

BEN HANFORD AND HIS SOCIALIST GRAFT

By BEN HANFORD.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Amount. Rows for Monday through Saturday, and a Total row.

Harry Uswald, Brooklyn, 22d Assembly District, was credited with \$1 belonging to another fund.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9, 1909.

To The Call—Inclosed please find \$1 toward the Wage Fund. I would gladly contribute more, but earn only \$6 in a workshop and the little amount is my day's wage.

New York, August 14, 1909.

To The Call—I succeeded in getting a dollar from a girl working with me who shares my glorious fate of earning \$6 a week.

The two letters following were received at The Call office Monday. I did not get them till Tuesday, or I should have printed them in yesterday's Call.

New York, August 13, 1909.

Editor of The Call, Gentlemen—I give my good money for The Call, and I want to know what is done with it, and just how much goes to Ben Hanford when we send in the money which we work so hard to get from the Capitalist.

Let me say here that as to who wrote either of those letters not a single name has entered my mind.

I ask readers to remember that. If there is anything you wish to know about The Call, write to any of those I have named and ask them.

Sometime last March or April, when I was confined to the bed, the Board of Managers, at the request of the editors, engaged me to write one article a week for The Call, for which I was to be paid \$5 per week.

(Continued on page 2.)

SPAIN BUTCHERS REVOLUTIONISTS

Refugees from Barcelona Tells of Government's Massacres of Helpless Prisoners.

PERPIGNAN, France, Aug. 15.—Spanish refugees who arrived here today, after having been released from the Montjuich fortress in Barcelona, deny the official statement issued from Madrid yesterday that the execution of those taking a leading part in the recent revolutionary uprising did not begin until yesterday.

The firing squads frequently killed as many as four groups of prisoners a day, according to the refugees. The executions are now decreasing merely because most of the prisoners have either been killed or released.

Marina Attacks the Moors.

MADRID, Aug. 15.—According to advices received here today from Melilla, Morocco, the Spanish cruiser Princess de Asturias has begun an effective bombardment of Nador, a point on the coast where the Moors are concentrating.

General Marina, commander of the Spanish forces, has sent 8,000 men by sea down the coast to turn the position of the Rifis on Guruga Mountain. This movement will be supported by the main army, which will march out in the direction of Nador.

The government here has opened negotiations for the purchase of 20,000 Mauser rifles to be used in the campaign against the Moors.

Ascribes Anti-Militarism to France.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A Madrid dispatch to the Daily Mail this morning quotes Prime Minister Maura as saying in an interview that the operations against the Moors are not likely to be protracted.

Anti-militarism, the Premier said, was a difficult problem which concerned the whole of Europe, and it was not easy to say how it should best be combated.

He added: "So far as Spain is concerned, we are changing the conscription law so that it cannot be said in future that the rich escape the responsibility of serving their country in the field.

PLAN BIG MEETING

New York Workers to Demonstrate in Favor of Spanish Brothers.

At the last meeting of the delegates to the sympathy conference for the Spanish revolutionists were represented, besides those organizations reported before, the Brewers' Union No. 1 and the Ladies' Tailors.

The delegate of the brewers was instructed to correct, with the members of his union, the statement that the committee of this conference introduced into the Socialist party, as this was evidently a misunderstanding on the part of the secretary of that union.

It was decided to arrange for a mass meeting to be held in the New York Turn Hall, 85th street and Lexington avenue, on Friday, August 27, 8 P. M.

Speakers in many languages will address the meeting. It was the desire of the delegates that the speakers should mainly treat with the general strike and antimilitarism, the two main weapons employed by the Spanish proletariat in its struggle for liberty.

The Political Refugee Defense League has also taken up the matter of assisting the families of the martyrs who have fallen in the Spanish revolution.

ARREST AUBURN OFFICIAL.

Members of Plumbing Board Accused of Grand Larceny.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 18.—A sensation was created here tonight in the arrest of Rufus J. Hanning, member of the municipal plumbing board and a prominent business man, on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by George C. Pearson, of the large wholesale house of Smith & Pearson.

PROSTRATED IN TEXAS

Intense Suffering With Thermometer at 114 Degrees.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 18.—James E. Barton declares today to have been the hottest known in Dallas since July 3, 1860, when a thermometer in his home near the city registered 115 degrees.

The government thermometer in the laboratory and experiment station of the Agricultural Department in another section of the city at the same hour recorded 113 degrees. There is no doubt that this is the highest official record made in the vicinity of Dallas in approximately a half century of time.

There were three prostrations from heat reported to the health department this afternoon. W. C. Godfrey, a water department inspector, was stricken while on duty in the City Hall.

Those arrested were: Sara Gold, of 472 East 10th street; Sam Siegelman, 510 East 6th street; Adolph Hellis, 72 Columbia street; Morris Kaplan, 414 East 10th street; Harry Kraemer, 341 East 10th street; Max Schneider, 735 East 5th street; Elsie Smolek, 66 Lewis street; Celia Smoke, ** Lewis street; Lena Pressar, 135 Norfolk street; Abraham Graff, 735 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn; Abraham Otten, 69 East 11th street; Max Gottlieb, 132 Avenue D; David Bloom, 734 East 9th street; Abraham Silverman, 803 East 5th street; Gram Cooperman, 22 Willet street; Lewis Siege, 74 Rutgers street; Benjamin Beerman, 372 East 4th street; Sam Ringel, 470 East Houston street; David Dietz, 356 East 5th street; Joseph Inlear, 142 Lewis street, and Louis Stotch, 441 East 16th street.

MORE COMING IN CHICAGO

Grand Jury Accuses State's Attorney of Protecting Official.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—That the September grand jury, which will investigate further charges that police officers have accepted money to protect vice, will have a stormy session, was indicated by the publication to-day of an attack upon State Attorney Wayman by a member of the grand jury of July, which indicted Police Inspector Edward McCann.

H. H. Van Meter, the grand jury member, declared that last month the grand jury indicted a police official in opposition to the wish of the State's attorney, who forced the reopening of the case, and then had it continued to the September term.

Van Meter says that the State's Attorney refused to subpoena witnesses that the jurors insisted had evidence that serious crimes had been committed, and charges that the grand jury, as now conducted in Chicago, is not a free body, but subject absolutely to the State's Attorney's will.

250 MINERS STRIKE

Men Refuse to Use Explosive That Diminished Their Earnings.

CHARLOTTE, Pa., Aug. 18.—At the Monongah mine of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company near here, 250 miners are on strike. They came out at last midnight because the company ordered them to use a new explosive.

District President Francis Feehan, of the United Mine Workers, at a meeting today advised the men to return to work while the matter was being adjusted. The men, however, refused.

AIRSHIP AGAINST DIAZ

Mexican Officials Think Guns Are Being Floated Over Border.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Aug. 8.—Are guns and ammunition being conveyed from Texas points into Mexico by means of an airship?

This question is bothering Mexican officials along the border. For more than a week daily reports have been made by people of Eagle Pass and other towns of this section of the flights of a mysterious airship by night. Two or three scores of people saw the strange aerial flight last night as it passed over Eagle Pass and disappeared in the distance on the Mexican side of the river.

It was well lighted, and the men could be distinguished in the car, it is claimed.

WOMEN SAVE SCHOOL

UNION TOWNSHIP, N. J., Aug. 18.—More than fifty women of this place last night trudged ankle deep in mud to the polls in order to register their rebuke of the board of education for having abandoned the Connecticut Farms High School in June.

Hanning was in charge of the plumbing department, and experts are now going over the books of his department, and it was said his pecuniations amount up to the present time to \$3,000.

NAB STRIKERS AT BEHEST OF BOSS

Police Arrest 21 Neckwear Workers—Ten Fined for Calling Scabs "Scabs."

For no other offense than shouting "scab" ten striking neckwear makers were fined \$3 each by Magistrate Corrigan in the Night Court last night, and eleven more, arraigned on the usual vague charge of disorderly conduct, were discharged.

This followed a raid of the police on the strikers in the vicinity of the scab shop of Samuel Levitt, 51 West 13th street.

The cops swooped down on the strikers at the corner of 13th street and Broadway and jammed their captives into two patrol wagons, in which they were taken to the Mercer street station. Men and women alike were handled very roughly by the bluecoats, and the clothes of some of the women were badly torn.

Those arrested were: Sara Gold, of 472 East 10th street; Sam Siegelman, 510 East 6th street; Adolph Hellis, 72 Columbia street; Morris Kaplan, 414 East 10th street; Harry Kraemer, 341 East 10th street; Max Schneider, 735 East 5th street; Elsie Smolek, 66 Lewis street; Celia Smoke, ** Lewis street; Lena Pressar, 135 Norfolk street; Abraham Graff, 735 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn; Abraham Otten, 69 East 11th street; Max Gottlieb, 132 Avenue D; David Bloom, 734 East 9th street; Abraham Silverman, 803 East 5th street; Gram Cooperman, 22 Willet street; Lewis Siege, 74 Rutgers street; Benjamin Beerman, 372 East 4th street; Sam Ringel, 470 East Houston street; David Dietz, 356 East 5th street; Joseph Inlear, 142 Lewis street, and Louis Stotch, 441 East 16th street.

Samuel Levitt, contractor for A. W. Cowen; Acting Captain Valdeski and Policemen Owen, McLachlin and Creran appeared in court as complainants against the prisoners, and Attorney Simon Alperin acted as counsel for the defense.

When asked to indicate those who had called out "Scab!" Boss Levitt pointed to B. Boerman, D. Dietz, A. Heiser, M. Kaplan, Sara Gold, Lena Pressar, Elsie Smolek, Celia Smoke, L. Stotch and S. Ringel, who were fined. The others were discharged, for when Attorney Alperin began to cross-examine Levitt as to the charges against them he became so confused that the magistrate remarked: "You had better take a back seat."

The action of the police is looked upon by the strikers as a desperate attempt, inspired by the influence of the bosses, to force them back to work under the same filthy conditions and starvation wages against which they revolted.

The strikers are also highly indignant over the actions of a plain clothes man and two scabs who forced their way in to the union office at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, and arrested one of their members, Max Sobel, of Lewis street.

When Business Agent A. Miller refused to allow the ruffians to enter the union office, the detective drew a pistol and threatened to shoot him, whereupon he broke in the office and arrested Sobel.

Sobel was taken to Mercer street station, charged with assaulting a scab. He was put under \$500 bail, which was furnished by K. Rosenbluth, of 102 Attorney street.

He will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court this morning.

ELECTRICITY KILLS 20

Short Circuit Wreaks Terrible Havoc in Italian Town.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A despatch from Lecco, Italy, to the Daily Telegraph this morning says that as a result of a short circuit the town of Olginate, which is supplied with electricity from Lecco, was suddenly plunged in darkness.

The residents of the place who tried to manipulate the switches in their houses received terrible shocks.

Twenty persons are known to have been killed and many others were badly injured.

SCOW TRIMMERS WIN

600 Union Men Get Increase in Wages and Closed Shop.

The strike of the Scow Trimmers' Union ended by the signing of a three-year agreement under which the 600 strikers returned to work. Cessario De Marco, was under heavy bonds and had to pay the city \$1,717 a week for the privilege of trimming the scows. Among the signers are President O'Connor, of the International Longshoremen's Union, and the contractor. A slight increase of wages is granted and only union men are to be employed unless the union cannot supply enough men.

FEDERAL SLAVE DRIVING

Taft and Subordinates Conferring on "Cutting Down Expenses."

(Special to The Call.) BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 18.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles Morgan is paying a mysterious visit to Beverly today. Morgan is a member of the committee appointed by the President to revolutionize the business system of the government departments, with a special view to "economize," no matter if the worst sweatshop methods have to be introduced.

Morgan would not discuss his visit, but it is generally known that he and the President will take up the matter of reducing the expenses of the administration, not by hitting at the "officials," but by cutting down the wages of the already underpaid government employees.

That the Taft administration aims at slave driving and sweatshop methods has been recently exposed by the New York Call, and Morgan's visit here means that "Injunction Bill" is preparing to teach all government employees what a capitalistic administration really is.

