

APPEAL TO REASON EDITOR GREET'S "THE HEROIC CALL"

By BEN HANFORD.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Amount. Rows include Monday, August 9 (\$81.25), Tuesday, August 10 (91.39), Wednesday, August 11 (102.13), Thursday, August 12 (110.43), Friday, August 13 (117.91), Saturday, August 14 (129.67), Monday, August 16 (131.00), Tuesday, August 17 (137.83), Wednesday, August 18 (141.44), Thursday, August 19 (39.50), Friday, August 20 (59.93), Saturday, August 21 (71.32). Total, twelve days: \$1,213.80.

THE HEROIC CALL.

Is it possible that the largest city in the United States has but one paper that dares tell the whole truth about the Capitalist Conspiracy, and that this city is about to let that paper die? They tell of an olden city, a little one, which was destroyed because there were not ten righteous people in it. Shall we not say, then, that it shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the judgment that is coming on the world than for New York? I refuse to believe that New York will stifle the heroic Call. We who live in the great West, where we are taught that Wall Street has sucked the blood from our veins and the wealth from our soil; we who hear the boast that this vampire city possesses more wealth than all the twenty-two states west of the Mississippi, still have more confidence in the millions imprisoned on that little island than to believe that they are so indifferent to the cry of common humanity crushed under her skyscrapers, that they will not heed. But, even if this were so, it is all the more reason why the rest of the country should respond. If Americans can give her billions in tribute to the masters of machinery in this city, receiving only slavery in return, she ought to give her pennies to the call of the oppressed when that will mean an investment in freedom. Will it be so? If not, then God pity America!

CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER, Associate Editor Appeal to Reason.

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Saturday, August 21.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes B. Freedman and T. B. (11.00), J. D. New York (3.00), W. H. Hyannis, Mass. (4.00), J. W. H. Hyannis, Mass. (3.00), B. K. (4.00), E. K. (4.00), A. Friend of Ben Hanford (4.00), Washington, D. C. (10.00), From a Sympathizer (5.00), H. E. Berger, New York (5.00), M. Bonapart, New York (1.00), A. Brook (1.00), W. R. Cassella, New York (4.76), M. Deutch, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (2.00). Total, Saturday, August 21: \$71.32.

Receipts for The Call One Day's Wage Fund were smallest Thursday last, since which time they have increased. But the contributions for Monday, the 23d, to be printed tomorrow, are greater than those of any other day since the One Day's Wage Fund was started. Not only is the total amount larger, but the number of contributors is also greater than for any other single day. It looks to me that the Souvenir edition of The Call, which will contain the amount and names of all contributors to the Wage Fund, will be quite an interesting directory of active American Socialists. In it there will also be the names of several of the best known European Socialists and Trade Unionists. I well know many of you find it plinches to give the wages for an entire day's work to this fund. But I ask you to think the question over carefully. Give it your very best thought and study. Then ask yourself if there is any other way in which you could spend your money and get a better return. You work for low wages. How can you raise those wages? Wait for the boss to raise them of his own sweet will? I fear it will be a rather long wait, readers. Bosses have many bad habits, but they haven't generally contracted the habit of raising wages for fun. If you want the boss to raise your wages, you must get strong enough to make him raise them. How can you get strength to do that? It can only be done by Organization and Education. Do you know of any better way of Educating your fellow-workers than through the columns of a daily paper such as The Call? There is none, reader. Workingmen who read The Call either are organized or soon will be. The Call in every issue shows in a hundred ways why workingmen and women should organize, both economically and politically. The Call teaches the Working Class to join Labor Unions, and so become sufficiently powerful to fight each individual Capitalist for a shorter work day and higher pay. And The Call teaches the Working Class to join the Socialist Party, and become sufficiently powerful to fight the whole Capitalist Class. The Call will do all it can to help the Workers win their strikes against SOME bosses, and so better their condition now. At the same time it will do its best to help the Workers win their fight against ALL bosses, and so become free men and women and master of their own destiny. Brother and sister, comrade and fellow union men, to carry on this great battle for your welfare, to the end that we may be victorious in this nation-wide and world-wide war. The Call asks you to contribute One Day's Wage to place the paper on a safe and sound financial basis. Will you do it? See how many have already made their sacrifice. This effort to establish the Call is sure of success—if you help. Catch the point? If you do you get a share. And you will do you-o-u-r share, won't you? Yes. This enterprise shall not fail if anything within your power can make it otherwise. And it all depends on you. No one else this whole wide world over, but just you. So send in you-o-u-r One Day's Wage to The Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York city. Mark your letter "Wage Fund." When writing tell what you think of The Call, and what changes you would make. I shall publish some of the letters and suggestions sent, and all will be carefully considered by the editors and managers. It is nearing the close of the month. So me of you get you pay monthly. When you get that pay this time do not forget The Call. To be sure, there is the standard to be paid—and a host of others. Yes. And the One Day's Wage you send The Call will help you to reduce and finally to knock out the exploitation of the landlord and the whole Capitalist army. I have just had a day in which my attacks of illness visited me three times instead of the regular once and occasional twice. For that reason I shall tell you tomorrow why you should join the Socialist Party, and my letter to the Trade Unionists is delayed till Monday. Sorry to keep you waiting. There are many true tales I wish to tell you. I have seen about Poppycock, and the Puttyblowers, and the Bow-Wowzers, The Head Baby in the House, and The Call and Women and Penions, and I have thirteen stories about the Police. And I have a true story about a man who has \$20,000 (but he isn't worth it) and is so stingy he can't get enough to eat except when he goes visiting—then he eats so much it makes him sick. I was going to ask him for a contribution to The Call's Wage Fund, but I fear the shock would kill him—and his relations are sorer than himself. Mostime I must print the letters from friends of The Call, with their unanimous words of cheer and good will and warm and living love for their fellow-men. Do you chance to be one of the lucky ones who "go on a vacation?" Be so sure to have The Call sent you. Not only will it interest you, but you are sure to meet people who wish to know what to read on Socialism. Let them start on The Call. It will do them good. Later, they may come to think of you as kindly as I do of Abe Cahon, who made the first Socialist speech I ever heard.

