Philadelphia—"I send \$1 for the Wage Fund. Will send more soon."

MISS ETTA MANEVILL, Bridgeport—"I am glad you are to have a Woman's Page again."

J. MILLER, New York—"I could not send my One Day's Wage before, as I had to wait for my pay-day. I want a Sunday Call. The Call being my best friend, my dearest companion, I don't know how to manage a day of the week without it."

HUGO C. PETERS, Brooklyn—"I inclose One Day's Wage to make The Call a Success. I find it a pleasure to support The Call, as I or my trade may need The Call's support at any time."

MAGNUS JACOBSON, Alexandria Bay—"I am THANKFUL for the Wage Fund idea. When we give a Day's Wage to The Call we merely give to ourselves, as The Call will return a big profit to its shareholders, the Working Class. My Day's Wage is \$1.65, but I send you \$2, all the money I have now. I have not had steady work."

L. JOSTER, Washington, D. C.—"I mail One Day's Wage (\$2) for The Call. I fear I will have work only a short time. But we must have a Navy to protect our interests and The Call is one of our ships. If we do not support it the ship might sink."

JOHN DOHERTY, New Rochelle—"It gives me GREAT PLEASURE to be able to contribute a little to so noble a cause as the maintenance of The Call. I only hope and wish that in the near future The Call will have entered the portals of millions of workmen's homes. And when that time comes you may rest assured that we shall have solved the problem of wage slavery."

ADOLF LEBOWITZ, New York—"I am sending a dollar for the Success of The Call. Am sorry, but I do not feel able to spare this money now, but I will send some more next week. I am very pleased with The Call and the work our comrades are doing to make it sustain itself. We cannot get along without The Call. This is the time to work and do something worth while. I will change my contribution. Instead of \$1 I will make it \$2. Yes, I must, comrade."

E. C. SIMPENDORF, Woodbridge, N. J.—"I inclose \$2 for The Call's One Day's Wage Fund. This was the first pay-day for me in some time, so I could not send it sooner. The Call is a Success."

DELEGATES ARRIVING.

National Fraternal Congress in Full Blast at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Twenty-five more delegates arrived in the city today to attend the twenty-third annual meeting of the National Fraternal Congress.

The chief feature of the program this morning was the report of Carol S. Hardy of Chicago, chairman of the National Committee on Statutory Legislation, in which he gave extracts of bills introduced in the legislatures of the various states of the union affecting the rights and privileges of fraternal orders, bearing largely upon fraternal insurance rates.

JAP SHIPS FOR FRISCO FETE.

TOKYO, Aug. 17.—The armored cruiser Idzuma will sail September 15 for San Francisco to take part in the naval pageant during the celebration of Pertola's discovery of the Golden Gate, which will be held October 19-22.

DIRTY INNUENDO ON SOCIALISTS

Binghamton Press Cowardly Insinuates That Midney Incited Drunken Brawl Murder.

(Special to The Call.)

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The local capitalist press is attempting to make the Socialists of this city the scapegoats of a drunken brawl which occurred last Saturday night on a trolley car six miles west of this city. In which one man was killed and another severely injured.

The papers by innuendo try to brand Frank Midney, the Socialist speaker who addressed a meeting in front of the court house Saturday night, as the author of the incitement to murder.

The Binghamton Press yesterday contained this insinuation: "Angelo was seen on the streets Saturday night with a companion, thought to be a fellow countryman. They visited several saloons and finally drifted to the court house square, where a Socialist orator was holding forth on the walk leading to the court house. They listened to the speaker express his contempt for the courts that interpret laws differently for rich and poor."

"Then Angelo drifted down to a State street saloon and finally wound up in the saloon of Philip Acker at Court and Water streets. It is said to have been characteristic of the man that he would frequently come to Binghamton with his week's pay and spend it all before the left, often borrowing money to get home."

Hold Enthusiastic Meeting. The meeting in front of the court house was a large and enthusiastic one. More than 600 persons listened to Midney defend Socialism against the attacks recently made by a local publication. He was interrupted by the sheriff of Broome County, who asked him whether he had a permit to speak on county grounds. When satisfied that a permit had been issued, the sheriff withdrew a little, where he indulged in disparaging remarks concerning Midney's personality.

The mayor and commission of police have been regularly taken to task for tolerating the low saloons and dives in this city. An editorial in a morning paper calls attention to the fact that what had been prophesied had come to pass.

Needless to say this is only another attempt to unload the blame for police incompetency upon the Socialists. The police in this city are in that respect like the New York police.

Facts in the Case. The facts in the case are that the shooting was done by Michael Angelo, an Italian, while in a drunken fury. He is not a Socialist, neither has he attended Socialist meetings here.

Michael Angelo, who is said to have opened fire with a revolver on a crowded Union car early Sunday morning, killing Thomas Alfonso Lee, aged nineteen, of Endicott, and wounding Frank H. Powers, spent a day and two nights in the village of Union, went to his boarding place yesterday noon, changed into his clothes and again started out only to be placed under arrest by George Barton, a constable in the village of Union.

According to the story told by Angelo, after shooting Lee and firing into the Union car, he ran down the road to a point below Hooper, where the road is dark. Skulking along the way on his hands and knees, he crawled along to a pagoda on the Casino grounds, under which he crawled and remained all night. He was lame from crawling over gravel, his clothes were torn and he was bruised and sore from his encounter on the car. From his hiding place he could observe persons in the vicinity and mistrusted they were searching for him.

Sunday afternoon it began to rain, and as night fell he crawled from underneath the pagoda and made his way through the brush on the river bank to the Vestal-Union bridge, in search of protection from the elements. There he lay Sunday night and Monday morning while the officers were seeking him in all parts of the Southern Tier.

CASHIER POISONED BY MONEY.

(NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 17.—That Etta White, a cashier in a store here, has been poisoned by money is the belief of the physician who is treating her for a peculiar rash which has broken out on the left side of her face. He says persons who have to count much money should not rest their chin on their hands in the process, as that, he believes, caused Miss Whites affliction.

TRUNKS, LEATHER GOODS.

Need a Trunk? I am the Trunk Man. Thos. G. M. 430 SIXTH AVENUE Near 26th St. NEW YORK

UNION MADE SHOES.

B. N. LEFKOWITZ 2 Ave. C. cor. Houston St., N. Y. UNION MADE SHOES. Good Quality Arch Support Shoes for Aching, Tender Feet, Latest Styles in Ladies' Shoes. Strictly One Price. Children's Shoes.

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 CUPONS, THEY ARE EQUAL TO 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.

EAGLE SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

4% PAID ON PASS BOOK ACCOUNTS 5% PAID ON CERTIFICATE ACCOUNTS Capital and Surplus, \$2,000,000

BERNHARD MERCHANT TAILOR

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All notices must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication.

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open Air. 5th A. D.—Northeast corner 35th street and Eighth avenue.