MORE TAFT "ECONOMY"

Postoffice Department "Saves" \$250,000 Vacation Money on Carriers.

(Special to The Call.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The New York Call's exclusive story showing that the Postoffice Department this summer, did not employ hardly any substitutes during the vacation season, but instead overworked the regular letter carriers, was corroborated by an official statement made here today.

Postmaster General Hitchcock says that a saving of not less than \$250,000 will be effected in the cost of letter carriers' vacations, during the present fiscal year. By law, postoffice employees are allowed fifteen days' leave of absence with pay, each year.

The department this year issued an order requiring carriers to "double up" so that in some instances during these two months carriers served three routes.

TO CHECK PRIVATE GREED

Ex-Secretary Noble Declares Natural Resources Must Be Saved.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 18.—General John W. Noble, ex-Secretary of the Interior, in an address at today's session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, pointed out that there had grown up a public opinion almost universal in the nation to preserve the country's natural resources.

These resources, essential to the nation's vitality and progress, should be protected, he said, from private and particularly from corporate greed and monopoly, and controlled for the public welfare now and hereafter.

The speaker showed the present benefits and future prospect from forest and water reservations. It was apparent, the speaker continued, that these great benefits, if they were allowed to fall into the hands of individuals, and particularly of corporations, would be administered for the greatest pecuniary gain possible for the owners.

PERSCH CONFESSES

Report That Clerk Has Told All About the Alleged Theft.

Donald Persch, through his attorney, has made a confession in connection with the theft of \$110,000 worth of Helms copper stock, which was deposited with the Windsor Trust Company, according to a report around the Criminal Courts Building this afternoon.

The report was started when Attorney John F. McIntyre, representing Persch, called on Assistant District Attorney Nott and was closeted with him for some time. During that conference Mr. McIntyre is said to have told Mr. Nott just how Persch figured in the transaction. It was stated that Persch himself would make a complete statement in the Tombs, and that he would then be released under bonds.

Judge Petra, of the City Court, ordered that Persch testify in supplementary proceedings for a \$250 debt, and he refused to do so. When the judge insisted, Persch gave in. The debt was for a note signed by Persch and Edward F. Resbrow. Resbrow is said to be in Lancaster, Pa.

B. & O. GETS C. H. & D.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway will pass tonight out of the protection of the courts and will come within the control of the Baltimore & Ohio.

WHITE SLAVERS LAUGH AT COPS

Captain McGlynn Makes Bluff That Dives Are Closed and Waits About Difficulties.

(Special to The Call.) 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 affiliations and uses 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.

Despite the fact that the "white slave" dens in "Tim" Sullivan's political domain, exposed by The Call, are still running full blast, when the matter was put up to Captain McGlynn, of the Mulberry Street Station, yesterday by a reporter of The Call, he had nothing to offer but a number of excuses and evasions based on the difficulty of dealing with such conditions.

Captain McGlynn, whose precinct other dives, the "Friendly Inn," run by the Fegrell brothers, claimed that his district was clean, and made an amusing offer to accompany the reporter of The Call to the Fegrell dive in order to prove that "the place is not running."

The reporter of The Call, however, who had been approached by three different men on his way to the police station and asked to "go upstairs" into as many dives, did not accept this naive proposition, knowing full well that the approach of the captain would be the signal for closing, and that the house would at once be "tipped off," if not from the station, at least by the numerous "light-houses" who are on the lookout.

Situation "Beyond Him." The captain then changed his manner and spoke of the difficulty of dealing with such conditions. "It is a great deal harder to keep things clean than you think," he said. "I have men placed at the entrances of the houses you have mentioned. But no sooner does the officer turn his back than the business is resumed."

"You would be surprised," said the captain, "at how many getaways there are in each building and how quickly a house is emptied."

"Some houses have locks on the outside, making them appear deserted, but doors a couple of houses away are used to enter the building, which to all appearances is closed."

Escape by Moving Staircase. "At one raid that was made on the house at 167 Hester street no women were discovered, but the police were sure that they had been in the house but a few minutes before."

"We couldn't tell where these women went," said the captain. "They simply disappeared and there was no trace of them left. It was later discovered that a moving staircase was used to get to house No. 165 and from there they went to house No. 163. The staircase went with them."

Williams Also Helps. Commissioner of Immigration Williams, when seen by a reporter of The Call, made the same plea that the white slave question was growing beyond his control.

"If any one can suggest a way by which I can stamp out this hideous traffic I will act on it immediately," he said.

He said that there is no way of stopping the "white slave" business which he was sure is being carried on in this country on a large scale.

The report of the Commission of Immigration of the State of New York, transmitted to the Legislature April 5, 1909, tells of powerful organizations that deal in white slavery. It says: "In New York, as in other states and countries of the world, there are organized, ramified and well equipped associations to secure girls for the purpose of prostitution. The recruiting of such girls in this country is largely among those who are poor, ignorant and friendless."

Procurers Incorporated. The report tells of an organization incorporated under the laws of New York.

(Continued on Page 3.)

WOMAN MURDERS GIRL SAVED FROM JEALOUS MATE WHITE SLAVERS

Drives Knife to Husband's Heart When He Attempts Her Life.

Kept a Prisoner by Cadets Two Weeks Till Finally Res- cued by Police.

Mrs. Augusta Crisanti drove a knife to the heart of her husband Luigi today, on the fifth floor of the tenement at 171 Avenue A, Manhattan. He died instantly. At the time his fingers were around her throat and he was trying to throw her out of the window of their apartment. Horror-stricken the couple's four children stood by as witnesses of the tragedy.

Insanely jealous of Eugene Chicarella, a boarder, the husband quarreled with his wife on a number of occasions. He was employed in a cafe, Tony Luigi, before leaving the house, flew into a passion and grabbed his wife roughly. The woman had only time to pick up the knife before he caught her by the throat.

The first sign of trouble was when Chicarella arose and started to prepare his breakfast. Mrs. Crisanti heard him, dressed and went in to help him. The husband awoke soon after and renewed the old quarrel with Chicarella. He had already threatened to shoot his wife because of this man, but on the former occasions, according to his sixteen-year-old son, Alfred, his revolver had been taken away from him and hidden.

After a stormy scene Luigi started another hunt for his revolver and found it. Alfred saw his father seize the weapon, and he followed him into the front room, where his mother was crouching in a corner.

Alfred grabbed his father's left hand, which gripped the revolver, holding his arm behind him so he could not fire. The other three children, Mary, 15; Paul, 11, and Josephine, 9, stood in the doorway screaming.

Finally Luigi grabbed his wife by the throat. As he pushed her toward the window, Alfred grabbed the man's wrist, but the infuriated husband held on and slowly but surely forced the wife over the window sill. Giving a tug on his father's arm Alfred forced him to relax his hold for a minute. In that space of time the woman raised her knife and sank it deep into the man's chest. With one groan he sank to the floor.

A month ago, it was said, Luigi, sore by his failure to make more money, and jealous of the boarder, drove his whole family into the street. The two eldest children worked to bear the expense of the household.

"SLAVE" CASE ADJOURNED.

Proper Guardianship Will Be Decided Next Month.

The cases of improper guardianship being prosecuted by the Children's Society against Fung Toy, thirteen, and Moy Choy, fourteen, the Chinese girls who were taken into custody six weeks ago as Chinatown "slaves," were again adjourned today in the Children's Court until September 1.

A similar case against Madeline Chin, thirteen, taken from Tillie Young at 38 Mott street ten days ago, was adjourned until Friday.

The immigration authorities are investigating charges that six girls were sold and brought into the country as slaves.

A pitiful tale of abuse and ill-treatment by "cadets" was told to Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush Police Court yesterday morning by Rebecca Sherman, a pretty girl of seventeen years, who was taken from a house on Thirty-eighth street, Borough Park, by a policeman of the Parkville station Tuesday night. Her father, a Russian tailor, of 86 Sheriff street, was almost crazed by her story and beat his head impotently against the wall of the court room. The police are searching for two men whom she accuses, and they hope to make an arrest before night.

Rebecca said that about three weeks ago she met a young man about 24 years of age on Sheriff street, and was introduced to him as "Fred." She says that she does not know his last name, but she gave the police a very good description of him. "Fred" told her, she says, that he knew of a place in Brooklyn where she could get work at \$15 per week, and that after she had worked for a little time and had saved up some money, he would marry her. She has been in this country less than a year, and she believed all he told her.

Two weeks ago "Fred" took her to a house at 1348 25th street, she says, and there he left her. The house was occupied by an old man, called "Mike," and two girls. One girl was about sixteen years old, and the other was about twenty-four. She said that the old man made love to her and when she refused him, she was treated cruelly and made to suffer all sorts of indignities. She tried to get out of the house several times, but on each occasion was prevented, and locked alone in a room for days thereafter.

On Sunday, however, she persuaded the old man to take her out for a short walk, when he went to a laundry in the neighborhood, and she managed to drop a letter addressed to her father in a letter box. She was detected posting the letter, and was at once taken home and locked up again.

Last night her father came to the house, but could not gain admittance. He then went to the Parkville police station and returned with Officer Brown. As the officer mounted the steps to the front door the old man and a young woman escaped out of the back window, and Rebecca was found just inside the door. The policeman took her to the Parkville station, and she was detained on a charge of vagrancy and arraigned in the Flatbush Court this morning.

The police say that they have an idea who the two men concerned in the case are, and they are going to keep Rebecca until she can identify them. There have been too many cases where the chief witnesses have been spirited away, they say, for them to take any chances by allowing Rebecca to go to her home. She was committed to the Wayside Home by Magistrate Nash, pending further developments. The police have surrounded a house on East 2d street, Manhattan, where they believe that the old man named "Mike" has another headquarters, and they hope to capture him within a few hours.

BEN HANFORD AND HIS SOCIALIST GRAFT

(Continued from page 1.)

week, the same to be effective the first week in August, other conditions to apply as they did to the one article per week. I should add here that the articles were furnished to the Chicago Socialist for simultaneous publication. The Socialist would gladly pay for them, if they had the money, but you know what a struggle it is having, and I have never received a cent for these writings except the \$5 and the \$10 per week as stated above.

Now, how much do I receive for the Wage Fund articles? Not one cent. Neither directly nor indirectly. Neither now nor in the future. Several comrades suggested that I should be compensated therefor. I asked one favor—that I be paid my \$10 per week while doing this work, agreeing that when this task was done I would make up my delinquency by writing more than two a week. That was agreed to.

I know some may consider \$10 too much for two articles. And here I will say that I so far have not been able to begin the real work I want to do. In order to do that I shall have to spend much time in Public Libraries, and my health has been such that a few minutes in the library air drives me home ill. Every line of my work for The Call has been done in bed, though as a rule I have been able to get about part of each day.

As I have said, under no conditions would I accept any material compensation for this work. But that does not mean that I shall go unrewarded. Comrades, if y-o-u will send in your contribution to The Call One Day's Wage Fund, if y-o-u will Establish The Call on a self-sustaining basis, if y-o-u will build up The Call's circulation, if y-o-u will make it possible for us to have a Socialist paper such as our Great Cause needs—if y-o-u will do y-o-u-r s-h-a-r-e, I shall be compensated a thousand times over. Comrades, I can see a future for The Call. I can see a paper with its hundreds of thousands of circulation. I see a Call, not that you must ask people to take as a favor to you. The Call I see is one that men will ask you for. The Call I see is one that the Trade Unionist must have. The Call I see is a Call that Working Men and Working Women cannot get along without.