15,000 MINERS STRIKE TODAY

Pittsburg Coal Diggers Defy Bosses and State in New Explosives Question.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 25.—Five thousand coal miners in the Pittsburg district today refused to work, striking against the new "safety" explosives which have been approved by the state. The trouble threatens to spread and tie up all the mines of the Pittsburg district. The order of the Department of Mines of Pennsylvania has ordered the abolition of the black powder which has been used by the miners for decades and instead they order the use of carborite fulminate or other similar explosives named. The miners threaten to uncover a great scandal in this connection unless the order is withdrawn. That the operators of Pennsylvania have influenced the Department of Mines to make this order is their allegation. With the use of the new explosives in the mine the earning capacity of the miner is greatly decreased because the coal is broken up more and slips through the screens. This increases the earning power of the operator to the detriment of the miner. Mass meetings were held throughout the district last night and it was deemed best to demand of the operators a run-of-mine paying base or a withdrawal of the new kind of explosives. It is alleged that 10,000 more workmen will stay out of the mines tomorrow.

KILLED IN SUBWAY

Aged Woman Caught Between Train and Platform.

Mrs. Abigail Shanley, eighty years old, of 569 West 173d street, fell between a moving Broadway subway train and the platform at the 168th street station last night and received injuries from which she died an hour later in the Washington Heights Hospital. Her daughter, Alice, was thrown forward to the station platform and sustained a lacerated scalp, body bruised right shoulder and is suffering from shock. Mrs. Shanley, her daughter Alice, and another daughter, Mrs. Charles Harin, of 514 West 160th street, went to Hastings yesterday to visit Mrs. Shanley's sister. Returning home they boarded an express train at the Van Cortlandt Park station and reached the West 168th street station about 6 o'clock. They had seats near the door at the rear of the second car from the end. They remained seated until the train stopped, as Mrs. Shanley was rather feeble, and then with a daughter holding each arm they went to the door and waited for a boy and a man to enter. The three women stepped toward the open door and Miss Shanley and her mother each had one foot on the car and the other on the platform, when the train started with a jerk. Miss Shanley was thrown forward on her right side. Her mother collapsed in a sitting position with her right leg between the platform and the train.

CASPER NOT A SCAB.

Cigarmaker Repudiates Report That He Is Untrue to Labor.

B. Casper, of 1455 Madison avenue, takes exception to a report printed in The Call of a meeting held by the striking Spanish cigarmakers at which the name of one Caspi, an alleged scab, was hissed. Casper claims that he is the person referred to at the meeting and emphatically denies that he is a strike-breaker. It was learned yesterday that Casper is an honored and respected member of Cigarmakers' Union No. 144. It is now certain that if Caspi and Casper are one and the same that a serious mistake in reporting the meeting has been made.

NEW JERSEY.

E. KERN, Newark—"In my judgment The Call has improved most wonderfully since it became a morning paper. Its tone is vigorous, healthy and inspiring. Your editorials are powerful, timely and to the point. Accept my small contribution, and may you grow and prosper." M. S. ALEXANDER, Newark—"I regret that I cannot send any more (\$2). Without The Call the Working Class of this part of the country would be like a man without a tongue." FRANK B. NORMAN, May Landing—"I send a Day's Wage, and would gladly give a week's wages than that The Call should die. Hope you are soon to have a Sunday Call." GEORGE A. STROBEL, Newark—"The Call is making an impression, and will be successful. I am sure. Here is a starter, and I will try and get in the list from time to time."

ON SATURDAY.

The first comprehensive and trustworthy account of how the great capitalists of America acquired their wealth, giving all the facts, without distortion or suppression, but with the correct social interpretation, is Gustavus Myer's "History of the Great American Fortunes." This invaluable work is now running serially in The Call. The next instalment will be published on Saturday. Read it from week to week, and be informed!

JAIL AND SHOOT REVOLUTIONISTS

Spanish Tyrant Would Drive Barcelona Strikers Back to Work—Uprising Probably Due.

BARCELONA, Aug. 25.—Captain General Santiago, of the Barcelona district, who remains in full control, despite Senor Crespo Azorin's recent appointment as civil governor, issued an order today to all employers of labor to furnish him with daily lists of absentees among their workmen. He plans to follow their receipt by a search for the missing men, who, unless it is clear they are too ill to leave home, will be promptly made prisoners in the Montjuich fortress. Santiago believes the city is on the verge of a fresh uprising, and he has directed the police to shoot, on the slightest suspicion, any one who shows the least disposition of unfriendliness toward the authorities. A number of innocent persons have thus been killed, but so far as known their slayers have never received anything but commendation for their vigilance. The entire Barcelona district swarms with political spies, many of them being former newspaper men who were thrown out of employment by the suppression of their papers. There were some 200 in Barcelona before the July outbreak, but it is estimated that there are now close to 1,000 in the city and surrounding district.

CHOLERA HELPS THE MOORS.

LISBON, Aug. 25.—Cholera has added its affliction to the Spanish soldiers in Melilla, according to today's Seculo. The situation is said to be threatening, as the soldiers have been so engrossed with the work of defending themselves against the Moors that they have paid little attention to the sanitary condition of the camp, which is said to reek with filth. Melilla dispatches say that 250 Spaniards and 600 Moors were killed in the latest abortive attempt of the Spaniards to advance their outposts. Despite the larger number of Moors killed, the effort failed utterly. Subsequently the Moors drew close to the city and shelled a hospital in the city, killing a number of the patients. Another offensive movement by the Spaniards is reported to have begun today.

Government Closes Schools.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—In an effort to stamp out the propaganda of revolutionary thought the government has closed ninety-four non-clerical schools in Barcelona and other cities of Catalonia. Many persons are being expelled from the country under the pretext of being suspected of anarchistic tendencies. In order to give the revolutionary workers of this city a chance again to show their solidarity with their struggling comrades in Spain, the Sympathy Conference for the Spanish Revolutionists will hold a big mass meeting tomorrow night in the New York Turn Hall, 55th street and Lexington avenue. There will be speeches in several languages.

MORE GRAFT IN COLER'S DISTRICT

Contractors "Borrow" Building Material and Forget to Return It.