17th A. D.—Northeast corner 99th street and Columbus avenue.

23d A. D.—Southwest corner 146th street and Amsterdam ave.

The following meetings are under the auspices of the districts named:

26th A. D.—Fifth avenue and 115th street. Alexander Rosen.

26th A. D.—Madison avenue and 107th street. J. J. Coronel, A. De Mill.

24th and 29th A. D.—98th street and Third avenue. B. Zimm, Morris Steiner.

BROOKLYN.

Business. 5th A. D.—155 Tompkins avenue. Special.

16th A. D.—411 Adelphi street.

19th A. D.—Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby avenue.

Open Air.

5th A. D.—Saratoga avenue and Broadway. H. A. Golden, J. A. Behringer.

9th A. D.—Ralph street and Wyckoff avenue. J. A. Wall, T. P. Kelly.

WEST HOBOKEN.

1st Ward.—807 Demott street. Business.

NEWARK.

Branch L.—125 Market street. Business.

MT. VERNON.

Local.—33 South Fourth avenue. Business.

PHILADELPHIA.

The following open air meetings have been arranged for tonight: Warnock and Girard Avenues.—V. L. Gilbert, Harry Ganiz.

Broad and Fairmount Avenues.— Isaac Paul, Charles W. Ervin.

East Plaza, City Hall.—Charles Orfe, F. W. Whiteside.

CO-OPERATION IN PENN.

Success and Growth of Workers' Business During Past Year.

(Special to The Call.) CHARLEROI, Pa., Aug. 17.—The Charleroi co-operative store has just published a statement of business done by the institution for the quarter ending June 26.

Compared with those of the same quarter last year, which were \$5,006.12, the past quarter's business shows a gain of 75 per cent.

During the year the membership has increased from 282 to 512, a gain of 230 new members.

Cash dividends to the amount of \$765.37 have been realized from the profits of last quarter's business and this will be distributed among the members at the rate of 5 per cent on each one's purchases.

The dividends are August 5, 6 and 7. The dividends are paid in cash, or if the members desire they can be left to accumulate and draw 6 per cent interest.

Six years ago this store started on a small scale with thirty-two members. It is conducted on what is known as the "Rochdale plan."

The association now has two up-to-date stores, one in Charleroi and one at Point Marion.

SPORTING NEWS

PAPKE PICKS KETCHEL

Thinks That the Negro Will Draw the Short End in Coming Fight.

Bill Papke, when asked the other day for an opinion of the coming bout between Ketchel and Langford, replied: "I think Ketchel will be the winner. Unless Langford can drop him with a punch in the first two or three rounds, Ketchel will wear him down and beat him decisively. But he will have to hit much harder than he did in his last bout with me to knock Langford out in ten rounds."

Fighting men in general think Ketchel will beat Langford, and they say the Michigan Lion will be the favorite at the ringside. Langford's manager, Joe Woodman, says that Ketchel will have to make 158 pounds at 6 o'clock or perhaps two hours earlier, as Langford will not agree to box at catch weights.

If the men go ten rounds without a decisive result, it is predicted that they will receive a big offer to fight forty-five rounds in California, regardless of the result of the Ketchel-Johnson mill. But there is no doubt that they will fight on the level at the Fairmont Club, as there is much bitter rivalry between them.

Ketchel said in California a few days ago that he would be just as fit for Langford as he was for the second bout with Jack O'Brien, when he showed the speed of a whirlwind and the most remarkable hitting power ever seen in a ring. Ketchel admitted, also, that he wasn't "good" when he tackled Papke recently, which was due to overconfidence.

HOLDS CENTURY RUN

Hundred Mile Ride Will Be Held Under Auspices of N. C. R. C. A.

The annual veterans' reunion and century run will take place on Sunday, August 29. This run was first held in 1899, and has been regarded ever since as the century run of the year. This year, as last, the run will be held under the auspices of the National Century Road Club Association.

Many routes have been selected for the different runs. This year's schedule is from Brooklyn to Sayville, L. I., and return as far as Jamaica, a distance of about 102 miles in all.

Stops will be made at the various towns en route to allow the riders time for rest and refreshments.

The pace for the bicycle divisions will be set by the old-time veteran, D. M. Adeo, and will not at any time exceed twelve miles per hour. There are two starting points, one at the association club house, 1056 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, and the other at Columbus Circle, New York. New York riders at Valley Stream, L. I., and both divisions will proceed from that point in one large division.

An excellent dinner will be prepared for the riders at East Islip.

Many clubs and also motor cycle clubs are taking an interest in the event and are entering in a body. Clubs so entering will have a separate section of the division and will be allowed to select their own pacer.

An entry fee of \$1 is charged. A handsome souvenir century medal has been provided for those who complete the entire distance and a suitable medal suitable for a watch for those who for any reason make only part of the journey.

From all indications those who will be the run in charge there are at least 300 in line. Address Captain R. A. Van Dyke, 164 West 148th street, New York, for entry blanks, which will give all information. Entries should be made at once so that arrangements for meals can be made.

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: National League, Clubs, Won, Lost, Per Ct. Rows include Pittsburgh, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Brooklyn, Boston.

Yesterday's Results. St. Louis 8, Pittsburgh 11. Cincinnati 6, Chicago 0. Brooklyn-Boston and New York-Philadelphia games postponed on account of rain.

Table with columns: American League, Clubs, Won, Lost, Per Ct. Rows include Philadelphia, Detroit, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Washington.

Yesterday's Results. Chicago 3, Detroit, 2. Washington 1, Philadelphia 0. Cleveland 2, St. Louis 1 (first game). Cleveland 7, St. Louis 3 (second game). New York-Boston game postponed on account of rain.

WALCOTT QUITS TO A WOMAN.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Dubbed the "giant killer," Joe Walcott today stands convicted of having a streak of saffron in his makeup. It was a woman who showed it up. Walcott became engaged in a little altercation with "Sweet Alice" Winn on the street here, and was just preparing to prove that he was "till there" as a fighter when the woman got his thumb in her mouth. Walcott belatedly at the top of his voice. Later in the police court "Sweet Alice" paid \$10 for assault, but Walcott's reputation as a stayer is gone.

DOUBLE HEADERS FOR YANKS.

With enough water on the surface of the field of American League Park to float a fleet of canoes, it would have been out of the question to have played baseball this afternoon even if the sky had cleared.

Two games will be played tomorrow with Boston, and on the following day there will be another double header. It is imperative that the Boston and New York clubs play double headers on this series, as this is the last visit of the Boston club to New York for the season of 1909.

FEATHERWEIGHTS MATCHED.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 17.—Joe Burke and Bert O'Donnell, featherweights of this city, who have been doing well against some of the best men in their class, were matched today for a fifteen-round go before the club offering the largest purse. They will weigh in at 120 pounds ring-side and each has posted a side bet of \$500.