The Call I see will be so potent in the Labor Movement, will so build up Organized Labor, will so back up the Socialist Party, and so increase the Socialist vote, that the whole American Working Class will rally and march and give battle to its trumpet blasts. Comrades, I see a Call that will make Rockefeller sorry he learned to read. I see a Call that will make Andy Carnegie wish he was a union man. I see a Call that will make Roosevelt tell the truth about Socialism. Don't you see these possibilities? Don't you comprehend the power of the press? Pay The Call's debts. Put The Call on a paying basis. Then you will see what a Socialist paper can do with metropolitan American journalism. All this cannot be done in an atmosphere of Suspicion. All my life I have lived in the open. True, many a time I have had to borrow. Today I am in debt. I shall die insolvent. I know a man who cannot subscribe to the One Day's Wage Fund because of the money I owe him. I had to borrow the \$5.17 I sent in. That is the day's wage I would have made if I had a job and was able to work. But I never yet got a dollar in the dark. If any man who knows me were to see me steal a dollar, he would go to an oculist. He would not believe his eyes. That is the kind of character a man must have in the Labor Movement. He must be so ironclad that if he were to do wrong and it were proven, his friends couldn't believe it and others wouldn't. Comrades, I have that good name. Because of that I can ask you to join a WORKING GIRL and give One Day's Wage to The Call. And you will do it.

This is the last time I shall introduce my personal affairs into these pages. I do it now because it is essential to this work. Those who know me know that for some years the heavy hand of affliction has spared me not at all. Bereavement. Sorrow. Illness. No ill of the Working Class has passed me by. All have entered my door without knocking. They remained without asking. I am little other than a skinfull of pathological phenomena that need not worry much longer. Personal ambition does not hold me. But I am ambitious for The Call. I see its possibilities so clearly. I see so plainly the wonderful service it might give to the Working Class. I spoke of my afflictions. Forget them. My blessings. No man other ever had such blessings and so many. Such a mother. Such friends. Such a Cause. Such love of comrades. Such a wife. Once every day for more than four months—some days twice—in my paroxysms of pain I have quit, and said enough. And no further would I go. Then her courage and her strength has saved me. And once more I could do YOUR work. The Call is on the road to Success. It will be all that I have said it shall be. With y-o-u-r help.

Watch. Be alert. But do NOT be Suspicious. We have real enemies. Fight them. Not each other. You "hear it whispered" that some one "gets twenty per cent." Ask him or his paymaster just as bluntly as words can do if it is true. And don't forget to sign your name when you impeach any man's motives. That is what names are for.

Through it all remember this: No matter WHO goes wrong, the GREAT CAUSE CAN NEVER GO WRONG.

Had Isaac Newton been a traitor or a fool, it WOULD not have altered the law of gravitation.

Had Carl Marx become a Capitalist, had Frederick Engels been a Police Spy, the law of surplus value and the materialist interpretation of history would have remained unimpaired.

Should Andrew Carnegie die poor, it would not prove that he had lived honest.

Should the Standard Oil Company become a bankrupt, it would not follow that Roosevelt or Bryan did it, or that Capitalism was a myth.

Benedict Arnold's treason neither helped King George nor delayed American independence, and Judas Iscariot's kiss did not impede the march of Christianity.

Measured against great causes, purposes and principles, how insignificant is man. Again, for any given task in hand how important is—pot man—CHARACTER.

Now, reader, turn back to those letters of A WORKING GIRL, and ask yourself if you are worthy to live in the world with her.

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 going from month to month, always from the point of view of the working class, and in the light of Marx's revolutionary theories.

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

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

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SUTTON A SUICIDE

Court Decides That Dead Lieutenant Was Not Murdered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The naval board of inquiry, which investigated the death of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, has found that he was killed by a shot from a service revolver "held in his own right hand and fired by himself without the intervention of any other hand."

The court adds as its opinion that "No possible charge of culpability lies against any of the participants in the fray except Lieutenant Sutton himself, and that Lieutenant Sutton is directly and solely responsible for his own death, which was self-inflicted, either intentionally or in an effort to shoot one of the persons retaining him, and his death was not caused by any other injury whatever."

Of the charges made by the mother of Lieutenant Sutton the court says: "The charges of willful murder and conspiracy to conceal it made by the complainant, Mrs. Sutton, mother of Lieutenant Sutton, are purely imaginary and unsupported by even a shadow of evidence, truth or reason. A minority report was made by Commander Hood, U. S. N., president of the court, in which he concurs in the findings and adds that he is of the opinion that Lieutenant Evans and Lieutenant Utley should have been brought to trial at the time for neglect of duty, and that Lieutenant Adams and Lieutenant Osterman should have received milder punishment for engaging in a brawl unbecoming officers and gentlemen."

He concurs in the recommendation that no further proceedings be taken at this time only because of their youth and inexperience at that time, and because of their being, in a sense, the victims of a system for which they themselves were not responsible.

Beekman Winthrop, Acting Secretary of the Navy, also takes occasion in approving the findings of the court, to deprecate the laxity of discipline as shown in the testimony. He says: "The results of this laxity have brought serious discredit not only on the officers directly responsible for the efficiency of the institution, but, unfortunately, on the marine corps as a whole."

TO MIX A LITTLE

Prof. Thomas Would Cross With Japs and Indians, but Not Negroes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Sociologists here are stirred today over a lecture on "Race Prejudice" by Professor William I. Thomas, of the Chicago University, in which he advocated inter-marriage with Japanese and Indians.

"In recent years," he said, "a number of marriages have been recorded between Japs and Americans. I see no reason why this should not go on, and I do not believe the result would be harmful to our standard of life. A little mixture of Japanese blood into the race would be a good thing."

"I personally believe also that a little blood of the American Indian mingled with that of our own race would produce a strain of manhood which would be hard to equal."

The speaker predicted that as people travel, race prejudice would disappear, and inter-marriage would increase.

"I believe, however," he added, "that the talked-of cross between the negro race and the American would be too violent."

FLAG DOWN FOR GOOD.

Towers Land Marines to See That Cretons Don't Become Greeks.

CANEA, Aug. 18.—A shot from a cannon splintered the flagstaff on the fortress here to-day, and brought down the Greek flag, which had flown since July 27 and had threatened to involve Turkey and Greece in war.

The shot which brought down the flag was fired by one of the foreign warships, but not until the Cretons themselves had refused to lower the flag. To insure against the Cretons raising the flag again a guard of foreign soldiers took possession of the fort.

The Cabinet has been told that any further resistance to the powers will bring summary punishment, and it is now disposed to accept the ultimatum.

MANY HURT IN TRAIN WRECK.

BUTLER, N. J., Aug. 18.—A misplaced or defective switch derailed and wrecked the Stroudsburg-New York express on the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad at 7.30 this morning between this place and Charlottesville. G. W. Bird, of Jersey City, brakeman on the train, was badly hurt, and a number of the passengers were cut and bruised. Bird was the most seriously hurt, but is expected to recover.

REVOLUTIONISTS HELD AT NOME

Escape From Siberian Mines and Arc Arrested for Violating Immigration Laws.

Thirty Russian prisoners, among them three revolutionists, who have escaped from the Sakhalin mines in Siberia and made their way to Nome, Alaska, are now being held by the authorities of that city for violation of the immigration laws, according to advices received yesterday by the local branch of the Political Refugee Defense League.

John C. Chase, secretary of the Political Refugee Defense League in Chicago, received the following telegram from Nome:

"Thirty Russians arrested in July for violation of immigration laws. They came across Behring Strait in skin boats. Held here in federal jail. Three political prisoners, Vladimir Mitzavitz, Evlian Krushchenko, and Karl Lapin. Three army deserters, Peter Anavov, Konstantin Smislov, and Peter Drngol. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is now considering their deportation. The Refugee Defense League could do good work. Wire if more information is wanted."

(Signed)

"NOME INDUSTRIAL WORKER."

Chase forwarded the telegram to Dr. Paul S. Kaplan, secretary of the New York branch of the Political Refugee Defense League, with instruction to apply to Washington at once and obtain an extension of time until further information could be secured. He also advised in his communication that the league is in excellent trim, and is ready to put up a strong fight for the liberation of the revolutionists.

The matter is now in the hands of Simon O. Pollock, attorney for the league. When seen by a reporter of The Call, he said:

"I have already communicated with the proper authorities in Washington and am sure to get time to prepare the case."

"It seems that these refugees violated the immigration laws, but under the decision rendered in the recent case of the two stowaways on the steamer Russia, Kazimirov and Puchnevsky, a violation of the immigration laws will be disregarded in a case of a political offender. This had been established in that case, wherein President Taft took a great interest. In that case the stowaways were held for about four weeks, and notwithstanding the recommendation of Commissioner Williams to deport them, the Department of Commerce and Labor overruled the commissioner and rendered the decision."

The American Federation of Labor which had taken an interest in the case of the stowaways had also been requested to intercede.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—When asked his opinion regarding the case of the Russian refugees held by the federal authorities at Nome, Alaska, United States Commissioner Mark A. Fote, who sat as commissioner in the famous Rudowitz case, said: "Our country is full of deserters, and there is no way in which they can be sent back or deported. Once an American soldier they have escaped, and there is no way of catching them. If the men were deserters from the navy or from a merchant ship they might be deported, but a deserter from the army cannot be deported."

RHEIMS FULL OF FLYERS

Southern France to Be Scene of Great International Contests.

RHEIMS, Aug. 18.—Rheims is aviation mad in anticipation of the week of prize fights, including the Coupe Internationale d'Aviation, which will begin on Sunday.

More than fifty aeroplanes of every known type are assembled on the course at Betheny Plain and many trial spins were taken to-day. Machines of the Wright, Volain, Bleriot, Antoinette, Herring-Curtiss and R. E. P. types are most prominent.

Glenn H. Curtiss, the only American who will participate, has about recovered from the injury he sustained Monday when his aeroplane came to earth too suddenly. His machine, too, is again in good order.

"UNCLE JOE" AIDS HARRIMAN.

Speaker of House Does His Best for Ship Subsidy Bill.

Last June the Pacific Mail Steamship Company served notice that on August 3 it would withdraw its San Francisco-Panama Canal service, and at the time E. H. Harriman, president of the line, was represented as feeling pretty sure over the failure of the government to support his efforts to grant more easy money.

Yesterday, however, a trade paper here published a dispatch from Washington saying that Speaker Cannon had so constituted the membership of the merchant marine committee that a favorable report on the ship subsidy bill was assured and that an active campaign is now being organized to accomplish its passage next winter.

The dispatch was followed by a renewed activity in Pacific Mail stock among the Wall street gamblers, and it opened yesterday at 33 1/2 or up from the last previous sale.

MOSQUITOS STOP WORK.

SOUR LAKE, Tex., Aug. 18.—The mosquito pest in this section is the worst ever known, all outdoor work has been suspended and smudge fires are kept burning day and night as the only means of relief from the insects.

A Pledge to the Call Wage Fund

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

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

THE JANE OLD METAL CO.
20 JANE STREET, NEW YORK
Tel. 280 Chelsea.

EXPLOSION KILLS MAN

Three Dead and Fifty Injured by Blasting Up of Gas Tanks.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Three persons were killed, about fifty injured, some fatally, and a score more unaccounted for, and the lives of hundreds of residents in the vicinity of 9th street and Fairmount avenue menaced this afternoon, when a large gas tank in the yards of the Reading Railway exploded, starting a fire which threatened to destroy the entire city block.

A dozen buildings were blown up by the force of the explosion, which shattered windows in stores and houses for a radius of five blocks. Other buildings, especially a row on the west side of Eighth street, near Fairmount avenue, caught fire, and late to-day it was feared other domestic and business structures will prey to the flames, which could not be controlled.

Eight men, working near the tanks, were thrown up in the air at distances varying from forty to one hundred feet.

Traffic on the Reading, both incoming and outgoing, was tied up for more than an hour, while firemen hauled hose over the tracks.

Practically the city's entire downtown fighting force is at the scene. The firemen worked hard all day to save the elevated structure of Reading, which had caught fire several times.

Three men, Frank Kent, John Lynch and John Stockton, employees of Boone & Sampf, plumbers, missing and thought to be underneath the ruins.

For some time after the explosion the greatest excitement prevailed in the neighborhood. Women and children driven from their homes, had been wrecked by the shock, were forced to flee from flames and seemed everywhere.

These were taken in charge by police and firemen and led to places where they were helped over to other streets.

Numbers of children who were separated from their parents were found wandering about the downtown district and taken to the station house for safe keeping.

While the firemen worked to save the threatened zone the police were busy trying to take a census and account for the missing. No estimate of the damage could be made this afternoon.