That city officials have been in the habit of issuing to contractors granite block culls, curbing, flagging and cement for which no return was made came out yesterday at the investigation into Borough President Coler's office by Commissioner of Accounts Mitchell. Matthew Longman, foreman in charge of the Wallabout-yard, when asked about 400 bags of cement issued to Cranford Brothers on December 31, 1907, and 60 bags issued to the same concern on January 2, 1908, declared that they were returned during April, but could find no entry in his receipt book for three bags of cement supposed to have been issued to Thomas Coffey, a contractor. Mr. Longman also said that fifteen loads of granite culls had been delivered to a Mr. Martin on October 2, 1906. He admitted that he could find no record of the return of this loan. Many other loans to private parties, with regard to which no records of return could be found, were also brought to light. On October 17, according to records kept, fifty-two loads of granite block culls were delivered to G. Markert; on October 12, 1906, eighty-six ft of curbing to Cranford & McNamee by order, Longman said, of Superintendent of Streets and Highways Ulrich; on October 7, 1907, 300 loads of granite culls to Connor Brothers on Sheridan's order. On January 15, 1908, 750 feet of granite block was issued. None of this material, it was testified, was ever returned, so far as records indicated.

EXHUME SUTTON'S BODY

Mother Gains Permission to Perform Autopsy Upon Dead Lieutenant.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The grave of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, in the Arlington National Cemetery, will be opened either tomorrow or Friday, and the body of the former Marine Corps officer will be disinterred and made the subject of a thorough autopsy. Permission for the removal of the body has been granted Mrs. Sutton, the mother of the dead lieutenant, by the Quartermaster General of the army. It also developed today that Cardinal Gibbons has intimated to the family that when young Sutton's body is reinterred at Arlington the full Catholic ceremony will be performed and the ground consecrated according to the rites of the church. By the autopsy Mrs. Sutton is convinced that her contention that the young lieutenant was maltreated by his former fellow officers before his death, and that his right arm, which the Naval Board of Inquiry declared held the revolver which caused his death, was broken during the fight before the fatal shot was fired, will be proven beyond a doubt. The autopsy will be performed privately at Arlington, probably by Lieutenant Colonel Le Carde, now in charge of the United States Medical Museum. The government will be represented, and Mrs. Sutton likewise, immediately after the examination the body will be reinterred at Arlington.

PICKET BEATEN

Striking Butcher Attacked Under Dictation of Cass and His Son.

Harry Zitto, of 167 Essex street, a striking butcher, while passing near the butcher store of Louis Levy, 24 Orchard street, and speaking to women, trying to induce them to buy meat from union butcher shops, was attacked by a gang, led by Levy's son. He was beaten so badly that he had to be taken over to Dr. J. Feldman's office, where his wounds were bandaged. The union is determined to keep up fight until Levy gives in. The union is also on strike against Reinberg, of 2 Allen street. The union requests all progressive people not to patronize butcher shops that do not display the union sign in their windows, thus helping the butcher workers to win their fight against long working hours and starvation wages.

"WANT ADS."

A newspaper can have no more desirable and valuable kind of advertising than a Want Ad. column. If a paper carries a large number of Want Ads. it is sure to be read by a large number of working people. Such a column will furthermore convince other advertisers that the paper has a good circulation. From now on we shall make a special effort to secure that kind of advertising. You can help us by reading and answering our classified columns, by drawing the attention of your friends and fellow-workers to it, and by urging employers to use this column of The Call when they are in need of help.

'GENE DEBS TALKS TO M'KEES ROCKS SLAVES

Socialist Leader Defies Threat of Company's Assassins—Advises Strikers to Stand Firm.

STEEL CAR GANG WINS IN SUIT

Hoffstot Official Insults Investigators of Peonage Charges While Hiring Beats Up Trapped Victim.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 25.—Cheered to the echo when he characterized the strikers as wage slaves, and arraigned the Pressed Steel Car Corporation, Eugene V. Debs, late Socialist Presidential candidate, addressed the strikers' mass meeting on Indian Mound this afternoon. Threats had been made by some of the hired thugs of the car company that Debs would not be allowed to speak to the 8,000 men who have been fighting for six weeks against the inhuman conditions under which the Hoffstot gang forced them to work, but when it was learned that the Socialist leader was not intimidated by this talk the ruffians concluded that "discretion was the better part of valor," and no attempt was made to interfere with the meeting. Debs called the present fight of the strikers the "greatest labor fight in all his history," and told the men it must be continued. He held that the strikers were not responsible for the violence that had been done, but said it was "precipitated through a minion of the corporation, who was hired to assassinate workmen." After appealing to the strikers to refrain from violence, Debs was taken through the quarters occupied by the strikers, guided by the strike leaders and local members of the Socialist party. As the great working class champion saw the terrible conditions in which the Pressed Steel Car Company's slaves lived and listened to the tales of hardships told by the half-starved women and children of the strikers, tears came to his eyes and it was with great difficulty that he succeeded in partially controlling his emotions. Debs left the city tonight for his home in Terre Haute, Ind., where he will spend a few days before returning to his work, at Girard, Kan., where he is employed as an associate editor of the Appeal to Reason.

Deputy Thug Beats Unarmed Man.

Within plain sight of the government investigators inside the stockade of the McKees Rocks plant this afternoon an armed deputy sheriff attacked an unarmed man and after knocking him down kicked him repeatedly. Z. Bartus, connected with the office of Vice-Consul E. L. C. Precklich of the Austro-Hungarian government here was acting as interpreter to the government special agent at the time, and he made a scene when he saw the man beaten. Bartus tonight says he has filed official protest with his superiors under the belief that the man beaten was a Hungarian. Special Agent H. G. Hoagland, a former New York newspaper man who was delegated by the Department of Justice at Washington to conduct the investigation at McKees Rocks, had much trouble getting interpreters, and he accepted the services of Bartus from the Vice Consul's office here. While a witness was being examined in the office of the Pressed Steel Car Company the armed deputy outside committed the assault on the workman. Bartus rushed to the window and called to the deputy to desist, and then scored the members of the Pressed Steel Car Company present for this abuse of workmen. "You will please attend to your own business, which is inside this room," said Attorney Dodis for the Pressed Steel Car Company, and Agent Hoagland after telling Bartus to attend strictly to interpreting, proceeded with the investigation. The incident was widely discussed later and Bartus declares his superiors must investigate fully.

Peonage Investigation On.