BENEFIT AT LONG ACRE.

Followers of all branches of athletics, especially bowling, pugilism and baseball, should attend the benefit given at the Long Acre Athletic Club on Thursday night, August 19, for the family of Patrick J. Kenealy, who died in May. "Patsy" was for years one of the best known sporting writers in this city, and in athletic circles numbered friends by the hundreds.

AMERICAN HORSE SHOWS.

STOCKTON, England, Aug. 17.—The Wynward Plate, of 600 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, distance five furloms, was won by Homing Pigeon. Foxhunt was second and H. P. Whitney's Top of the Morning third. Seven horses started.

MAGGERT GOES WEST.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 17.—The Oakland club of the Pacific Coast League has purchased from the Springfield baseball club H. V. Maggert, outfielder, for \$1,500. He will report to Oakland not later than September 1.

RELIGIOUS RIOT OVER.

Irish Protestants and Catholics Quiet After Hard Fight. BELFAST, Aug. 17.—A political and religious riot, in which forty police and 150 civilians were injured, has just been subdued in the Portadown and Lurgan district.

The trouble began at Portadown, four miles from Lurgan, Sunday and started from a Protestant band marching to the pier to see two comrades off for America. The Protestants paraded the Nationalist district and the Nationalists retaliated by making a raid on the Protestant quarter and wrecking many houses.

Police reinforcements were sent for and after intermittent fighting for days the rioters were at last quieted. A score or more of the leaders are under arrest.

HEAT CLAIMS 3 IN KANSAS.

Many Prostrations Reported From Intense Heat. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 17.—Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma today again fairly sizzled under the burning sun. Early in the day reports of prostrations began to come in. Rain was predicted for tonight.

Last night was the hottest experienced in Kansas City in ten years. At 9 o'clock today the local government bureau reported a temperature of eighty-seven, three degrees hotter than at the same hour Monday. One man is dying at the hospital.

At Topeka at 9 o'clock it was 90. The heat claimed three victims in Norfolk and vicinity during the night.

YACHT TURNS TURTLE.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—Reports have reached here that a large pleasure yacht has turned turtle off Hull, across Boston Bay, and the United States revenue cutter Wimmismet has steamed hurriedly away to investigate. Those who sent in the information declared that the forms of a man and woman could be seen going to the hull of the boat. It is feared that the remainder of those aboard the yacht have perished.

CAFES.

ARCH CAFE AND RESTAURANT. E. MENKE, Proprietor, 217 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

Ehret's Extra Drawn from the Wood. ANTHONY KAPPEL, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Cor. William St., New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Fred Baugh, formerly of Brooklyn, calls the attention of the comrades to his summer boarding house. Good board. Fred Baugh, Bridgeville, near Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

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

TAFT EASY ON ARMY CROOK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Taft has commuted the sentence of dismissal in the court martial case of Captain Herman A. Siebert, 9th cavalry, to a reduction of twenty-five files in rank on the line list of captains of cavalry, according to details of the case made public by the War Department today. Captain Siebert was charged with financial irregularities in the purchase of military supplies and was found guilty on several charges.

CRAZY OVER RELIGION.

Woman Found Partly Dressed on Street in Demented Condition. Weak from cold, with only a blanket covering her night gown and without shoes or stockings, a young woman was found at 147th street and Amsterdam avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday morning kneeling in prayer. She was taken to Harlem Hospital, where Dr. Cassini said she was suffering from a religious mania. The woman said she was Miss Mary Louise Hart, of 287 West 147th street.

TO MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF FASHION. We advise you to buy your shoes at the Biggest ONE PRICE Store on the East Side, where you will find a large selection of up-to-date Footwear. WILDFEUER BROS., STRICTLY ONE PRICE. 87-89 Ave. B, near 6th St., N. Y. Call in and give us a chance to enlarge this advertisement.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, \$7.50; each additional line at the same rate. If paid in advance the price will only be \$4.00. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 442 Pearl street, New York.

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 Shoes, 94 Rivington St. GENTS' FURNISHINGS: Teich & Alter, 33-35 Ave. C. RUBIN & HOFFMAN, 35 Pike St. DAVID ROSENFIELD, 2106 3d Ave. near 115th St. GROCERIES: F. C. Smith, 2491 8th Ave. HATS: Union Made Hats, American Mfg. Co., 3 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 & Spg. Goods Co., 802 3d Ave., near 49th St. LUNCH ROOM: William G. Stocker, 97 2d Ave. LAUNDRIES: The Globe Hand L'dry, 259 W. 18th St. Preserve Hand L'dry, 263 W. 184th St. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING: P. Fiedman, Established 1890. Suits Made to Order, 400 West 46th St. Branch 375 W. 48th St., cor. 9th Ave. MEN'S FURNISHERS: Shapiro & Tuman, 92 Clinton St. PRINTING INKS: J. M. Huber, 150 Worth St. and 3, 4, 5, 6 Mission Pl. PAINTERS AND DECORATORS: Benditt & Ciescans, 160 W. 37th St. Phone 3477 Madison Square. FURNITURE, ETC.: Meyer Davidoff, 225 E. 105th St. J. D. Flattas, 2264 8th Ave.