MANSFIELD A SUICIDE.

Poverty Stricken German Editor Hales Gas.

Max Mansfield, sixty-five years old for many years prominent through his connection with the opera and theatre, was found dead at his desk in the office of Max Schmettering, a printer and publisher, at No. 244 Bowery yesterday. A tube running from a jet on the wall to his mouth gave evidence that he had taken his own life.

The Platt-Deutsche Post, a German weekly grocery journal, of which he was editor for seven years, suspending publication last December, and it is on this account that it is supposed he resolved to kill himself. Among his effects were several pawn tickets, one of which was for an overcoat he had pledged for \$3 on June 26 last.

SUFFRAGETTES ON GUARD.

Militant Englishwomen Picket Premier's House, but He Ducks.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The militant suffragettes, who have been picketing the House of Commons for the last six weeks with the object of securing an interview with Premier Asquith, have extended their operations to the Premier's residence in Downing street.

Mrs. Despard and Mrs. Saunderson this afternoon took up their stand outside his house, and declared that sentries would be maintained uninterruptedly until the Premier granted an audience. He, however, is able to slip out through a garden, in the rear of the house, to which the public has no access.

GAS KILLS SERVANT.

Mary Sako, thirty-eight years old, a servant employed in the home of Henry Huttiner, 4115 Third avenue, was found dead in bed yesterday. Gas was escaping from a defective fixture in her room.

You are at home when dealing at
FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE
N. E. Cor. 43d St. & Ave. A. N. Y.
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.
We handle all union made necessities.

Another Contest for Call Readers

More Valuable Prizes Will Go to Users of Purchasers' Cards Second Contest to Close Sept. 14th.

The Call has decided to arrange for another Prize Contest for those of its readers who will patronize Call advertisers and have purchases recorded on Call Purchasers' Cards.

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

Numerous Handsome Prizes.

The prizes of this second contest are more numerous, and therefore a larger number of readers will be given a chance to get a present in return for using the Call Purchasers' Card. Furthermore, the period of the present contest is much shorter, which is another advantage for our readers. We have also decided to count in all purchases made at our advertisers since July 16, the date the first contest closed, provided they are properly entered on Purchasers' Cards.

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

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

Send for a New Call Purchasers' Card Today.

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

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

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

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

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

First Prize—Men's or Women's Clothing Certificate, amounting to \$15.
Second Prize—Furniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$10.
Third Prize—Furniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$7.50.
Fourth Prize—Furniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$5.
Fifth Prize—Dry Goods or Men's Furnishings Credit Certificate, amounting to \$3.
Sixth Prize—Credit Certificate on Shoe Store, amounting to \$3.
Seventh Prize—Credit Certificate on Hat Store, amounting to \$2.
Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Prizes, each a \$2 Credit Certificate, good for books published by Charles H. Kerr & Co.
Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Prizes, each a \$1 Credit Certificate, good for books by Kerr & Co.
Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Prizes, each a 50 cent Credit Certificate, good for books published by Kerr & Co.

APPLICATION BLANK.

The CALL, 442 Pearl Street, New York:
Please send me a Call Purchasers' Card. I will buy of Call advertisers as much as possible and want to participate in your second Prize Contest.

Name.....

Address.....

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

INDISH GUNS ON SOCIALISTS

Police Flourish Revolvers and Try to Break Up Bohemian Meeting.

(Special to The Call.)
CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Flourishing revolvers, a squad of half a dozen policemen from the Canalport avenue station raided a Socialist street meeting Saturday night that was being held at Blue Island avenue and Adams street. They claimed they could not understand the speaker, who was talking in Bohemian. After they had intimidated the crowd and evidently grown disgusted because they could not start a fight, so they would have a pretense for making arrests, the officers departed and the "soap boxes" continued with their meeting. "They're going to mob us," cried one of the officers, evidently more afraid than the others, but the crowd politely gave way before the burly policemen, and there was no occasion for trouble in the least.

Speakers Urge Patience.

While the Socialist speakers urged the large audience to be quiet and enforce the insults and taunts of the officers, the effect of the grand stand play of the police was lost, and so one of them went to call up the station to see what was to be done next. The officer was told to order the rest of the squad to let the Socialist "soap boxes" alone.

The officers seemed to have originally took offense at the fact that the meetings were being conducted in Bohemian. The police claimed they could not understand the language, that being unable to learn whether the speakers were saying anything detrimental to the department, Mayor Buse or the President of the United States.

Move Meeting Half Block.

The Socialists protested that the Salvation Army people were through with their meeting, but instead of creating a disturbance adjourned their meeting to a spot about half a block down the street.

Alois Kostka, at this new location, began addressing the gathering in Bohemian, telling of the attitude of the police and the administration toward the Socialist street meetings. The mystery of the foreign language gave the police their opportunity and they waded into the audience with drawn revolvers, claiming, "We can't understand what you are saying." They did not leave until they had received orders from the Canalport avenue station to let the Socialists alone.

Will Defy Police.

Two meetings will be held tonight in districts where the police have been particularly active. One of these will be at Thirty-third and Morgan streets, with L. W. Hardie as the speaker. This is the corner where five arrests were made last Thursday on the charge that the "morals of the police" were being injured. Several other meetings have been raided here.

Attorney Henry E. Murphy, candidate for alderman of the Thirty-fourth ward on the Socialist ticket at the last election, and Robert Dvorak will be the speakers at a meeting to be held at Lawrence and Ogden avenues. It was at this corner that a meeting of Socialists was stoned with rotten eggs about a year ago, while G. T. Franckel, county secretary of the Socialist party, was pulled down from the "soap box" on which he was speaking. Since that time no effort has been made to hold meetings at this place.

No Disorder at Meetings.

County Secretary Franckel has under consideration a plan for preventing disorder at meetings when they are attacked by the police, on occasions similar to the one at Blue Island and Loomis Saturday night. It is feared that the police will take the least advantage of any antagonism on the part of an audience to their revolvers, claiming afterwards that they had been "mobbled."

WHOLESALE CHARGES

Montana Citizens Allege Rate Discrimination by 73 Roads.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Billings Chamber of Commerce, of Billings, Mont., as the representative of the Yellowstone Valley of Montana, today filed complaint against seventy-three railroads for alleged discrimination on the part of the carriers in favor of Denver, Salt Lake and Helena.

The complaint submits that the rates from practically every state west of the Mississippi are unreasonable. The rates from New York in particular are attacked.

MAY REPORT LABOR LEADER.

KIEL, Aug. 18.—Great indignation was expressed at a mighty mass meeting held by the labor unions here to protest against the action of the authorities in forbidding Ramsey MacDonald, a prominent Labor party member of the British Parliament, from addressing a big labor meeting in this city. It is rumored, however, that MacDonald may be deported from Germany.

BOBNOB WITH RICH

Stationary Firemen Delegates Entertained by Mrs. J. B. Harriman.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Mrs. J. Borden Harriman gave a dinner tonight at her country home, The Highlands, near Mount Kisco, to the delegates to the tenth annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, now assembled at Yonkers.

Mrs. Harriman is chairwoman of the Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation, and vice-chairwoman also of the Women's Department of the Federation.

The purpose of the dinner, according to Miss Gertrude Beeks, secretary of the Welfare Department, was "to take advantage of such a large and representative gathering to discuss matters of common interest with them and their families."

The speakers were Charles A. Moore, of the Civic Federation; John Mitchell, ex-president of the United Mine Workers; Timothy Healy, president of the International Association of Stationary Firemen; Secretary Schamp, and other labor leaders.

John Mitchell congratulated Mrs. Harriman and her co-workers on the "success" of their efforts in behalf of "laboring men and their families. The interest shown by these women, he said, disproves the statement that the country is cursed with "absentee capitalism."

Tomorrow after 5 o'clock, after the business session in Teutonia Hall, Mrs. Harriman and Miss Gertrude Beeks will address the delegates.

International President Healy will entertain Mrs. Harriman and Miss Beeks at a luncheon at his home, 334 Walnut street, in the evening.

UNION SQUARE TONIGHT

Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union to Hold Kousing Demonstration.

Great interest and enthusiasm is shown among members of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union and their sympathizers and supporters in the open air meeting to be held at Union Square at 6 o'clock tonight.

The union requests all cloak makers, both union and non-union, to be on hand at 5 P. M., if possible, and make it a rousing demonstration.

The purpose of the meeting is to ratify the good work done by the union, and to start a movement for the organization of the entire cloak making industry.

Among the speakers will be Edward F. Cassidy, vice-president of "Big Six," who for so many years has been an ardent worker in the union ranks, and who is now Socialist party candidate for Mayor; B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades; S. Polakoff, organizer of the Italian organizer of the United Garment Workers of America; Max Pine, Meyer London, Charles Frome and others.

With such men as drawing cards, the expectation of a large audience is more than justified.

MRS. PANKHURST O. K.

Commissioner Williams Says English Suffragette May Come In.

GENEVA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, the well known suffragette leader, recently wrote to Commissioner William Williams to find out what action he would take in regard to admitting Mrs. Pankhurst, the English suffragette, into this country when she arrives on her stumping tour in the interests of votes for women.

Before she left this city, where she had been the guest of Miss Anne Fitzhugh Miller, leader of the woman's rights cause, in this section, Mrs. Blatch received a reply from Commissioner Williams saying that inasmuch as the same question had been decided by the immigration authorities at Washington, in the case of Mrs. Hobden Sanderson, the department would take no action in this case. The department, he said, regarded Mrs. Pankhurst's six imprisonments in the light of sentences for political offenses and could not, under the immigration laws, keep her out of the country.

Mrs. Blatch has gone to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lee De Forest in Millburn, N. J.

MYSTERIOUS AIRSHIP SEEN.

Aeroplane Passes Over Rhode Island Life Saver in the Dead of Night.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 18.—Captain Edward P. Sisson, of the Fishers Island Life Saving Station, has reported to Superintendent Horace Knowles at Narragansett Pier that a big aeroplane passed over his station at 2:30 o'clock this morning and was seen by four men on duty at the station.

The men were keeping their vigil at the station, which is located on the southern side of the island off New London, when they saw the light of the approaching machine flare up out of the northeast. They watched it as it sped on toward the station with the speed of the wind and followed it with eager eyes as it faded from sight to the westward.

SOCIALISM ON THE HIGH SEA

Nightly Meetings on Board Ship Out from Glasgow Converts American Priest.

(Correspondence to The Call.)
GLASGOW, Scotland, Aug. 9.—James L. Davidson, one of the Scotch sea scouts, writing in the local Socialist journal, Forward, tells of a very interesting meeting on board ship and of the conversion of an American priest.

Here follows Davidson's story in full: "Last passage out to New York we had as one of our passengers the Roman Catholic clergyman I mentioned early in the season. I can assure you his stay in Ireland has not damped his ardor. He is now one of the most enthusiastic advocates of our cause I have ever come across. On meeting him, after leaving Moville, I presented him with a Forward and button, which he pinned on his coat. At his request, during the whole passage out, we had meetings every night. He presented me with a silk red flag, and brought a good many ladies and gentlemen along with him to the meetings.

"It would have been good for Father Puleasant and the editor of the Glasgow Observer to have seen this convert to Socialism waving the flag and singing lustily. At our meetings we had songs, selections by the band, and short addresses on Socialism. This plan might probably be adopted by our comrades ashore, as it brings in a lecture only, and is bound to make converts.

"I don't wish to take up too much space, but will tell you more about the Rev. Father McDermid, of Idaho, U. S. A. (whose name I am now at liberty to give) later on. Almost his last words at our last meeting, which was a crowded one, were, Socialism has come to crush the devil, and is going to do it speedily—word well worthy of being remembered.

"After landing, he came and bade good-bye to all the boys, and last Saturday before leaving New York, we received a telegram from the far West wishing us and our great cause God speed.

"Two of his fellow passengers are coming back with us, and are giving great assistance in our work. They, too, are bringing friends with them. I will tell you know more about these gentlemen again. I thought we did well last season, but this one has been more fruitful than I ever dreamt of."