Under the auspices of the United States government, the investigation into charges of peonage is being conducted. Special Agent Hoagland, of Washington; A. E. Anderson, attorney for the Public Defense Association; W. N. McNair, counsel for the strikers; members of the Austrian and Hungarian consulate, and newspaper representatives make up the party of investigators. During the afternoon a thorough search of the plant was made and statements of men allowed to be forcibly detained in the plant were taken. In this connection Sheriff Gumbel received a letter from L. E. Miller, editor of a New York publication, today, in which it is stated that Gus Vogel, of 334 East 5th street, New York, received a communication from her husband, David Vogel, that he is being detained in the plant against his will. The letter was received.

Arbitration "Unconstitutional."

In a decision handed down by Judge James A. Macfarlane today concerning the petition presented by the 8,000 striking employees of the Pressed Steel Car Company, of McKees Rocks, in which compulsory arbitration was asked, the law is declared unconstitutional and the petition is refused. The court says before action can be had both the strikers and company would have to join in the request for arbitration. The company opposed the motion. The cases against forty-four men identified with the fighting Sunday night were disposed of late yesterday. Twenty-one were sent to jail, and fined, eight were released and six were held for court on charges of carrying concealed weapons. It was denied today that the bodies of three men were found in McKees Rocks late yesterday. The streets of Schoenville were dotted today with families trudging along with baby buggies, bedding and other household furnishings that they can carry. These processions were brought about by orders issued by the Pressed Steel Car Company evicting more of the strikers from the company houses. Donations of bread, meat and other supplies are pouring in to the strikers' committees and prevent hunger visiting these families for a time at least. Several families were evicted from their homes yesterday and more were ordered out today. State Thugs Invade Men's Homes. The constabulary at noon again began the searching of houses in the trouble zone for firearms. In small squads they entered the homes of the strikers and known active sympathizers, practically turning them inside out in the hunt for weapons. While not openly resisting the action of the troopers, the strikers were indignant. For the first time since the strike was called the deputy sheriffs carried loaded riot rifles on their arms today. A commissary wagon leaving the car plant to bring provisions for the troopers was also guarded by a heavy detail of men. The Pittsburg Railway Company stopped running cars over O'Donovan's bridge early today, and employees stated that services to the car plant would be abandoned until the strike was settled. Excitement was caused this afternoon by the blowing of the steam whistles at the Pressed Steel Car plant. Strikers and troopers started toward the mill. Constabulary Fire Underbrush. The situation was tense until it was learned that the brush on the hill near the plant was safe. Later it was said the constabulary had purposely ignited the brush in order to prevent the concealment of strike pickets at this point. The Pressed Steel Car Company is in the market for a \$4,000,000 fire insurance policy, and the men who look after business of that character are doing their best to provide the cooperation with the requested protection. When the policies are issued they will probably be over the names of no less than two hundred companies, and the largest insurance deal Pittsburgh has known in many years, if indeed it does not break the record. The company has been carrying in the neighborhood of \$300,000 fire insurance. No additional deaths were reported last night. The wounded, both troopers and strikers, at the hospitals in McKees Rocks are all reported to be improving steadily.

RATIFY TICKET FRIDAY NIGHT Socialist Candidates and Others to Address Big Meeting at Cooper Union.

The opening gun of the Socialist party's municipal campaign will be fired Friday evening in Cooper Union. A big meeting will be held to ratify the city ticket.

The following well known speakers will deliver addresses: Edward F. Cassidy, candidate for Mayor; W. W. Passage, candidate for Controller; Victor Buhr, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen; Morris Hillquit, and Frank Midney, of Dayton, Ohio.

There will be little chance of getting a seat after 7:30 o'clock. SIGNS PROHIBITION LAWS. Governor of Alabama Approves of Drastic Code—Raids Ordered.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 25.—The Governor today signed the whole code of prohibition laws passed by the Legislature which adjourned last night. The code is most drastic and provides for the punishment of the possible dereliction connected with liquor.

BAKER ANSWERS BINGHAM. Police Commissioner Baker denies the charge recently made by ex-Commissioner Bingham that recent transfers of commanders had been caused by politicians.

FINDS BODY IN RIVER. The body of a man who was about thirty-five years old, weighed 180 pounds and was five feet seven inches in height, was found floating shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning in the East River off the foot of Commercial street, Greenpoint.

IMMIGRANTS SWARM IN. Five Steamships Brought Seven Thousand from Europe Yesterday. A new record in the number of passengers landing at this port in one day was established yesterday when five transatlantic steamships docked.

LINEMAN KILLED. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—This afternoon while Arthur Hill, a lineman employed by the Orange County Telephone Company, was adjusting a wire on a pole thirty-five feet from the ground, he suddenly fell to the pavement, striking his head and causing instant death.

BONFIRE BURNS CHILD. TROY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—While Anna V. Church, eleven years of age, was playing around a bonfire near her home in this city last evening her clothing caught fire and before it could be extinguished she received burns from which she died in terrible agony today.

BOY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE Twelve-Year-Old Street Singer Tries to Die for the Third Time.

For the third time within two weeks, George Maurer, twelve years old, a street singer of Bayonne, N. J., has attempted to end his life. He is in a serious condition at the Bayonne Hospital today, from the effects of a quantity of shoe polish and ground glass he has swallowed.

On two other occasions he attempted to end his life in a similar manner. Each time he swallowed poison, but both times surgeons saved his life. His mother, with whom he lives, and whose only support he is, said she could not account for the suicide mania that had assailed her son of late.

CHICAGO SWEDES HELP STRIKERS Entire Body of Scandinavian Workers Rally to Aid of Their Brothers at Home.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The entire body of Scandinavian organized workers of this city is rallying to the support of their striking brothers in Sweden and they are being joined by large numbers of the union men of other nationalities, so that good sums of money are being raised and forwarded to the general strike committee in Stockholm.

BOSSSES SUPPLY NEWS Swedish Employers Raise Fund to Deceive General Public. (Special to The Call.) PARIS, Aug. 25.—As illustrating the way in which the dispatches coming from Sweden are falsified during the present general strike, for the too apparent purpose of moulding public opinion against the strikers, and of discouraging the strikers themselves, l'Humanite, the Socialist organ here, prints the following:

SNARED BY BERGHOFF Out of Work Carpenter Sold Into Slavery at McKees Rocks. David Vogel, whose letters to his wife, Gussie, are said to be among the moving causes of the Federal investigation into conditions within the Pressed Steel Car Company's stockade at McKees Rocks, is a carpenter by trade.