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, 144 St. Ann's Av. Lewins' Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Av. CIGARS: S. Mendelson, 1361 Bostonrd. & Union Av. Union Made Cigars at The Pioneer, 735 East 166th St. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS: Travis, 3d Ave., opp. 161st St. Station. Westchester Clo'g Co., 3d Av., 144th St. DRUGGISTS: Theo. A. M. Hartung, 774 E. 169th St. Katznel's Drug Store, 174th St. & 43d Av. O. W. Shoehat, 166th & Jackson Av. Tobias & Warlin, 3d Av., cor. 167th St. FURNISHINGS AND HATS: The Toggery Shop, 3d Ave., below 166th St. L. Station. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER: Kramer Co., 1748 Washington Ave. JEWELRY: L. Gittleman, 562 Brook Av. INSTRUCTION: The Bronx Preparatory School, 480 E. 172d St., cor. Washington St. MEAT MARKET: Edward Kell, 3718 3d Av. RESTAURANT: Honell's Restaurant, 321 E. 167th St. SILK AND DRESS GOODS: Glindin, 1525 Washington Ave.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES: The Bates Shoe, 2271 Pitkin Av. The Bates Shoe, 2977 Fulton St. The Bates Shoe, 5110 5th Ave. Uzmann & Kausnitsky, 694 and 696 Broadway, 29 Manhattan Av. M. Feldman, 149 Myrtle Ave. L. Gutler, 484 7th Ave. Bloom Shoe Co., 5105 5th Ave. Greenblatts, 1155 Myrtle Ave. H. Triebitz, 1784 Pitkin Ave. Max Horwitz, 1622 Pitkin Ave. Meade Shoe Co., 102-104 Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House. Charles Mohr, 198 Wyckoff Av. John V. Biemer, 1778 Broadway. BAKERY: L. Jahn, 244 Hamburg Ave. BUTCHERS: Jos. Kuna, 1219 Myrtle Ave. Ignas Berker, 123 Wyckoff Av. Meyer's Market, 5621 3d Av. Prosperity Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Ave. BUTTER AND EGGS: I. S. Colyer, 83 Atlantic Ave. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS: Clearfield Butter and Egg Co., 1094 Broadway. Sam Haber, 121 3d Av. BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS: Ynckes & Sons, 2769 Atlantic Ave. BOTTLE BEER, ALL KINDS WINES AND LIQUORS: John Zimmerling, 1454 Flatbush Ave. CORSETS AND GLOVES: 1735 Pitkin Ave. and 79 Graham Ave. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS: C. F. Gackenheimer, 1271 Myrtle Ave. CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER: Harry Goodman, 2641 Atlantic Ave. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS: Seifert Bros., cor. Wyckoff av. & E. Becker Henry Heiser, 271 Hamburg Ave. CUSTOM TAILORS: S. Bernstein, 5217 5th Ave. 3, 9 AND 19C. STORE: 1673 Pitkin, bet. Rockaway & Chester. CUTLERY DEALER AND GRINDER: M. Jung, Jr., 120 Graham Ave. DELICATESSEN: L. Bock, 610 Hart, cor. Myrtle Ave. F. J. Theuer, 302 Knickerbocker Ave. DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS: Aaron Jasspe, 444 Howard Ave. I. Schlossberg, 322 Knickerbocker Ave. M. Chauvin, New Utrecht Av. Epstein's Pharmacy 5th Av. & 48th St. Friedland Bros., 515 6th Ave. H. Rubin, 184 Columbus St. DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.: I. Friedrich, 444 Knickerbocker Ave. DRY GOODS: C. A. Werner, 126 3d Ave. DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS: Smith & Auerbacher, 273 Central Ave. McVey & Miller, 258 Cover Av. Aronson Bros. & First, 61 Belmont Av. Louis Berger, 2023 Atlantic Av. FLORIST AND DECORATOR: Wacker's, 3444 Myrtle Ave. FURNITURE, ETC.: Smith & Director Pitkin & Rockaway, Fraus & Miller, B'way & Quincy St. FURNITURE AND CARPETS: Bay Ridge Furniture Co., 5218 3d Ave. FURNITURE AND BEDDING: Zanit & Kalin, 329 Knickerbocker Ave. GENTS' FURNISHINGS: Martin Derx, 693 Broadway H. Goodwin, 435 Knickerbocker Ave. GROCERIES: H. Delventhal, Flatbush, cor. Ave. C. Select Fruits & Groceries, Tel. 58 Flat. L. Fontannaz, 5210 5th Ave. J. B. Schlerenbeck, 19 Breman St. F. W. Schroeder, 407 Evergreen Ave. GROCERIES AND DELICATESSEN: C. H. Grau, 4811 and 5810 5th Ave. HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS: D. Schweiber & Co., 5218 5th Ave. C. O. Loebel, 1893 Pitkin Ave. Jos. Bag, 1625 Flushing Ave. HATS, CAPS & LEATHER GOODS: At Arnold's, 680 Broadway. HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND SUPPLIES: W. Luchtenberg & Son, 3209 Fulton St. INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR: Baby Wear Store, 360 Knickerbocker Ave. LAUNDRIES: Schneider's Laundry, 1849A Myrtle Av. F. Schweitzer's Laundry, 140 Nassau St. MILLINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES: Mme. J. Lawrence, 115 Oshawa St. MILK, CREAM, ETC.: Swartwood Dairy, 104 16th St. PIANOS—NEW AND USED: The Reliable Hubalek Pianos, Cash or Easy Payments, New Upright \$100 and Up, 1293 Myrtle Ave. PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRIES: Harrington, 353 Bay Ridge Ave. PHONOGRAPHS AND SPORTING GOODS: John Diehm, 1473 Myrtle Av. PHOTO STUDIO: S. Sappoe, 1147 Fulton St. PICTURE AND FRAMES: C. A. Hansen & Bro., 4711 5th Ave. PRINTERS: Louis J. Saltzman, 42 Graham Ave. Henry Schilling, 1444 Myrtle Ave. SURGEON DENTIST: Dr. J. Roinick, 18 Varot St. STATIONERY AND RUBBER STAMPS: Chas. Koehler & Co., 1181 Myrtle Ave. UNION HATTER: F. Antman, 487 Knickerbocker Ave. UMBRELLAS AND LEATHER GOODS: H. Yaverbaum, 308 Knickerbocker Ave. UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR: The Rockaway, 436 Rockaway Ave. UNION HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS: M. Liebowitz, 1652 Pitkin Ave.

OUT OF TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark: The Bates Shoe, 178 Ferry St. Schlosinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St. BOOTS AND SHOES—Irvington, N. J.: Edw. Rau, 731 Springfield Ave. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City, N. J.: E. Mark, 716 Grand St. Levine Tailoring Co., 121 Montgomery St. SHOE STORE—Jersey City: The Bates Shoe, 640 Newark Ave. The Bates Shoe, 140 Newark Ave. TAILOR—New Haven, Conn.: Emil Goris, 271 Washington Ave. COAL AND WOOD—Lynn, Mass.: Connerly, 307 Connerly's Corner. CIGARS & TOBACCO—Lynn, Mass.: Carlson, "Regular" Cigar, 108 Markes. GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lynn, Mass.: Roberts, Cor. Mongee & Wash. Sts. BOOTS AND SHOES—Lynn, Mass.: Horgan, 100 Munroe St. CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Brocton, Mass.: Kennedy, Centre St. LAUNDRIES—Brocton, Mass.: Empire Laundry, Crescent St.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

BARBERS' CONVENTION.

The Barbers' International Union at its convention in Milwaukee next October will discuss the founding of a home for old and disabled members after the printers' pattern at Colorado Springs.

LITHUANIAN TAILORS.

The Lithuanian Coat Tailors' Union, Local 64, and pressers' Local 58, will hold a joint meeting at their headquarters, 101 Grand street, Brooklyn, tonight.

THE POWER OF THE LABEL.

The printers of Los Angeles have signed agreements with another large job shop in the open shop town. Calling for the label did the work.

JACKET MAKERS.

The Children's Non-Basted Jacket Makers' Union will hold a meeting at 45 Pitt street tonight.

WHAT THE UNION DOES.

A little contrast down in Florida: Organized machinists get \$2.50 for eight hours; unorganized get \$2.50 for nine hours.

ALTERATION CARPENTERS.

The Alteration Carpenters' Union will hold a special meeting at their new headquarters, 56 Orchard street, tonight.