BRIBED INSPECTORS

Coney Island Hotel Man Admits Practice at Coler Inquiry.

The fact that grafting has been going on in the Brooklyn Bureau of Buildings was revealed yesterday at the inquiry by Commissioner of Accounts Mitchell into the affairs of Borough President Coler's office.

"Do you recollect offering one of my officers money, when he called to inspect your place?" the commissioner asked Henry Gerth, proprietor of a hotel on Surf avenue, Coney Island.

"Yes," the witness replied. "Q. How did you come to do that? A. I have paid money before to inspectors.

"Q. How much? A. Twice I gave \$5.

"Q. When? A. When they inspected my building.

The witness said that he could not remember who he had paid the money to, the last payment being made three and one-half or four years ago.

STRIKERS CONVICTED

Hawaiian Court Does Dirty Work for Plantation Owners.

HONOLULU, Aug. 18.—Four Japanese, who were leaders in the recent strike of 8,000 plantation workers for higher wages, have been found guilty of criminal conspiracy on the charge that they plotted to have Japanese strikers take possession of the government of the territory.

The four leaders convicted are President Makano, of the Higher Wage Association, and Editors Soma, Negoro and Tashaka, of the Japanese newspaper, Jiji. Sentence will be imposed later.

TIE UP HOP FIELDS.

2,000 Men, Women and Children Strike in Golden State.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 18.—In three separate strikes in the Horst Company's hop fields, 2,000 white and Japanese men, women and children have tied up the work of the fields and drying plants.

JAURES ANSWERS STRENUOUS ONE

Roosevelt Handled Without Gloves by Famous Socialist Leader of France.

Theodore Roosevelt's recent anti-Socialist article is vigorously answered by Jean Jaures, the famous French Socialist leader in the current issue of Van Norden's Magazine. Under the heading of "A Gentle Reply to Roosevelt," Jaures says in part:

"Mr. Roosevelt certainly loves big game! Before going to Africa to kill lions he determined to put an end to Socialism, but I really believe that this time he has missed the beast, and that his shots fell short.

"I believe that to most Frenchmen, and even in a general way, to most Europeans, the violent arraignment pronounced by Mr. Roosevelt against Socialism must have been an occasion for surprise. There is scarcely a country left in Europe where a chief of state could speak in this insulting and scornful tone of a doctrine that has won millions of devotees and of a party which all will admit is playing a great role in political and social evolution.

American Socialism Growing.

But, these things being so, what is the aberration of Europe, and how has it been able without perishing to tolerate the entrance into political life of almost all its peoples of that which according to Mr. Roosevelt, is nothing but sensual shamelessness, vulgar appetite and folly? Or rather, from the very violence of his attack, must we not conclude that in the United States also Socialism is rapidly becoming a political force of the first order?"

Jaures corrects Roosevelt's erroneous estimate of Proudhon's private life showing that the French economist was anything but an "instigator of immorality." He also takes the Strenuous One to task for prating about American morality and family life when the records of divorce and prostitution tell a different story. He says:

"If the ex-President is counting on his moral anathema to arrest the march of Socialism he is deluding himself, for the records of the manners of capitalist society furnish us with a too easy response. More prudent than Mr. Roosevelt, our European adversaries in their attacks habitually abstain from stirring up this point."

Ridicules Roosevelt.

Jaures ridicules Roosevelt's argument that the capitalist is rich because of their "superior ability." He says: "After all—if one wished to push Mr. Roosevelt's reasoning to its extreme—of two thieves, operating in the same quarter of New York or of Paris, thus having to overcome the same difficulties and to evade the same measures of safety, having at their disposition virtually the same wealth locked up in the same jewel cases or the same safes, the one might, through his coolness, his cleverness or his assiduous reading of the educational romances which are forming the younger generations, become a master thief and realize a fortune; the other, bungling and nervous, might fall in all his undertakings and wind up in the poorhouse. The first, if he knew how to appropriate the reasoning of Mr. Roosevelt, would rely upon the assertion: "My fortune was not born from robbery, and the proof of it is that others who could steal like me, who stole like me, who have precisely the same field of operation as I, have failed where I have triumphed."

MYSTERIOUSLY ASSAULTED.

Unknown Man Attacks Doctor on Lonely Road.

CANASTOTE, N. Y., Aug. 18.—As the result of an unaccountable assault, of which he was the victim at Peterboro early this morning, Dr. Fred B. Hewett, a prominent dentist of Canastote, narrowly escaped bleeding to death. He is now at the home of Dr. Davis at Peterboro very weak from loss of blood, but with every prospect of recovery.

Dr. Hewett was one of a party of four returning from the county convention at Morrisville in an automobile. At Peterboro the machine balked and two of the party proceeded home by rig. Hewett remained with L. D. Stowell, owner of the machine, and the two started for home after the machine again came to a standstill, and as Stowell got out to one side to crank it up Hewett got out at the other side. Stowell heard a cry from his companion and turned in time to see some one making off rapidly with blood gushing from his face. The injured man was taken to the office of Dr. Davis, where it was found that the facial artery had been severed. Hewett fainted from loss of blood, and was nearly dead when the flow of blood was arrested.

ATTEL AND STONE FIGHT DRAW.

SARATOGA, Aug. 18.—After suffering with a bad case of stage fright for eight rounds, Harry Stone of New York recovered so that he pounded Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, mercilessly in the last two rounds, and fairly drew in a ten round fight before the Saratoga A. C. Convention Hall tonight. More than 2,000 racing men saw the bout.

WRIGHTS GO TO BERLIN.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Orville Wright and Mrs. Wright started for Berlin today. Wright will return in two weeks in order to make aeroplane flights under government auspices for the instruction of British military aviators.

STEEL CAR SCAB SHOOTS CITIZEN

More Blood Flows in McKees Rocks Struggle—Company's Boat Crew Strikes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—One man was shot in the leg and several others were slightly injured by stones in a clash today in the vicinity of the Pressed Steel Car Company's works at McKees Rocks, where a strike of 8,000 men against intolerable working conditions has been in progress for five weeks.

The trouble occurred when fifty strikers attempted to prevent an alleged strikebreaker entering the plant. When hand pressed, the man fired three shots into the crowd of strikers, one bullet taking effect in the leg of a bystander named Barney Waters. Shooting and stone-throwing were freely indulged in until the arrival, twenty minutes later, of the state constabulary, who charged the strikers.

A strike upon the steamboat Steel Queen, used by the company to transport scabs across the Ohio River, further complicated conditions for the company. The river-men state they are not anxious to help out the company and also object to running the boat under revolver fire.

A clash was threatened between a number of Hudson river tunnel car builders and strike breakers when the former found the strike breakers using their tools. The tools were locked up and the Hudson river men placed a guard over them.

Plant Cannot Start.

Of the men imported into the plant yesterday two-thirds deserted as soon as they learned the conditions. The rest remained, but no attempt was made to start work.

J. V. Maher, former general manager of the Pressed Steel Car Company, asked the committee of the strikers for a copy of their grievances, and was flatly refused. He was told that the company had already received all the copies necessary if it had wished to make use of them.

George Abernathy, business agent of Bill Posters' Local No. 5, of Pittsburgh, was appealed to yesterday by James McGuire, of Philadelphia, a member of the bill posters' union of Philadelphia, who is ill. McGuire stated that he was desirous of reaching Pittsburgh and had been hired in New York to go to Pittsburgh for work on a new railroad. He was told that there was no trouble.

McGuire, with a number of other men, was shipped on the Erie Railroad to Youngstown, Ohio, where they discovered that they were to be used as strikebreakers at McKees Rocks. He claims that misrepresentations were made of the conditions here. Abernathy is arranging to have McGuire admitted to a hospital for medical treatment.

Following the statement of Sheriff Gumbert that no force had been or was being used to bring the strikebreakers into the plant he was confronted with the sworn affidavits of two of the strikebreakers who had deserted—Harry Menice and Maurice Ravonetzky. These men told the strike leaders they had been brought to McKees Rocks on false pretenses and by force. Sheriff Gumbert promised to look further into the matter.

Strikebreaker Fined for Threats.

Alleged to have made violent threats against strikers' pickets who stopped him while going to work at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company at Schenectady, yesterday morning, James Rodgers, aged thirty-six, of 104 Wylie avenue, was arrested by Policemen Carl Barchfeld and John Dorn, at the Pittsburgh end of the bridge over Chatters Creek. When searched, Rodgers was found to have a loaded revolver, an open knife and a bottle of whiskey. He was taken to the South Side police station, where he was fined \$10 by Magistrate Daniel Winters, Jr., which was paid, by a man who is said to be connected with the Pressed Steel Car Company, and Rodgers was released.

Samuel Welsh, real estate agent for the company, said yesterday that the evictions threatened Monday would not take place for several days. It was learned that the company has already collected the rent for the houses for the half month, which does not expire until August 31.

Attorneys for the car company appeared before Judge McFarland today and filed their answer to the petition of the strikers asking that the company appear in court to show cause why an arbitration board should not be appointed. Among other things, the company claims that the act whereby power is granted the court to appoint a board of arbitration is now unconstitutional and void. Arguments on the motions filed by the car company will be heard Friday morning.

IDENTIFIES LAKE VICTIM.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The White Plains man drowned at Raquette Lake is Edward T. Bong, according to the undertaker who arrived here with the body tonight. The remains will be shipped to White Plains at once.



MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Union Label

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

Litholin Collars, 25c. Cleaning Soap Free.

Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits.

Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear.

GIB F[N] and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear.

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and this ad.

SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE
4th 10th STREET,
NEW YORK.
Open all
evenings.
Mail orders
filled.

Telephone 4085 Strayvanant.

ATTEMPT JAIL-BREAK

Convicted Bankers Escape Frustrated by Guard's Discovery.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 18.—A wholesale delivery of convicts from Riverside penitentiary has just been frustrated by the discovery of a tunnel which was being driven from the prison proper to a point just outside the walls. What makes the matter more serious is the existence of what seems proof that it was a well laid plot to secure the escape of members of the famous "Bankers colony" inside the prison.

While the prison authorities are not talking of what has been found it is understood they have grounds for belief that had the tunnel, which was within two days work of completion, been driven its full length that Bankers, William Montgomery, and J. B. F. Rinehart, who are each serving fifteen years, would have been among the first to get through, and it is also believed by those on the inside that William Martin, the convicted grafting Pittsburg councilman, would have been also among the first.

In any event, the prison dungeon have been filled with the members of the colony of banker convicts until such time as it can be proven that they had no connection with the tunnel project, which was carried on right inside the walls.

The discovery was made at midnight last Thursday, but matters have been kept quiet, hoping those who were assisting from the outside might make themselves known and be captured, but the news leaked out today.

FAVOR FORT'S PLAN

Hatters Ready to Accept Settlement Proposed by Governor.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 18.—Executive session today, Local Nos. 4 and 17, of the Orange Hatters', with nearly 2,000 of their members represented, agreed unanimously on the acceptance of Governor Fort's proposition to end the hatters' strike. The unanimous decision covered every detail of the proposed plan.

President Moffitt, when asked what action the national advisory board had taken on the agreement, said: "The advisory board has unanimously ratified the agreement prepared by Governor Fort."

This is the first statement made by anyone regarding the executive sessions held by Moffitt and the national advisory board.

MAYAS KEEP UP FIGHT.

OAXACA, Mex., Aug. 18.—All telegraph lines in Quintana Roo have been cut by the Maya Indians in their campaign against the soldiers, and the wire has been carried on for miles in many places. Daily brushes are reported.

WHITE SLAVERS LAUGH AT COPS

(Continued from page 1.)

York as a mutual benefit society, with the alleged purpose "to promote the sentiment of regard and friendship among the members and to render assistance in case of necessity."

"This society," says the report, "is, in reality, an association of gamblers, procurers and keepers of disorderly houses, organized for the purpose of mutual protection in their business." The organization, according to report, includes a membership of about one hundred residents of New York City, and has representatives and correspondents in various cities of the country.