50 ADRIFT AT SEA. Engine of Fishing Steamer Arion Suddenly Refused to Work. After spending more than twenty-four hours in terror on board the fishing steamer Arion, the engines of which were disabled, fifty persons, among whom were eight women and ten children, were landed yesterday afternoon at St. George, Staten Island.

CONFERENCE PLANS MEETING. The conference organized by the Socialist party to assist the Swedish strikers and the Spanish revolutionaries will hold a big meeting in the Labor Temple, Thursday, September 9, in Room 11. This was decided upon at a preliminary meeting held last night at the headquarters of Local New York, 239 East 84th street.

MAY DODGE STRIKE. Windy City Traction Lawyer Submits Plan for Settlement. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A new proposition covering wages, working conditions, classification of labor, contract period, and practically every element in the dispute between street railway companies and employees, was made today by Walter T. Fisher, city traction attorney, at a joint conference of traction and union officials.

GENE DEBS TALKS TO MCKEES ROCKS SLAVES (Continued from Page 1.)

turned over to the government officers. John M. Jordan, United States Attorney for this district, says that it will make no difference if not a vestige of peonage be found at the plant now, if it is shown that it existed at any time since the strike began, prosecutions will follow.

THE SOLIDARITY OF THE WORKERS. "International solidarity is asserting itself by a superb and unanimous outburst. The unions and the Socialist party of Denmark sent to the committee of the general strike subscriptions to the amount of 60,000 francs. The Federation of Danish Metallurgists alone sent 25,000 francs a week.

PROMISED AN EASY JOB. Eight or nine days ago, Mrs. Vogel said, her husband was feeling better and, buying a morning paper in search of help wanted advertisements, answered one of them. In response to this advertisement, Mrs. Vogel said, he went to room 515, 1214 Broadway, near 39th street, where Benjamin Berghoff told him he would give him an easy job with transportation both ways.

WOMAN TAKES ACTIVE PART. Among those who are taking an active part in the agitation in behalf of the Swedish strikers is Miss Anna S. Swanson, editor of Fyegia, a local Swedish monthly for women. Miss Swanson is familiar with conditions in Sweden and is thoroughly acquainted with the causes that led up to the declaring of the general strike. She is a graduate of Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn.

TWO BOYS, FISHING, DROWNED. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 25.—News just reached here of a double drowning which occurred at Huntsville near here yesterday. The two sons of Rev. R. M. Hamilton, of Weston, were spending the day fishing on what is known as Lake of The Bays. Just how the accident occurred is a mystery, but the supposition is that their craft was capsized in a strong wind which was blowing. The boat was found floating near the shore. An alarm was given and men hurried to the scene and at once started to grapple for the bodies. They were soon recovered and accompanied by the father taken to Weston this morning for burial.

FOREST FIRES RAGE IN PA. RIDGEWAY, Pa., Aug. 25.—Forest fires are raging today in Elk and McKean counties. At Island Run, about three miles from here, there is a big blaze. Several fires are reported between Johnsonburg and Kane, and extra men have been put on duty along the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad to fight the fires. In the vicinity of Glen Hazel, a serious fire has been burning for several days, and at times that town has been threatened with destruction. Rain is badly needed in this vicinity.

THROW OFF PALISADES Woman Declares Estranged Husband Tried to Murder Her. Tossed over a 200-foot cliff of the Palisades by her husband, who, in an attempt to end her life, had gagged her and then dragged her a block, Mrs. Mary McGuire, of 103 Hudson avenue, West Hoboken, had a remarkable escape yesterday from death.

SHOTS WIFE AND SELF. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Harry S. Weems, a well known traveling salesman from Chicago, who fired two shots into his wife's body while the couple were standing near the McKinley monument in Niagara Square last night and then turned the weapon upon himself, is dying at the Emergency Hospital today.

SMALLPOX SCARE ON LINER. The steamer Carpathia, from Naples, was detained at quarantine yesterday with a case of smallpox among the cabin passengers. The patient, C. E. Eubank, a former naval officer, was said to be in the convalescent stage, and was transferred to the emergency hospital. His wife went to the hospital with him. The steamer will be released after disinfection.

THROW OFF PALISADES Woman Declares Estranged Husband Tried to Murder Her.

Tossed over a 200-foot cliff of the Palisades by her husband, who, in an attempt to end her life, had gagged her and then dragged her a block, Mrs. Mary McGuire, of 103 Hudson avenue, West Hoboken, had a remarkable escape yesterday from death.

When she regained her senses and realized her plight, she did not dare move for fear she would fall to her death. But she shouted frantically for help and was rewarded by the appearance of Policeman Chamberlain, who perched over the edge of the cliff, and saw her plight.

He ran for ropes and saw stance, and on returning a noose was made and lowered to the woman, who managed to slip it over her head and under her arms. When she was landed safely on top of the cliff she fainted.

50 ADRIFT AT SEA. Engine of Fishing Steamer Arion Suddenly Refused to Work. After spending more than twenty-four hours in terror on board the fishing steamer Arion, the engines of which were disabled, fifty persons, among whom were eight women and ten children, were landed yesterday afternoon at St. George, Staten Island.

CONFERENCE PLANS MEETING. The conference organized by the Socialist party to assist the Swedish strikers and the Spanish revolutionaries will hold a big meeting in the Labor Temple, Thursday, September 9, in Room 11. This was decided upon at a preliminary meeting held last night at the headquarters of Local New York, 239 East 84th street.

MAY DODGE STRIKE. Windy City Traction Lawyer Submits Plan for Settlement. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A new proposition covering wages, working conditions, classification of labor, contract period, and practically every element in the dispute between street railway companies and employees, was made today by Walter T. Fisher, city traction attorney, at a joint conference of traction and union officials.

WOMAN TAKES ACTIVE PART. Among those who are taking an active part in the agitation in behalf of the Swedish strikers is Miss Anna S. Swanson, editor of Fyegia, a local Swedish monthly for women. Miss Swanson is familiar with conditions in Sweden and is thoroughly acquainted with the causes that led up to the declaring of the general strike. She is a graduate of Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn.

TWO BOYS, FISHING, DROWNED. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 25.—News just reached here of a double drowning which occurred at Huntsville near here yesterday. The two sons of Rev. R. M. Hamilton, of Weston, were spending the day fishing on what is known as Lake of The Bays. Just how the accident occurred is a mystery, but the supposition is that their craft was capsized in a strong wind which was blowing. The boat was found floating near the shore. An alarm was given and men hurried to the scene and at once started to grapple for the bodies. They were soon recovered and accompanied by the father taken to Weston this morning for burial.