FREE BAND CONCERTS

At Mulberry Bend Park. National Prelude, "Star Spangled Banner," Key. March, "Strenuous Life," Boehme. Overture, "Raymond," Thomas. Concert Waltz, "Dream on the Ocean," Gungl. Selection, "Bohemian Grl.," Balfe. Sextet from the opera "Lucia," Donizetti. Medley Overture, "The Motor Girl," Witmark. Intermezzo, "Siamese Watch Parade," Lincke. Selection, "Offenbachiana," Offenbach. Tallye, "Amins," Lincke. Finale, "Wild Cherries," Snyder. Home, "Sweet Home."

PUDDLE SAVES BOY FROM HURT.

AFBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—A mudpuddle which formed under a second story window, upon the sill of which sat Earl Stillwell, of Bradley Beach, this morning, saved the three-year-old youngster from injury, after having been the cause of his fall. Master Stillwell got up at an early hour this morning and was gazing longingly out of the window watching with envy the pool of water and puddles of mud, when, without warning, he fell from the window. Dr. H. S. Kinmonth was called by the little man's parents and after a thorough examination the doctor stated that no bones had been broken and that there was no harm done. The child was badly frightened, but was himself again in a short time.

CONVENTION CLOSES

New Jersey Federation of Labor Finishes Annual Meeting.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 17.—With a strong declaration in favor of granting the ballot to women, the New Jersey Federation of Labor closed a busy session, finishing its annual convention today. The Federation endorsed the crusade against tuberculosis.

Taking issue with Governor Fort's plan for wiping out the state deficit by using a part of the educational fund for other purposes, the delegates instructed the new officers of the Federation to fight any attempt to divert school moneys from school use.

The delegates also declared for the extension of the eight-hour labor law to jailers and all other employees in county institutions. A resolution urging the passage of a law forbidding the employment of persons under eighteen years old in bake shops was also adopted.

THIRTY FOUND STARVING.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Six families, numbering more than thirty persons, were taken in charge by the police in a weak and faint condition today. A dozen of them were children under fourteen years old. All were practically starving under conditions of poverty and squalor. Many were sent to the house of correction.

Announcements

The Debating Class of the East Side Equal Rights League will meet tonight at 311 East Broadway, at the junction of Grand street and East Broadway. Topic for debate: "Resolved that People Above Sixty be Pensioned." Admission free. All welcome.

CHARLES H. ELISOU, Sec'y 34 and 10th A. D.

PRODUCTION OF COAL IN 1908.

Production of coal in the United States in 1908, as reported by the United States Geological Survey, was 415,842,698 short tons, with a spot value of \$1,174,347,000. Of this total 734,347,000 tons (equivalent to \$3,268,000,000), with a spot value of \$4,002,347,000, was Pennsylvania anthracite and \$23,573,944 short tons, with a spot value of \$158,178,849, was Pennsylvania bituminous coal and \$32,135,883, was bituminous and lignite coal.

In 1907. The average daily tonnage for each employe increased, however, that in the anthracite region being 2.39, the largest daily average since 1903, against 2.33 in 1907, and that in the bituminous regions being 2.34 in 1908, against 2.29 in 1907. Use of Machines. The total quantity of bituminous coal mined by machines in 1908 amounted to 123,182,334 short tons. The total production of coal in the states where machines were employed was 328,270,373 short tons, so that the machine-mined product was equivalent to 37.5 per cent of the total output of these states. The machine production in 1908 was less than in 1907, but there has been a steady increase in the percentage that the machine-mined coal bears to the total output of the states where mining machines have been installed, and also in the number of machines in use. The number of mining machines employed was 6,658 in 1907, 7,662 in 1908, 9,184 in 1909, 10,212 in 1906, 11,144 in 1907, and 11,549 in 1908. The percentages of machine-mined production in these years have been, respectively, 28.18, 28.8, 33.67, 35.1, 35.71, and 37.5. The average production for each machine in use in 1908 was 10,648 short tons, against 12,381 tons in 1907, 11,638 tons in 1906, and 11,258 tons in 1905, the lower average in 1908 being due to the smaller number of days the mines were worked and the increase in total output. Of the machines in use in 1908, 6,890 were of the pick or puncher type, 4,992 were chain-breast machines, and 197 were long-wall machines. These include 26 pick and 238 chain-shearing machines. Pennsylvania, the leading state in the total production of bituminous coal, leads also in the number of machines employed and in the total machine-mined production, 3,103 machines being employed in 1908 with a production of 32,447,800 short tons, or 44.76 per cent of the total output of the state. Ohio leads in the percentage of coal mined by machines, and has for several years been second in the total quantity of machine-mined coal, although West Virginia in both 1907 and 1908 had more machines in use than did Ohio. In 1908 there were 1,343 machines employed in the coal mines of Ohio, and the machine-mined product amounted to 19,799,140 short tons, or 75.37 per cent of the total. West Virginia employed 1,574 machines, by which 16,653,174 short tons, or 39.75 per cent of the total, was mined. Illinois employed 1,317 machines and produced 15,500,000 short tons of machine-mined coal, or 31.37 per cent of the total. Kentucky, which stands seventh in the rank of coal-producing states, was second in the percentage of machine-mined coal to the total in 1908, over half of the total output of the state being machine-mined.

Woman's Sphere Edited by MRS. ANITA C. BLOCK

THE INVINCIBLE TRUTH. All things are onward moving. Let the blessed time begin! The Old is swiftly passing And the New is coming in. The silver bells are ringing As the pageant sweeps along. Like an army that is marching To the music of a song.

Old theories are waning; They are weak to lean upon. The light is on the hill-tops, And Truth is marching on. Old landmarks are but shadows, And they fade and flee away. Before the mighty forces That are coming in today.

A SOCIALIST WOMAN'S REASON. Why am I a Socialist? Because— If I consider the material reasons first—I like nice things. I like beautiful, splendid things. I like the sort of things that the common people today do not have. The working class, to which most of the people belong, live mostly in cheap, shabby homes. Their houses are ugly on the outside, and fairly hideous inside—and until we do judge from that standpoint we are not a cultured, civilized people. The working people for the most part have in their homes cheap varnished furniture that they buy on the installment plan; they must do with ugly ingrained carpets, or coarse Brussels on their floors; it is fairly inhuman to sell them many of the pictures that hang on their walls. They eat out of coarse earthenware, and do without the conveniences that make home life a comfort and a joy. And as their lives are, so their tastes and their desires are warped and stunted.

What to the average person is a Bokhara or a Cashmere rug? A Chinoiserie vase, a bit of Sevillian china, a piece of Martele silver, a Turner picture, a strong mission chair with straight lines, and the fine grain of the wood showing? What are splendidly bound books on commodious shelves? What operatic music, and the truly great in the drama? And if there are a few to whom all this means something they so often say that these things very properly are, or should be, the property of the rich.