FREE BAND CONCERTS

At Madison Square Garden Tonight

March, "Hands Across the Sea."
Sousa.
Overture, "Foot and Peasant."
Suppe.
Valse, "Genee From Soul King."
Levi.
Paraphrase, "Sweet and Low."
Baraby.
Medley, "Remick Hits."
Lamp.
Intermezzo, "Kisses."
Hubbel.
Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor."
Nicolai.
Serio Comique, "Trombone Sonata."
Sorensen.
Grand Selection, "Lohengrin."
Wagner.
March, "Skyrocket."
Graulla.

BUILDING NEWS.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for two five-story flats, each containing thirty-six suites, to be built from designs by C. C. Coker for John Glass, Jr., 178th street east of St. Nicholas avenue, at a cost of \$150,000, and a six-story flat, to contain thirty-six suites, to be built at a cost of \$140,000 for the Nestor Holding Company, Harry A. Gordon, president, on 141st street west of Amsterdam avenue, from designs by Bernstein & Weinstein, as architects.

Plans have been filed for remodeling the ground floor of the Hotel Warragansett, at Broadway and Mott third street, and refitting the lobby, parlor and the smoking room, the improvements being made at a cost of \$7,000 from designs by Lavelle & Glueker, as architects for J. C. Tucker, as owner.

Plans have been filed for remodeling the three five-story flat houses at 2011 to 2015 First avenue, the improvements being made at a cost of \$1,500 from designs by Michael and Mitchell Bernstein for Samuel Frank as owner.

Revised plans have been filed for a new three-story hotel and cafe to be built for George Seaman of Williamsburg Bridge plaza, at the corner of Delancey and Norfolk streets, from designs by Harrison & Stackheim, at a cost of \$6,500.

The Bronx plans for new buildings comprise a five-story flat for East Son, as owners, on 168th street of Courtlandt avenue, to cost \$50,000; a four-story flat for the Wingo Real Estate Company at the corner of South Broadway and Tiffany street, to cost \$25,000; a two-story dwelling on Powell avenue east of Castle Hill avenue, to cost \$6,000; a two-story house on Fort Schuyler road north of 107th street, to cost \$5,500, and a one-story and attic dwelling on Arlington avenue south of 227th street, to cost \$2,000.

Cloth Sponging Teamsters Local 358, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Headquarters, Lafayette Hall, 33 East 4th Street.

The above Union will hold its annual Entertainment and Stag, at the Headquarters, on Saturday evening, August 21, 1909, and all who attend will be given a good time.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES: EACH LINE.
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SITUATION WANTED—MALE.
As general greenhouse man in place where he can be promoted. Reference. Write to S. R., 278 Duane av., West Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.

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

BOARD WANTED.
Room and board, by gentlemen, 110th to 136th street, West Side. Address, Reasonable. Call office.

NOTICE.
TO DELEGATES TO CONVENTIONS.
Of the J. T. U. of A. Buffalo, N. Y.
Of the I. T. U. St. Joseph, Mo.
Of the I. S. & E. U. of A., Kansas City, Mo.
Of the I. B. of S. F., Yonkers, N. Y.
Of the N. J. F. of L. Atlantic City, N. J.

Our subscription Department would be glad to hear from any comrades or sympathizers who will be in attendance at the above convention in order to have them work with us in the distribution of this paper and the securing of subscribers for The Call at their conventions. N. Y. Call.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Two large connecting rooms with running water, on parlor floor, with center room, bath; private house, on East 19th st.
Mother and daughter have furnished room to let to business women; weekly; privileges of the house; elevator; references. Address O. H. Call.

EUGENE V. DEBS Will Speak

COMES DIRECTLY FROM OKLAHOMA FOR THIS PICNIC—SPEAKS NOWHERE ELSE EXCEPT NEWARK AND BOSTON.

RAIN OR SHINE!

At Grand Annual Picnic
Essex County Socialist Party
Saturday, Aug

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. West Side Agitation Committee—685 Eighth avenue. German Agitation Committee—243 East 84th street.

BROOKLYN. Business. 1st and 2d A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue. 4th A. D.—745 Myrtle avenue, over Benz's Bazaar.

QUEENS COUNTY. Branch Woodhaven—4435 Atlantic avenue. JERSEY CITY. 11 Ward Branch—80 Hutton street.

NEWARK. Business. 6th and 14 Ward—Gnat's Hall, 127 Sixteenth avenue. 15th Ward Branch—Labor Lyceum.

WILLIAMSBURG. Business. 1st and 2d A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue. 4th A. D.—745 Myrtle avenue, over Benz's Bazaar.

TRAW BACK TO ASYLUM. Mother and Sister Offer \$1,000,000 to Secure His Parole.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Despite the pleas made by his mother and his sister, the ex-Countess of Yarmouth, both of whom volunteered to post \$1,000,000 to secure his good behavior provided he was released, Justice Mills today ordered the final recommitment of Harry K. Thaw to the Asylum at Matteawan.

THAW TOOK BACK TO ASYLUM. Thaw was taken back to Matteawan yesterday, accompanied by a doctor and two attendants from the asylum. At Terrytown he was obliged to wait for the train, and about 200 curious persons gathered about the station to catch a glimpse of the young man who had been fighting for his freedom.

TRAIN WRECKERS FOILED. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 18.—Train wreckers who made a daring effort to wreck the Lehigh Valley Railroad passenger train between Hazleton and Shamokin last night failed because they made the obstruction placed on the tracks so large that it was readily seen by Engineer Hoffman in time for him to stop his train, which was crowded with passengers.

WILL LIST BUTCHER PASS. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—A despatch received here from Constantinople says that the Sultan has issued an order permitting the passage of two Russian warships through the Dardanelles. This applies to the cruisers that are to convoy the imperial yacht on the Czar's trip to Italy.

ITALIANS DIDN'T WANT CZAR. ROME, Aug. 18.—The joint committee of the parties of the Extreme Left (Socialist and Republican) has just issued a circular recommending that sub-committees be formed in every town in Italy to arrange for mighty protest meetings against the approaching visit of the Czar to this country.

SPORTING NEWS

YANKS DROP TWO Double Header. Frisky Boston Beats Highlanders in a Double Header.

HOW THEY STAND National League. Clubs—Won. Lost. Per Ct. Pittsburgh 76 29 .724

The Yanks dropped a double-header today, which put them further back in the race. The undoing of the New Yorks in the first game started with a base on balls in the third inning. McConnell took the stroll, and as he ran for second Garrigan hit through the vacant space at short.

Carrigan ran to the grandstand in the fifth inning and took Austin's foul from under the eaves. On similar fouls the New York catchers floundered around and failed to get under the ball—one of other contrasts in the playing of the two teams.

In the second game the home team expended their remaining scoring energy in the fourth. Laporte doubled and was driven home on Knight's single. Austin walked and Sweeney sent a fly to Gessler, and as the latter swung to throw over to third for Knight he dropped the ball.

Cheebro's trials in the seventh began with a base on balls to Speaker. Gessler fled to Demmitt, but sociology by Wagner, Stani and McConnell, the ball going over the fielders' head each time, were productive of three runs, and a fourth was distilled from an out.

President Ban Johnson has officially removed Timothy Hurst from the American League staff of umpires for the alleged act of spitting in the face of Second Baseman Collins of the Philadelphia Athletics. Hurst says that the insults to which the Philadelphia players subjected him possibly made him lose his head, and hopes in the course of time he will be forgiven.

Jack Johnson and Sam Berger are both headed for California. Johnson says he will have no more dealings with Jeffries' manager until after his fight with Ketchel. Berger declares that Jeff will not return here before October 1, and that he will be at the ringside when Ketchel and Johnson hook up.

CHICAGO GETS BLACKBURN. CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—The National baseball committee today decided that Shortstop Blackburn, of the Providence team, for whom Pittsburgh and the Chicago Americans have been contending, belongs to Chicago.

LANGFORD IN TRAINING. Word comes from Boston that Sam Langford is training harder than ever before to fit himself for the Ketchel bout. He weighs 162 pounds, stripped, at the present time, and says he will have no trouble in making the middle weight limit.

Games Today. New York 14, Philadelphia 1 (first game). New York 5, Philadelphia 4 (second game). Chicago 1, Cincinnati 0.

Yesterday's Results. Boston 3, New York 0 (first game). Boston 6, New York 3 (second game). Philadelphia 2, Washington 1.

On account of the heavy rains of Monday night the management of the Bedford A. C. Wyckoff avenue and Halsey street, Brooklyn, postponed the regular weekly stag of the club till tonight.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18.—Tom, McCarey, the Los Angeles fight promoter, denied all knowledge of an offer of \$60,000, alleged to have been made by him for the Johnson-Jeffries fight.

Tommy Murphy, the Harlem boxer, says he is anxious to meet Battling Nelson in any kind of a mill. Both men are in town, and the Fairmont A. C. stands ready to put them on in a ten-round bout that would doubtless excite a world of interest.

WILLIE LEWIS AND HIS MANAGER have refused point blank to take on Sailor Burke again. Lewis says he is after a bout with Papke and that Burke should be satisfied with the beating he received at his hands last week.

TEXAS READY FOR LAST ACT OF WATERS. Pierce Oil Company Play. AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 18.—The inventory of the Texas holdings of the Waters Pierce Oil Company, which was ordered by the court, preparatory to its sale and final ouster from the state, has been completed by Receiver R. J. Eckhart, and will be filed in the court next Monday.

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

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

REYES' LEADERS ARRESTED. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 18.—A number of leaders of the Reyes party have been arrested at Morelia for alleged participation in the trouble which took place the night before last when a meeting that was being held in the interest of the candidacy of Ramon Corral for the Vice-Presidency was broken up and a demonstration made by several thousand people in support of General Fernando Reyes. It is stated that the political situation at Morelia is now quiet.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 18.—At the third day's session of the annual meeting of the National Fraternal Congress here today, officers were elected as follows: President, Thomas H. Cannon, of Chicago; vice president, John J. Hayes, of Buffalo; secretary, C. A. Gower, of Lansing, Mich. The total membership reported as 3,296,590, a gain of \$8,139 over the previous report, that for 1907, made last year.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 18.—A few dollars in cash and stamps—enough to pay for the mortgage and labor used—was the loot secured by a gang of yegmen that blew the post-office safe in Schoonmaker's general store at Parkville, near Middleburgh, last night. The burglars blew the safe into bits after ransacking the store, finding no cash. The authorities have no trace of the yegmen.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BARBERS. Union Co-Op. Barber, 143 Attorney St. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Edges, 465 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolph Scheeler, 1483 Washington Av.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 2271 Pitkin Ave. The Bates Shoe, 2977 Fulton St. The Bates Shoe, 5110 5th Ave.

OUT OF TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark. The Bates Shoe, 178 Ferry St. Schlesinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St.

THE NEW YORK CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 447 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passago, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

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

A NEGLIGIBLE QUANTITY.

Theodore A. Bingham, recently removed from the Police Commissionership of New York by Mayor McClellan, has published an apology of his official life in Van Norden's Magazine.

In this apology Bingham tells what a characterless person McClellan is. How the latter dreaded a recount of the vote cast at the last mayoralty election. How, in consequence, he shunned to appear in public, for fear of being received with hoots and jeers. How he had decided to go out of politics and then suddenly changed his mind and resolved to fight for the control of Tammany Hall.

All these things are more or less interesting, though not particularly novel or striking. But there are some other things of much greater importance that Bingham does not even refer to in his apology.

He says nothing about the brutal clubbing of striking workmen, bakers, teamsters, and others. Were these clubbings executed by his orders or by McClellan's? Did these orders come from "higher up"?

He says nothing about the riding down of unemployed workmen congregated in peaceful assemblage. Was this done by his order or by McClellan's? Did the order come from "higher up"?

He says nothing about the repeated violation of the rights of free meeting and free speech during his regime. Were these things done by his orders or by McClellan's? Did these orders come from "higher up"?

He says nothing about the sending of police agents, uniformed and disguised, to the meetings of the working people, as well as of progressive people generally who dare entertain notions concerning society, morals, and literature different from those of this profound social and political philosopher. Were these things done by his orders or by McClellan's? Did these orders come from "higher up"?