FOREST FIRES RAGE IN PA. RIDGEWAY, Pa., Aug. 25.—Forest fires are raging today in Elk and McKean counties. At Island Run, about three miles from here, there is a big blaze. Several fires are reported between Johnsonburg and Kane, and extra men have been put on duty along the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad to fight the fires. In the vicinity of Glen Hazel, a serious fire has been burning for several days, and at times that town has been threatened with destruction. Rain is badly needed in this vicinity.

THROW OFF PALISADES Woman Declares Estranged Husband Tried to Murder Her.

Tossed over a 200-foot cliff of the Palisades by her husband, who, in an attempt to end her life, had gagged her and then dragged her a block, Mrs. Mary McGuire, of 103 Hudson avenue, West Hoboken, had a remarkable escape yesterday from death.

When she regained her senses and realized her plight, she did not dare move for fear she would fall to her death. But she shouted frantically for help and was rewarded by the appearance of Policeman Chamberlain, who perched over the edge of the cliff, and saw her plight.

He ran for ropes and saw stance, and on returning a noose was made and lowered to the woman, who managed to slip it over her head and under her arms. When she was landed safely on top of the cliff she fainted.

50 ADRIFT AT SEA. Engine of Fishing Steamer Arion Suddenly Refused to Work. After spending more than twenty-four hours in terror on board the fishing steamer Arion, the engines of which were disabled, fifty persons, among whom were eight women and ten children, were landed yesterday afternoon at St. George, Staten Island.

CONFERENCE PLANS MEETING. The conference organized by the Socialist party to assist the Swedish strikers and the Spanish revolutionaries will hold a big meeting in the Labor Temple, Thursday, September 9, in Room 11. This was decided upon at a preliminary meeting held last night at the headquarters of Local New York, 239 East 84th street.

MAY DODGE STRIKE. Windy City Traction Lawyer Submits Plan for Settlement. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A new proposition covering wages, working conditions, classification of labor, contract period, and practically every element in the dispute between street railway companies and employees, was made today by Walter T. Fisher, city traction attorney, at a joint conference of traction and union officials.

WOMAN TAKES ACTIVE PART. Among those who are taking an active part in the agitation in behalf of the Swedish strikers is Miss Anna S. Swanson, editor of Fyegia, a local Swedish monthly for women. Miss Swanson is familiar with conditions in Sweden and is thoroughly acquainted with the causes that led up to the declaring of the general strike. She is a graduate of Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn.

TWO BOYS, FISHING, DROWNED. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 25.—News just reached here of a double drowning which occurred at Huntsville near here yesterday. The two sons of Rev. R. M. Hamilton, of Weston, were spending the day fishing on what is known as Lake of The Bays. Just how the accident occurred is a mystery, but the supposition is that their craft was capsized in a strong wind which was blowing. The boat was found floating near the shore. An alarm was given and men hurried to the scene and at once started to grapple for the bodies. They were soon recovered and accompanied by the father taken to Weston this morning for burial.

FOREST FIRES RAGE IN PA. RIDGEWAY, Pa., Aug. 25.—Forest fires are raging today in Elk and McKean counties. At Island Run, about three miles from here, there is a big blaze. Several fires are reported between Johnsonburg and Kane, and extra men have been put on duty along the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad to fight the fires. In the vicinity of Glen Hazel, a serious fire has been burning for several days, and at times that town has been threatened with destruction. Rain is badly needed in this vicinity.

THROW OFF PALISADES Woman Declares Estranged Husband Tried to Murder Her.

Tossed over a 200-foot cliff of the Palisades by her husband, who, in an attempt to end her life, had gagged her and then dragged her a block, Mrs. Mary McGuire, of 103 Hudson avenue, West Hoboken, had a remarkable escape yesterday from death.

When she regained her senses and realized her plight, she did not dare move for fear she would fall to her death. But she shouted frantically for help and was rewarded by the appearance of Policeman Chamberlain, who perched over the edge of the cliff, and saw her plight.

He ran for ropes and saw stance, and on returning a noose was made and lowered to the woman, who managed to slip it over her head and under her arms. When she was landed safely on top of the cliff she fainted.

50 ADRIFT AT SEA. Engine of Fishing Steamer Arion Suddenly Refused to Work. After spending more than twenty-four hours in terror on board the fishing steamer Arion, the engines of which were disabled, fifty persons, among whom were eight women and ten children, were landed yesterday afternoon at St. George, Staten Island.

CONFERENCE PLANS MEETING. The conference organized by the Socialist party to assist the Swedish strikers and the Spanish revolutionaries will hold a big meeting in the Labor Temple, Thursday, September 9, in Room 11. This was decided upon at a preliminary meeting held last night at the headquarters of Local New York, 239 East 84th street.

MAY DODGE STRIKE. Windy City Traction Lawyer Submits Plan for Settlement. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A new proposition covering wages, working conditions, classification of labor, contract period, and practically every element in the dispute between street railway companies and employees, was made today by Walter T. Fisher, city traction attorney, at a joint conference of traction and union officials.

WOMAN TAKES ACTIVE PART. Among those who are taking an active part in the agitation in behalf of the Swedish strikers is Miss Anna S. Swanson, editor of Fyegia, a local Swedish monthly for women. Miss Swanson is familiar with conditions in Sweden and is thoroughly acquainted with the causes that led up to the declaring of the general strike. She is a graduate of Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn.

TWO BOYS, FISHING, DROWNED. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 25.—News just reached here of a double drowning which occurred at Huntsville near here yesterday. The two sons of Rev. R. M. Hamilton, of Weston, were spending the day fishing on what is known as Lake of The Bays. Just how the accident occurred is a mystery, but the supposition is that their craft was capsized in a strong wind which was blowing. The boat was found floating near the shore. An alarm was given and men hurried to the scene and at once started to grapple for the bodies. They were soon recovered and accompanied by the father taken to Weston this morning for burial.