And yet the rich are so few, and the poor are so plentiful. And because the poor are so plentiful—we must see everywhere the ugliness of their lives—their environment. The truck, which, for commercial reasons, is forced upon them, must always be with us, too. For it is out of their cheap, shoddy goods that the factories make their greatest profits. And the poor people pay for these profits when they buy their ugly house furnishings. Under Socialism cheap stuff will not be made for commercial reasons. Things will not be made to sell, but to use. And they will be good things.

THE SENTENCE OF WARREN. Every year we get farther away from Socialism and its doctrines, but we want to commend Fred Warren, of the Appeal to Reason, for his masterly address before the court when Judge Pollock asked him if he had anything to say before sentence should be pronounced. Regardless of the fact that we do not agree with Warren, we have much respect for him as he lingers in the prison cell that we have for such men as Pollock with all the crime that the court can bestow.—Colby (Kan.) Free Press.

Exports and Imports. Practically the entire output of coal in the United States is consumed within the country. The total exports of coal in 1908 amounted to 13,275,558 short tons, which, deducted from the production of 415,842,698 tons, shows a consumption of domestic coal amounting to 402,567,140 short tons. If to this are added the imports, which in 1908 amounted to 1,645,444 short tons, the total consumption of coal in the United States in 1908 (to disregard the stocks on hand at the beginning and end of the year) is shown to have been 404,212,584 tons, which is equivalent to 97 per cent of the domestic production.

Accidents. The United States Geological Survey makes no attempt to collect direct statistics covering the fatal and non-fatal accidents occurring in the mines of the country. The figures here presented are compiled from the reports received by mine inspection reports or other state officials having in charge the administration of state inspection laws. They are, therefore, incomplete to the extent represented by those states in which there are no mine inspection laws. Practically all the important coal-mining states now have inspection laws, however, and the officials in charge of their execution compile the statistics of accidents in each year. In most states these statistics cover the calendar year and coincide with the period for which the statistics of production are given in this report. The states reporting accident statistics contribute reports of other states of the total product of the United States. In the record of accidents the year 1907 was the worst in the history of coal production in this country. During December there were four separate disasters, all in the Appalachian bituminous coal field and each attended with the sacrifice of many lives. The most serious of these disasters was that at Monongah, W. Va., which raised that state's quota to more than 50 per cent of the deaths due to gas and dust explosions in 1907. The record made in 1908 was in favorable contrast to that of 1907, but still the number of victims was regrettably large. In the 22 states from which reports were received there were 2,450 men killed and 6,772 injured in the coal mines during the year; in 1907, in the 18 states from which re-

- 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 reasons. 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 Callnow. Join, or tell us why not.
- 1. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 146, Bay St., Brooklyn.
- 2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brooklyn.
- 3. 24th A. D. S. P. New York.
- 4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 63, A. D. S. P. New York.
- 5. 6th A. D. S. P. New York.
- 6. Local 147, A. D. S. P. New York.
- 7. Local Syracuse, S. P. New York.
- 8. American Flint Glass Workers, Local No. 63, Brooklyn.
- 9. Manhattan Lodge, No. 402, I. A. of M.
- 10. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brownsville.
- 11. Workmen's Circle, No. 11, Brownsville.
- 12. Brotherhood of Carriers, No. 10, Brownsville.
- 13. 23d A. D. S. P. New York City, N. J.
- 14. 23d A. D. S. P. Kings County.
- 15. Workers of the Garden Co., Rochester, N. Y. (88 weekly).
- 16. Local Mercer Co., S. P. New Jersey.
- 17. Local Waterbury, S. P. New York.
- 18. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea, N. Y.
- 19. Workmen's Circle, No. 94, Stamford, Conn.
- 20. Bohemian Bazaar, No. 22.
- 21. 14th A. D. S. P. Club, Brooklyn.
- 22. 23d A. D. S. P. Kings County.
- 23. 23d A. D. S. P. Kings County.
- 24. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 25. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 26. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 27. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 28. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 29. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 30. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 31. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 32. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 33. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 34. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 35. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 36. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 37. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 38. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 39. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 40. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 41. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
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- 48. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 49. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
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- 68. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 69. 23d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
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THE CAPITALIST DANCE OF DEATH.



THEIR PRIVATE GRAVE YARD.

"OUR" PROSPERITY.

The Child of War and War Scars: The Mother of Great Panic of --?

BY ROBERT RIVES LA MONTE.

(Concluded from yesterday.)

The world's new naval programs are giving us just that requisite gradual increase of the stimulus. Germany, by her imperative need of an outlet for her surplus goods, was being driven steadily toward a war with Great Britain. This gave rise to a great war scare, and incredibly increased the world's outlay for military and naval purposes. That is the cause of the present boom, and as the stimulus is sure to be gradually increased for a few years, this is going to be the wildest era of inflated speculation in history.

EMANCIPATE MEN'S MINDS! LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

By Robert Hunter.

The greatest work the Socialist party can accomplish now is the spread of literature. Wherever the growth of the party is most substantial, propaganda by literature is most thorough. The German party is founded like a rock. It publishes tons upon tons of literature, has every kind of a propaganda paper and at least sixty-five daily papers.

And what durable impression can we hope to make upon trade unionists, or even upon those who voted the Socialist ticket, so long as the vast majority read daily the capitalist papers? A man who reads the Hearst papers is in part at least a victim of the Hearst idea. And those who read the other great journals, Republican, Democratic or Independent, are to that extent at least in the thrall of capitalist thought.

SUBURBAN GARDENING.

Editor of The Call: When I read the article in Friday's Call, about the immense waste of advertising, the thought came to me that we Americans are great wasters in many respects. Take for instance the waste of land. A car-ride just outside of New York within a radius of a nickel's ride brought this thought home to me. How many acres of fertile land is idle? Of course, I understand that the land right outside and within Greater New York is too valuable to buy for permanent farming purposes, but it certainly would not hurt the land to be cultivated until the extension of the city makes it desirable to use it for dwellings.

AMERICAN PATRIOTISM IN CANADA.

For some time past there have been appearing in the columns of this paper reports of a strike at the mines of the Dominion Coal Company in Nova Scotia, Canada. This strike has certain features that lend it a peculiar significance.

The three principal labor organizations in Canada are the Dominion Trades and Labor Council, the most important central labor body affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; the Canadian Federation of Labor, composed chiefly of French Canadians, and the Provincial Workmen's Association of Nova Scotia. The two latter organizations are opposed to any affiliation with the American labor movement.

That the Dominion Trades and Labor Council is also the most progressive of these labor organizations hardly needs to be stated. Its very affiliation with the great body of American organized labor is bound to result in a wider outlook. The other two organizations, moreover, are not merely exclusively Canadian, but also provincial in character, the one being confined to the province of Nova Scotia and the other mainly to Quebec.