He says nothing about the ceaseless persecution to which innocent but poor people were subjected at the hands of the police during his regime, as well as preceding regimes. Were not these things done with his knowledge and consent, as well as McClellan's and those "higher up"?

These are the things concerning which the great masses of the people wish to be informed. These are the things that affect them vitally in their hard struggle for a decent human existence and in the exercise of their rights as free citizens. But Bingham has not a word to say about these things, for these are not the things that interest the "respectable" public to which he addresses himself.

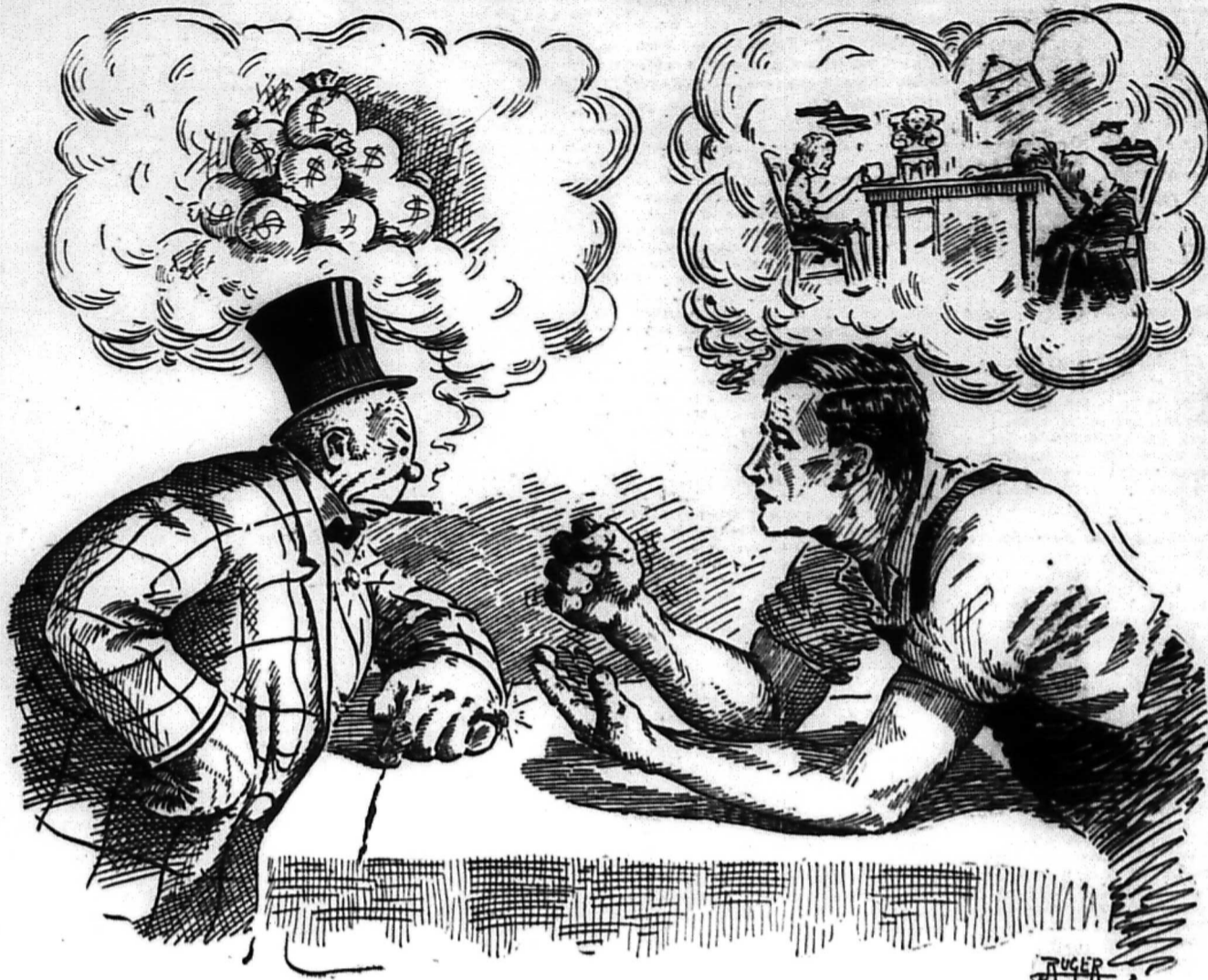
Bingham and his "respectable" public evidently look upon the great mass of the people of this city as a negligible quantity. Such they have hitherto been, most of the time. But it remains to be seen how long they will continue to justify this view of themselves by their "superiors" and governors.

According to the New York Times another "victory for the people" was registered day before yesterday when Ephraim J. Page, a Syracuse lawyer, was selected as counsel to the legislative committee appointed to look into the advisability of placing telegraph and telephone companies under the supervision of the Public Service Commissions. The creation of this committee was another "victory for the people," for it came into existence owing to a combination of Republican and Democratic influences, who were opposed to placing the telegraph and telephone companies under the Public Service Commissions. In this connection it is said that "Fingy" Conners, Democratic State Chairman, is interested in several up-state telephone companies. When the committee will present its report there will be occasion for announcing more "victories for the people."

The indications of prosperity continue to multiply. According to the latest report of the American Railway Association there was a decrease of 15 per cent in the number of unused cars in this country and Canada during the fortnight ending August 4. According to an official of this association there will be a severe car shortage before October if such reductions continue. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that, according to the recent statement of a prominent railway official, from one-half to three-fourths of the cars now idle are of antiquated type, while the greater part of the remainder are kept in enforced idleness preparatory to the moving of the crops. The tide of prosperity is rising. Let the workers note it. And let them also not forget to support their brothers fighting against the most cruel taskmasters of the Pressed Steel Car Company.

We have recorded the fact that on Friday, August 13, the Evening Journal editorial writer met with a mishap and allowed the words "capitalistic exploitation" to slip from his unguarded pen. We have now to record that on August 17—only four days later—the same writer, his mouth watering at the prospect of the enormous harvests now ripening, expressed the hope that "in time"—at some distant future time—there may be enough for all "even after the big people have taken their unnecessary share." The thought that possibly there may at some future day be no "big people" at all has, apparently, not yet penetrated that hard radical-antediluvian skull.

WHAT'S IN THEIR MINDS



WHEN "BROTHERS" LABOR AND CAPITAL "ARBITRATE."

A STRIKE.

By Robert Hunter.

I saw recently in the paper a very amusing story of a strike.

Needless to say the paper was a nice, respectable, old Capitalist paper.

And the reporter who reported the news was amused. And the man who wrote the news was amused.

And the headliner who headlined the news was amused. In fact, I doubt not there was much hilarity among the writers of that newspaper as a result of that news.

It was all about a strike. The headline says: "Two hundred girls strike for right to talk. Shirtwaist makers for Rosenblatt & Co. say denial of precious privilege is inhuman."

Just imagine a lot of foolish, silly girls, so poor as to have to work ever wanting to talk. Think of sewing shirtwaists all day long without adorning those shirtwaists with what the paper calls "the verbal embroidery guaranteed to mankind in the bill of rights."

Can anything be more ridiculous than this desire for gab and prattle? With millions of unemployed, with countless thousands on the verge of starvation, with men, women and children pleading for the chance to work, can you imagine working girls so giddy as to strike for the right to chatter?

And the machines go all day. Backs rarely unbend. Fingers pursue their restless, nervous course. Every moment is precious. The hours are golden. For every shirtwaist more and more wages come to the wearied worker.

And yet these silly girls would talk. They would stop to gossip, to talk about beaux and to discuss what pleasure the night may bring.

But there is no limit to what the machines may do. They are tireless, willing slaves only needing these girls to drive them.

And the human mind grows tired; ambition is satiated; the body faint

and they want babble and tittle-tattle. And Rosenblatt stands there with money invested in those machines. Every woman lost is profit lost. For those slave-like machines to stand still means loss for Rosenblatt, and he drives and drives and drives those girls.

Upon the wall he writes: "A little gab means a lot of work; a lot of gab means a little work."

There it is on the wall staring every girl in the face, an epigram, wise as a word of Shakespeare and far more profitable.

And yet the 200 girls will gab; stop with the race half won to cackle like magpies.

Isn't it strange, this fight for freedom? In such small matters, too. This resistance which workers make against being mindless, chatterless cogs in the machine.

To shorten the long day, men strike; to lessen the awful output, men strike; to raise the wage, men strike; to weaken the tyranny of the boss, men strike; to make life in the mines and life at the machines safe, men strike; to prevent child labor, men strike; and for the right to talk, to speak one to another, to open the heart, relieve the mind, lessen the tension in chatter and talk, this day in the year of our Lord, 1909, girls strike.

Oh, Reader dear, where is thy humor, and hast thou no laughter in thy heart for this?

EXPLAINED MULE'S NAME.

"What's that you call your mule?" "I call him Corporation," answered the old colored man.

"How did you come to give him such a name?"

"F'm studyin' de animal an' readin' de papers. Dat mule gits mo' blame an' abuse dan anything else in de township an' goes ahead havin' his own way jes' de same."—Washington Star.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

Say, wouldn't August Belmont give one day's wages if he could suppress The Call?

A Chicago Judge has decided that it is not libellous to call a man a grafter. It may yet become an honor.

Why is a job like a conundrum? Because so many are obliged to give it up.

Are you enjoying your vacation in the hot mills and factories and sweatshops? Never mind, be altruistic; remember how pleasant you are making the vacation of the masters.

The New York Sun shows that seven Tammany judges have suspended 678 sentences in six months. There is a little army of crooks for you, to work like beavers at the polls this fall.

The New York papers have discovered that "any pawnbroker, because of the money system, may without fear lend money upon any stolen article brought to him." And why not? Would the banks refuse to lend money upon stocks skillfully abstracted in Wall Street?

Thanks to the grand fight of the Chicago Daily Socialist, Ella Gingles, the white slave, freed from prison, where she was confined on a trumped-up charge, was able to sail for home from New York last Thursday. So-

cialist friends saw her safely on board. Instead of breaking up homes they are doing all they can to break up dens of vice.

In New York five hundred boys recently fought for a 43 position. That is the way capitalism loves to have it. It keeps the workers, young and old, from getting "cheaty," and also gives the daily papers a chance to brag about the drawing powers of one small ad.

Read the preface to Charles Kingsley's "Hypatia" and see how closely present day capitalism and its workings resemble the Roman Empire of the fifth century, which "substituted fixed and regular spoliation for the fortuitous and arbitrary miseries of savage warfare; but it arrayed, meanwhile, on the side of the Empire the wealthier citizens of every province by allowing them their share in the plundering of the masses below them. These, in the country districts, were utterly enslaved; while in the cities nominal freedom was of little use to masses kept from starvation by the aims of the good government and dragged into brutish good humor by a vast system of public spectacles, in which the realms of nature and of art were ransacked to glut the wonder, lust and ferocity of a degraded populace." And for similar purposes, have we not today the indecent theater, encouraged, backed and brought to full-blown infamy by capitalism?

THE VERY THING YOU WANT.

By MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

You are not satisfied with your political party—that goes without saying if you have been voting with either of the old parties.

No Republican or Democrat is satisfied or enthusiastic these days.

Any one of them will admit an array of indictments that ought to disgust every adherent.

And these corruptions and abominations, these Punch and Judy shows of corruption manipulation, do disgust everybody. Those who vote for them most of all.

But the voters keep on in the old blind alley because they cannot see that there is any other way.

They see thousands upon thousands equally disgusted voting the same old ticket. They hear the leaders—Roosevelt, Taft or Bryan—making vigorous protests, shouting bold arrangements, proclaiming noisy reform, and they think: "Finally something will come of it all. These men must be upheld."

But again the same old farce plays another engagement with the same old accompaniments of grand stand bluster and with wood piled high beside the corporation saw as a result.

Now, the fact is that nine-tenths of the voters in the parties that roll up their millions at the ballot box want just what the Socialist party would give them if they only knew it. If they knew what this party is, what it wants and the principles and forces it represents they would flock to give it the only thing it needs to make it the power for tremendous good it might be—votes backed by intelligent purpose.