FOREST FIRES RAGE IN PA. RIDGEWAY, Pa., Aug. 25.—Forest fires are raging today in Elk and McKean counties. At Island Run, about three miles from here, there is a big blaze. Several fires are reported between Johnsonburg and Kane, and extra men have been put on duty along the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad to fight the fires. In the vicinity of Glen Hazel, a serious fire has been burning for several days, and at times that town has been threatened with destruction. Rain is badly needed in this vicinity.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

For nine years recognized as the most scientific of socialist periodicals. Its new policy is to tell of things that are doing from month to month, straight from the point of view of the working class, and in the light of Marx's revolutionary theories.

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

Charles H. Kerr & Company 157 Kinzie St. Chicago

NOTICE! To Members of the 19th, 21st and 31st Assembly Districts. The members of the 19th, 21st and 31st A. Ds., and all other Socialists interested in maintaining headquarters for the Socialist party in Harlem, are requested to attend a meeting in the club room, 250 West 125th street, Thursday, August 26, at 8:15 P. M.

SHOTS WIFE AND SELF. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Harry S. Weems, a well known traveling salesman from Chicago, who fired two shots into his wife's body while the couple were standing near the McKinley monument in Niagara Square last night and then turned the weapon upon himself, is dying at the Emergency Hospital today.

SMALLPOX SCARE ON LINER. The steamer Carpathia, from Naples, was detained at quarantine yesterday with a case of smallpox among the cabin passengers. The patient, C. E. Eubank, a former naval officer, was said to be in the convalescent stage, and was transferred to the emergency hospital. His wife went to the hospital with him. The steamer will be released after disinfection.

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.

MASS MEETING in Sympathy with the SPANISH REVOLUTIONARIES ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1909 At New York Turn Hall, Corner 85th Street and Lexington Avenue Speakers in English, Spanish, German, Italian, Bohemian and Yiddish. Beginning 8 o'clock, P. M. ADMISSION FREE.

RATIFICATION MEETING of the Socialist Party COOPER UNION Fourth Avenue and 8th Street. Friday, August 27, 8 P. M. Speakers: Edward F. Cassidy, W. W. Passage, Victor Buhr, Morris Hillquit, Frank Midney, of Dayton, Ohio; Alb. Abrahams, will preside. ADMISSION FREE. Doors open at 7.30 P. M. Comrades, advertise this meeting and help make the formal opening of the city campaign a rousing success.

Another Contest for Call Readers More Valuable Prizes Will Go to Users of Purchasers' Cards Second Contest to Close Sept. 14th. The Call has decided to arrange for another Prize Contest for those of its readers who will patronize Call advertisers and have purchased according to the rules made in the previous announcement, and some of the winners have acknowledged the receipt.

APPLICATION BLANK. The CALL, 443 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

MAN EARNS FRESH LAURELS

Aviator Stays in Air 2 Hours and 43 Minutes, Breaking Records.

PAULHAM, Aug. 25.—Paulham, who already the hero of the aviation world, won fresh laurels this afternoon by breaking the world's record for time of flight and distance. Rising at 3:51 he circled the earth thirteen times, descending having been in the air 2 hours and 43 minutes and 34.5 seconds. He came down because his supply of petrol, some seventy liters, had been exhausted. He had sailed a distance of about 121 kilometers, or nearly 82 miles, to the last post passed in these trials. How far he went past this point will only be known when the distance is officially measured tomorrow morning, but it will add something like a mile and a half to the distance with which he is credited. Paulham demonstrated that it was not the want of more petrol that caused his descent, for on receiving a fresh supply by automobilists, he resumed flight, flew around, and came down in front of the grandstand, where he received a well-deserved ovation from the crowd who realized that he had brought to a close the highest honor in a sport which they consider peculiarly their own. The machine which Paulham piloted is a Voisin biplane of the cellular or box kite type. The motor is a seven cylinder Gnome, the engine of which with the propeller affixed to it revolves around a fixed axle, thus effecting its own cooling. A short distance came up during the flight. This was followed by a rainbow and later on, as if in honor of the achievement, a double-rainbow appeared. After his flight Paulham told the correspondent of The Call that the wind had sometimes been as high as 15 miles an hour. His only trouble was that the high wind made it very trying on his eyes. Fournier Takes a Tumble. Fournier, formerly a noted automobile racer, who on Monday smashed a Voisin machine, had what seemed like a bad fall on another Voisin today, but it turned out not to be serious. He explained later that he was flying low when he found himself between a wall and a small hayrick. In trying to avoid the wall his wing caught in the rick and the aeroplane swung violently around and then turned upside down, pinning him beneath. He wriggled out somehow, but while doing so was wondering if his petrol was going to catch fire and set the hay rick blazing before he could escape. After he got out Fournier borrowed a steed's horse and rode to the aero shed while another horse and cart brought back the shattered remains of the aeroplane. About 7 o'clock when the wind had died out almost to nothing, Glenn Curtiss went out to try to cut down Bierli's record of 8 minutes 4.5 seconds made yesterday in a once around the track flight. Curtiss made the round in 8 minutes 11.5 seconds. This bet-

EXPLOSION KILLS ONE

Three Hurt When Tug Meets With Fatal Accident.

One man was instantly killed and three others fatally burned yesterday morning when a steam pipe on board the ocean-going tug Bee burst while she was going up the East River. The accident occurred almost directly underneath the Williamsburg bridge, and for several minutes following the explosion the vessel rocked back and forth, and it was thought that she might sink. George W. Drinkwater, twenty-nine years old, of 29 Grand street, Jersey City, second engineer, was the man killed. His body was found at the foot of the iron stairs leading to the deck. The injured men were: Peter Barlin, fireman; John Jacobs, fireman; Albert Cardell, fireman. These three men were hustled to Bellevue Hospital on a tug which went to the assistance of the Bee. As the tugboat rocked the members of the crew maintained composure, and after the shock all made for the engine room. It was filled with steam, and as two or three of the men started to brave the danger they encountered Barlin and Jacobs on the ladders. Both were badly burned, and the rescuers grabbed them they fell backward unconscious. They were caught before they fell back into the room, and then they were carried to the deck. In the meantime the steam had penetrated the cook room, where Cardell was. When he saw the steam, he managed to crawl out, but not before he was badly burned about the face, hands and body. In the meantime, however, seven or eight tugs were making for the Bee. The Director, under command of Captain Allister, was the first to arrive alongside the Bee and hawsers were made fast, and the Bee was quickly towed to the pier at the foot of Stanton street. KREMENTCHUG FIRE RAGES. ODESSA, Aug. 25.—The fire in Krementchug, which was thought to be under control after having burned for four days, broke out again today and threatens to destroy the remaining portion of the city. One-third of the town, which has a population of over 60,000, has been destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$10,000,000. tered his own previous record by twenty-four seconds, which was seven seconds behind the mark set by Bierli. Latham made six attempts at flights today but only succeeded once. This time in a smaller Antoinette he established a score of thirteen miles for the Champagne duration prize. In addition to the foregoing, fifteen attempts were made by various pilots which failed entirely. After the official closing hour for flights had passed, many of the artificial birds took the air. Six could be seen at the same time fitting around in the dusk. BERLIN, Aug. 25.—After running the motors and propellers all last night, the Zeppelin III. made a most successful two and one-half hours trial this evening. The dirigible is thought to be in first-class shape for Saturday's flight from Friedrichshafen to Berlin.