Last year the Provincial Workmen's Association of Nova Scotia decided by a referendum vote to join the United Mine Workers. But this action was reversed by the Grand Council of the Association, and later the annual convention of the Association gave the Grand Council power to expel any lodge declaring for union with the American organization. But not content with overriding the majority vote of the referendum, the officials of the Association entered into a close alliance with the Dominion Coal Company, and, when its expelled lodges joined the United Mine Workers, the company continued to deduct the dues from the wages of its men and turn them over to the Association of which they were members no longer.

The strike, which began early in July, for the recognition of the United Mine Workers, higher wages and shorter hours, is thus a fight not merely of labor against capital, but also of the new American union against the old Canadian-Provincial one. The fact that the latter is backed by the Dominion Coal Company, as well as Canadian capitalist opinion in general, makes it clear that the Provincial organization has ceased to be a genuine labor union deserving the sympathy of the workers.

But the significance of the whole affair is enhanced when we learn that the Dominion Coal Company, which tries to play off Canadian patriotism against the internationalism of the union, is itself largely controlled by American capitalist interests. Of its \$40,000,000 of capital, \$26,000,000 is said to be owned by Americans, who were the leaders in the organization of the company. The Americans, whose patriotism is so fervid at home that it is ever ready to employ all the forces of the government against unpatriotic and rebellious strikers, become equally patriotic Canadians in Canada and employ the troops of the Canadian government against Canadian strikers who have dared to affiliate with American workmen.

Capital knows no country, notwithstanding all its hypocritical protestations of patriotism and its constant demands for governmental protection at home and abroad. Capital knows but one object—profits. Increased profits, by whatever means, at whatever cost in human life, are its sole aim. Whether these profits are obtained with the aid of American or Canadian troops is—like the tariff—a purely "local issue."

GOMPERS' VAIN BOAST.

In his speeches in Europe Samuel Gompers has been boasting that during the recent panic the employers dared not cut down the wages of the organized workers.

The object of Gompers in making this boast was to illustrate the great power of organized labor in America as against the powerful trusts.

We certainly are not among those who wish to minimize the power of organized labor. It is certainly true that but for the organization of the workers wage cuts would have been much more general during the panic than they actually were.

But Gompers forgets to state two important facts.

The first of these facts is that for several years past the actual wages of labor in the United States—that is to say, the necessities of life which the working people are able to purchase for their money wages—have been falling lower and lower.

This is due to the increased prices of all commodities, with which the increases in wages have not kept pace.

The average wholesale price of commodities has, according to Bradstreet's, risen in the last thirteen years over 49 per cent, or nearly one-half. Retail prices have, of course, risen in a still greater ratio, for the retail price includes the profits of the middlemen upon the wholesale price. How many workmen are there in the United States who can rise up and say that their wages have increased over one-half and more during the last thirteen years?

There is not a single labor union that has succeeded in raising the wages of its members during the period mentioned in proportion to the rise in the prices of the necessities of life. That the unorganized workmen have not been able to keep up their wages in proportion to the rise in prices is a self-evident proposition.

The fact is that the wages of the strongest part of organized labor were not reduced during the panic for the reason that they had not materially increased during the preceding period of prosperity.

In fact, in many trades the workers had not begun to make demands for wage increases until immediately before the panic, when the first symptoms of depression in business had already made their appearance.

It was for this reason that we recently drew the attention of the workers to the multiplying indications of rising prosperity and called upon them to prepare betimes for obtaining at least a modest portion of this prosperity.

But in making his boast Gompers forgot to mention another fact that undoubtedly was not without influence upon the attitude of the

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

Expert testimony probably reached its lowest level and most degraded capitalistic ebb in the Thaw case.

Dear Jack London: If Bwana Tumbo should see that "Revolution" article of yours in the International Socialist Review, nature fakes would be an infant class epithet.

Isn't it queer to see Socialism labeled as a "Black Hand" by the cartoonists, when it is the only real agency at work for the peace of the world; when it wants to give every man his own and rob nobody, and when it would save even the rich from the terrors of the real black hand by changing existing conditions? Not queer, however, to see a cartoon of this kind reproduced in the Hearst newspapers.

B'r'er Brisbane, of the New York Evening Journal, thinks it is wonderful what that man Lloyd George is going to do for England. (Get your Carlyle's "Hero Worship" down and paste in an addendum!) And B'r'er

Brisbane disparages H. G. Wells, Socialist, and reads Lloyd George to him. Well, well, B'r'er B., and don't you know that all Lloyd George is doing is trying to save the old capitalist ship by adopting Socialist steering devices? That seems good to you, but H. G. Wells knows it is as futile as the fiddling of Nero to drown the roar of burning Rome.

Have you ever read the alluring promises held out on the signboards at the recruiting stations? "Wanted, for the U. S. Army, able-bodied men, of good character. Steady employment and regular pay for three years, and upward as assured, together with retirement after thirty years with liberal retired pay for life." There you are: for hired butchers to put down the workers if they dare rebel, our masters can make these truly Socialistic provisions, and who complains that there is anything wrong about it? And if soldiers are guaranteed steady employment and old age support by the government, why not all men?

trusts to the labor unions during the panic. Namely, the fact that the presidential election of 1908 was not far off and that the trusts did not wish to embitter the workers against the capitalistic parties.

Gompers hates to discuss politics—at least, genuine independent labor politics. But political conditions, nevertheless, frequently have a most important bearing on wages.

Had the workers participated to any considerable extent in the prosperity that preceded the panic, and had not the presidential election been so near at hand, we doubt if Gompers would have been able to make his boast of the power of organized labor as against the trusts

Suppose a man, the head of a family, is in the first stage of consumption. A few days or month in a sanitarium would not do him or his family any permanent good. He would have to return and work in factory or workshop and fall a prey to the disease sooner or later, infecting his wife and children for public charity. But put him in God's free air, with plenty of food and healthful exercises, and he could earn his living. That would mean a permanent cure for him and help for his children.

MRS. A. S. LEVY. New York, Aug. 8, 1909.

FARM WORK.

Your issue of the 9th Inst. contains a contribution by Harvey Brown that is somewhat misleading. While he does not cite this incident as a generality, one would get the idea that there was no real hope for a free and remunerative life in this country. The very nature of the city prevents a healthy life, and a real opportunity for the average man to earn much and save much money. The head carrier may have to change his trade to get work or else he has to work for almost nothing—always and eternally working for somebody else.

A real investigation of farm life shows that hundreds from the city have taken it up successfully. Women even succeed in the work. A little grit and persistence in that work wins a home, a healthy life and an increasing independence. I maintain that unemployed committees can furnish this work if that is the desire. A little co-operation on their part, with good philanthropists, would establish a few of these men every month on farms where farming would not be too hard to start with, where the men would become independent. From one who has proven it.

WADE GREEN. New York, Aug. 10, 1909.