You would like a party which is not a cut and dried product of machine forces, would you not?

Look into the organization of the Socialist party and you will see that it has provided at every point for actual majority rule.

You would like a party which is not financed by the money interests. You do not fancy the big corporations of men or interests with axes to grind.

Note the dues paying method of the Socialists and see how their party is financed in quiet dignity year in and year out by the monthly quarters of the members.

But, besides a decent organization, you would like to feel that your political party had a cause, would you not? A genuine issue of vital human concern.

Ordinary party platforms mean so little; but even if they were honestly constructed and earnestly followed, how trivial are the aims they profess compared with the terrific human problems that should be faced by responsible citizens.

Try, then, as you value your own self-respect, to face without prejudice the Socialist position and find the realization of the best you have dreamed in purpose and method.

You wish the welfare of all. You want government to seek the best good of the race, not the gain of the few.

You want these things not in vague abstractions, but in practical measures—measures available right now.

Read the Socialist platform—the last part first. You will find specific, feasible, unquestionably desirable measures outlined there, measures which face human needs—vital needs. But more than that, if you read the other part of the platform, you will find a statement of how these things and much besides may be obtained.

It is easy to dream of measures which would improve society, but the Socialists know that this is not enough. They know that it is a serious business, this task of righting wrongs.

You will see by the platform (supplemented by other reading) that the Socialists have studied history and so-

cial laws deeply in order to answer that question of feasible method.

The talk of classes will annoy you—you think it means all manner of disagreeable things, and is altogether on the wrong track.

But notice. As you look into it, you will find in this none of the petty or hateful ideas you despise.

The talk of classes and the need of class solidarity and class responsibility is the result of a profound study of history and society. It is the Socialist's answer to the question of practical method. As a clear matter of social mechanics, we find that the only feasible hope for this age lies in the united, intelligent action of the world's necessary class—the workers.

The capitalists have their task and have done it well. The Socialist party is the expression of the great new task of this age—the emancipation of all society through the political and economic power of the working class.

Are you a working man?

Probably, but perhaps you do not know it.

Such armies of producers with brain and brawn are not conscious of their splendid alignment and responsibilities.

The most glorious work in all history rests upon you and your class and you are asleep to the fine task that is yours.

Are you a capitalist?

You, too, may help if you are big enough to see a great cause in spite of your material interests and prejudices; you, too, may share in the most inspiring, magnificent accomplishment the centuries have ever offered humanity.

There is no need to bemoan the unworthiness of the old parties. There is no occasion to sign for something worth while to live and struggle for.

The very thing you seek is right at your hand.

Here is politics virile and purposeful.

Here is a cause to live for in this very year of our Lord.

Here is a fulcrum and you may help to lift the world.

MORGAN'S TROUBLES

By ROBERT RIVES LA MONTE.

The worst of having art treasured is the difficulty in putting them where they will be best appreciated. To take a lot of art treasures into a country where people are in want of the necessities of life is absurd.—Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, in the New York Times, Monday, August 16.

Poor old Morgan. After he has gone to all the trouble of collecting his marvelous art treasures, he has discovered we are too poor to appreciate them! Ain't it awful, Mabel? What shall the poor old chap do? We'll give him a free tip. Let him send One Day's Loot along to The Call wage fund, and we'll guarantee to have The Call on a self-sustaining basis before it is used up, and when The Call is self-sustaining the Social Revolution will not be far off, and after the Social Revolution there won't be any more "people in want of the necessities of life." That's your only salvation, Pierpont.

When the people are sure of bread and meat, they'll create their own art treasures fast enough; but all the same, if you'll think about it, there's both a tragedy and a comedy in those few words of Mrs. Hamilton.

"Great things at the ball game today. Every ambulance in town was on duty." "Did the crowd mob the umpire?" "No, the umpire mobbed the crowd."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FROM THE FAR SOUTH

Editor of The Call:

It seems to me that, in view of the tardy operation of class consciousness upon the proletarian brain, howlers against educated and paid Socialist might well abate a jot of their muscular activity. The American proletariat is not ready to swing desperately to the banner of my Gompers et al. in their fatuous devotion to the efficacy of the ballot and the strike.

I am neither an educated nor a propertied Socialist, but would come all such who subscribe to creed and carry our banner.

I want to protest against the Socialist papers, of the term "Sam." Uncle Sam is an American superstition—at least he ought to be. He has evolved from an ideal uncle (wherein he was supposed to be the incarnation of abstract capitalism) into a gang of capitalists, their attorneys, bent on hogging everything in sight. But he is still as our American icon to round up the working class. Let's do away with him. He is a back number. In the clutches of the capitalists, for the workers he is non-existent. Let him go.

JOB STURKES

Kissimmee, Fla., Aug. 13, 1909.

OPEN-AIR SPEAKING.

Editor of The Call:

Permit me to take exception to Comrade Hunter's remarks concerning outdoor speaking; and my conclusions are based upon an experience possibly as extensive as that of Comrade Hunter.

He recommends beginners to organize their speeches; whereas, in my mind, no greater mistake in speaking (on street corners) could be made.

In the first place, there are innumerable distractions at outdoor meetings; namely, cars, wagons, passers-by, and particularly, the positive interruptions of individuals suffering from an aggravated state of spiritual prostration. If, under these circumstances, the speaker forgets his text, he is decidedly embarrassed, and is hopelessly lost. Whereas, on the other hand, if he can seize the attention to make a witty or telling remark, he will do much to gain the confidence of the listeners. Of things that a crowd likes, a speaker who is not easily "tripped" readily acquires himself, and soon reads his speech; whereas, if he once loses his mastery of the subject, he is lost.

I wish to recommend, therefore, to my young comrades and friends in the various boys' and girls' societies, that they pursue the following course:

(1) Be sure you know what you are going to talk about. Don't be there be the slightest trace of uncertainty in anything you say. For, you show that you are not sure of your own assertions, you cannot possibly hope to convince an audience.

(2) Divide your speech into three parts: An introduction, or presentation; an argument, or persuasion; part, and, finally, the summary which should be as rhetorical and eloquent as possible.

(3) After thinking up a good presentation, divide your argument into as many parts as may be desirable.

(4) Write out your argument according to the number of divisions made. This will, incidentally, suggest the summary or conclusion. Write this out also. Now, you have your speech written.

(5) Take a card (or cards) and write on it (or them) the various headings covering your speech.

(6) Read your speech over several times (but don't memorize it). Memorize the general arrangement of your speech, after which, try to deliver the speech at home—and don't forget the feelings of your neighbors. If you don't say it the way you wrote it, so much the better.

(7) Carefully fold your speech, put the cards into it, and deposit the whole masterpiece in—well, possibly a wastebasket wouldn't be inappropriate.

(8) Try to vary your manner of delivery as much as possible from time to time. Don't get into a rut.

(9) Remember, above all else, the dignity of your task; the brilliancy of the philosophy of which you are an exponent, and the magnificence of the movement in which you are an active worker.

Get busy! And let us have the best that is in you. G. R. SACKMANN

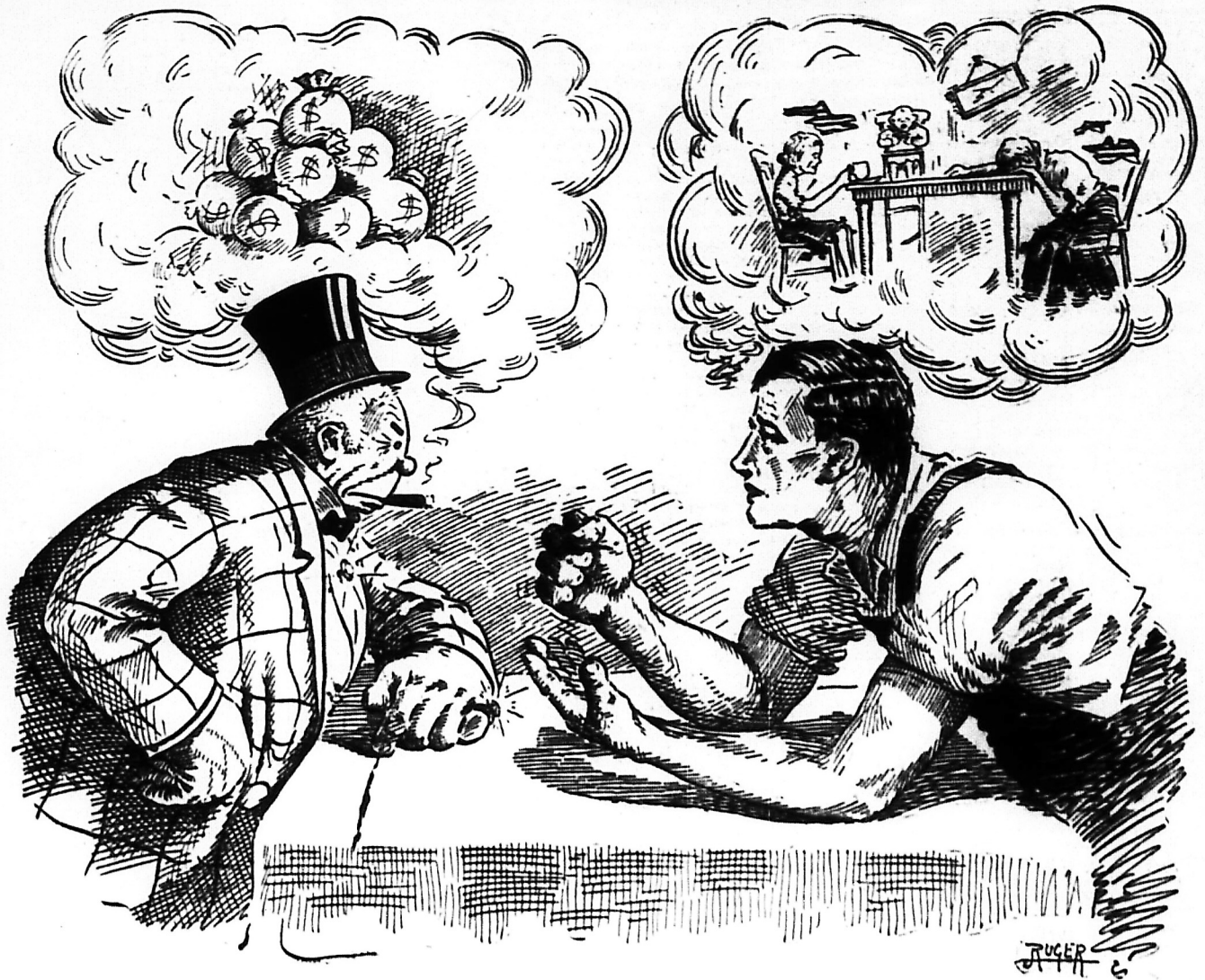
New York, Aug. 12, 1909.

THE SENTENCE OF WARREN

The railroading to prison of Edward Warren of the Socialist sheet, Appeal to Reason, is a matter that must be dropped by the press of the country. Involved is not sympathy with Socialism or Warren or the Appeal to Reason, but the much broader question as to whether the constitution of the United States means anything whether our system of government still guarantees a fair trial to every man, or we must revert to the old plan of every fellow for himself and the devil take the hindmost. It has been proved beyond question that because he attacked some of the acts of the "administration" Warren was convicted by a packed jury on prejudiced evidence submitted before a prejudiced court. As we have said before, we hold no brief for the Appeal to Reason, and hold no sympathy with its principles or policies. There is not a scintilla of evidence that Warren is guilty of any real crime. And if it has become a prison offense to criticize the government, then sooner we get our repeating rifles and automatic pistols the better.—Santa Ana Bulletin, Santa Ana, Cal.

"Why, a week ago you were loudly demanding that corporations should be taxed?" "But an uncle of mine has since died and left me ten shares of stock."—Chicago Record-Herald.

WHAT'S IN THEIR MINDS



WHEN "BROTHERS" LABOR AND CAPITAL "ARBITRATE."

Ruger, New York Call, Aug. 19, 1909