It may be said by some that any such increase in armaments and war material could not possibly take place; that if the expenditure of two and a quarter billion dollars in the Russo-Japanese war was necessary to stave off industrial collapse for two years, the same sum, represented by increased expenditure on war preparations, would be necessary every year at present. This is a perfectly valid criticism, but we allege that it is met by the facts in the case. The question is, do the nations of the world annually expend now, on armaments and preparations for war, two billion dollars more than they did during the year of the Russo-Japanese war?

The answer, incredible as it may at first seem, is emphatically, yes. In the last three years the world's expenditure on armaments has doubled. At the very least, twice as much is being spent on war preparations now as was expended in 1906.

The figures for the latter year are easily accessible. They are tabulated in the Encyclopedia of Social Reform, and may be found there by any who care to seek. The total as given works out at \$1,781,000,000, of which \$1,238,000,000 was expended on armies and \$527,000,000 on navies.

Mr. Arthur H. Dutton, late of the United States Navy, in a recent article in the World Today, in which he proposes an international army of half a million men to replace by international agreement the four and a quarter millions now in the standing armies of the great nations, calculates the cost of the latter alone at \$1,800,000,000 annually. Five hundred thousand men in the standing armies of the lesser nations, he adds, brings the total annual expense to about two billion dollars. These figures, be it remembered, apply to armies alone. Thus in 1906, while the cost of the world's armies was, roughly speaking, one and a quarter billion dollars, in three years it has increased to two billion dollars. This is not doubling, of course, but it is to the navies of the world that we must look for the greatest increase. The introduction of the 'Dreadnought' battleship type accounts for this to a very large extent.

"Dr. Karl Liebknecht, of Germany, a specialist on the subject of militarism, calculates the entire cost of the armies and navies of Europe alone for the present year at \$2,250,000,000. If we add to this the military and naval expenses of the United States, which, excluding pensions, roughly speaking, amounts to \$250,000,000, and those of Japan, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and the remaining lesser nations, the total will easily reach and possibly exceed the stupendous sum of four billion dollars, or more than twice the expenditure of 1906.

That is to say, that a sum equal to the cost of the Russo-Japanese war is now being expended every year for war preparations, in excess of the normal expenditure of 1906. The effect of this on the industrial situation can now be easily perceived.

It is to the navies, however, that the major part of the increase must be attributed. A glance at the expenditures of one or two of the principal nations in this direction is enlightening.

The naval expenditures of the United States in 1890 amounted to \$22,000,000; in 1900, \$55,000,000; in 1906, \$110,000,000; in 1908, \$118,000,000. It may be mentioned here that between these periods the army expenditure increased from \$44,000,000 to \$110,000,000.

"During the same period the cost of the British navy increased from \$70,000,000 to nearly \$130,000,000.

"The 'Dreadnought,' the first ship of the type, which was completed in 1906, and which is now referred to as 'the old Dreadnought,' cost upward

of \$9,000,000. The new vessels of the type which are now authorized will be about 50 per cent more and will cost not less than fifteen million dollars each. Eight of these have been ordered, and latest reports Admiral Beresford as being no less than fourteen, with adequate complement of auxiliary vessels, a program calling for the expenditure of \$80,000,000.

"As all the world knows, the construction of German 'Dreadnoughts' equals, if it does not exceed, that of the British. France, Russia, Italy, Japan are constructing these machines as fast as their finances will permit. Austria has ordered seven, Spain, Brazil three, and the Argentine a public two. In all probability a great number of these vessels are either building or authorized, the million cost being not less than a billion dollars, with a possibility of touching a billion and a half.

"New docking facilities for the ships are being constructed everywhere. The German government has widened and deepened the Kiel Canal to allow their passage. They are establishing enormous navies on their eastern coasts.

"In France a naval program, extending ten years at a cost of \$1,000,000,000 has been recently approved by the Cabinet. It provides, among other items, the construction of 'Dreadnoughts' of the largest type, four enormous cruisers equally large, and a number of submarines. Russia has commenced the construction of four of the 'Greater Dreadnought' type also. In five years many's naval estimates have reached \$50,000,000, and her projected construction is known to be of an enormous scale. A tax bill, intended to raise a supplementary revenue of \$125,000,000 annually, is now the subject of furious political contention in Germany. Reichstag, the extra being needed mainly to finance the construction and equipment.

"Space forbids more details, but it is beyond dispute that the arms race is universal, and equally undiminished. The production of this enormous amount of material has had a considerable effect on industrial output in mitigating economic depression, preventing total stagnation, and long been recognized, in the when wars were so costly, that they were 'good for trade,' generally speaking. War preparations, now as expensive as war itself, have a similar effect. The drawing of money while they serve to keep the classes must bear the burden of the cost without any hope of a return. Hence the armies and navies from the property classes—the taxpayers—their opposition to national armaments, supplementary tax increases, and other characteristics of the peace assemblies of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, and the beginning to be noticeable in the United States."

Will the present boom, then, be the son's brook, or on toward the one great reason in the one paragraph in the last paragraph I have quoted from Wislitz's—the fact that the proposed classes are required against the new taxation required by the new naval programs. They will grow more and more numerous. Their frantic fury over the increase.

This will make it simply impossible under representative government to keep the stimulus machine going. Prosperity at an adequate level will be impossible.

Moreover, during the boom the exploitation of labor is sure to be improved machinery and methods will be introduced and the total product will grow out of all proportion to the increase in the wages annually paid out on account of the and salaries, so that after some time of prosperity such as we have seen we will have the final panic, if we do not go to sleep in the meantime, will usher in the social revolution.

Everything will be ripe for the middle class weakened by the years of heavy taxation will be thrown in mass into the ranks of the proletariat by the panic.

Comrades, the Co-operative Commonwealth is within sight! Are you ready for the social revolution? But we are getting ready. Our next step must be in the words of another Ben Hanford to make SUGAR another name for The Call. Are you going to do it. YOU BET! August 12, 1909.

THE SENTENCE OF WARREN. The measures adopted by federal judges and officials to suppress the little Socialist paper, the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kan., strikes the Fulton Democrat as cowardly and faithless. We do not approve of the policies of Eugene V. Debs and the editors of the Appeal. It would be ruinous to orderly government, in our judgment, if their theories should become effective. But there is a little peril on that score. On trumped-up charge of violating the postal law, Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the paper, has, by a federal court and its jury of twelve prejudiced Republicans, been sentenced to jail for six months and fined \$2,500. The alleged crime is that Warren sent out a letter in an envelope that had a card offering a reward of \$1,000 to the man who would kidnap ex-Governor Taylor, a fugitive in Indiana from an indictment charging him with the murder of ex-Governor Goebel of Frankfort, Ky. It was a rank trumped-up charge because Warren was not charged for anything published in his paper nor an assault, he had made no President Roosevelt or any other official. But it was a round-about way to punish the editor and suppress the Appeal to Reason because it had done these things against the administration and the plutocrats of the country.—Democrat, Lewistown, Ill.