LABOR AGENTS MUST EXPLAIN

License Bureau After March Brothers on Complaints Made by Jobseekers.

An inquiry was started yesterday by Deputy License Commissioner Archibald into the methods by which the employment agency at 231 Lafayette street is run by Fred March, a brother of James E. March, the Republican leader of the Third Assembly District. Jimmy March, as he is best known, has for many years had the contract for supplying Italian laborers to the Erie Railroad. It was brought out at the hearing yesterday that some time ago Jim March obtained the contract for supplying the laborers employed by the Erie Railroad between Jersey City and Chicago with food and that when he got that contract he turned the employment agency over to his brother Fred. The investigation by the Commissioner of Licenses is due to a complaint made by John H. Mooney, of 34 Oliver street, who says he was employed by the agency to go to a place in New Jersey called Mount Ararat to do laboring work and was promised \$2.50 a day. He testified yesterday that at the end of twelve days he asked for the money coming to him and was told that he owed \$20 to the commissary conducted by Jimmy March, and that not only was there nothing coming to him but that he was in debt. Exorbitant Prices for Food. Mooney said that he had worked twelve hours a day and that when he tried to figure out why he was in debt he was informed that the contract he had signed did not call for a \$2.50 wage, but only for \$1.25. He told of the high prices charged by the Jimmy March grocery shanty, and said that once he had to pay 25 cents for a box of sardines and a roll. He also stated that the laborers were compelled to sleep on the floors of old railroad cars. He added he had not been allowed to read the contract before he signed it. Mooney said that when he quit his job at the end of twelve days he was penniless and had to walk back to New York. Fred March was on the stand for a short time and denied that his brother had anything to do with the Lafayette street agency since he obtained the commissary contract from the Erie Railroad. The hearing was adjourned until Friday, and in the meantime the inspectors of the bureau will endeavor to ascertain the truth of the statement made by Fred March. It is also intended to produce witnesses showing that advertisements for laborers have been misleading. In these advertisements free transportation to their work is promised by the agency, and it is said that while the Erie Railroad Company has actually provided this free transportation, the workmen engaged by the agency have had charged to them the railroad fares to the points to which they were sent. It was stated yesterday in the offices of the Commissioner of Licenses that the men engaged have to pay \$5 to the March bureau, and that on an average the agency supplies the Erie Railroad with over 4,000 laborers a year. Building News. Henry Ives Cobb, architect for the 1465 Broadway Company, filed with Building Superintendent Murphy yesterday the plans for the thirty-story and attic office and store tower, to be erected on the old Hotel Metropolitan plot, owned by the estate of Charles A. Coe, at the southwestern corner of Broadway and Forty-second street. The building is to be 410 feet high and will cost \$500,000. Revised plans were filed for the proposed eighteen story offices and lofts for the American Woolen Company, to be built by the Peconic Building Company, at the northeast corner of Fourth avenue and Eighteenth street on the old Hotel Florence site, which provides for a building with a total height of 332 feet, instead of 267 feet, as at first proposed, amending the cost to \$1,800,000, a saving of \$65,000 on the original estimate and a reduction of 35 feet in height. Plans have been filed for a nine-story apartment house to contain twenty suites of rooms and to be built at a cost of \$150,000, for the Fullerton Weaver Realty Company. The Bronx plans for new buildings comprise a block of eighteen two-story dwellings to be built at a cost of \$102,000 on Coaster street, south of Spofford avenue, for Henry J. Feiser, who acts as his own architect; a four-story flat for the Winnie Construction Company on Beck street, south of Intervale avenue, to cost \$20,000; three four-story flats for Wilhelmina Streeter on 182d street, west of Washington avenue, to cost \$60,000; a two-story dwelling on 237th street, east of Martha avenue, to cost \$2,200; three two-story and attic dwellings for Ernest Keller on 240th street, east of Martha avenue, to cost \$13,500. LINES BREAK GIRL'S FALL. Mary Carrell, fifteen years old, of 347 West 16th street, was saved from death when she fell from a fourth story window, hit a clothesline and landed downward rebounding from another and dropped to the basement with such little force that only minor bruises resulted. ARREST INDIAN'S PUBLISHER. LONDON, Aug. 25.—Aldred, the new publisher in London of Krishnavarma's Indian Sociologist, was arrested today on a charge of seditious libel. Krishnavarma is a fugitive in Paris.

THE DRAMA

IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE? A comedy in three acts. By Leo Ditrichstein, adapted from Blumenthal and Kadelburg's "Die Thaur Ins Freie." Presented by David Belasco at the Belasco Theater. Persons desiring either an answer to the titular question or an evening's entertainment will find neither at the Belasco. It is easy to believe that this farce comedy may have been sprightly in the original. What Blumenthal and Kadelburg would have thought if they had strolled into the Belasco last night it is impossible to say, for it is a wise European who knows his own play after the Broadway adapters get through with it. However that may be, it is quite certain that the Ditrichstein version dragged wearily through three soggy acts to no result except the rutilation of an idea obviously full of infinite satirical possibilities. The scenes of the play are laid at the house of a leading citizen of a small country town. A visiting lawyer who comes from New York to settle the affairs of a recently deceased judge, discovers that all marriages performed by the judge's clerk are illegal. As the judge was given to vacations, during which he permitted his clerk to perform his duties by proxy, this invalidates the greater part of the marriages, to the great consternation of local respectability and the amusement of the host's son-in-law, who has anonymously written a successful play exposing the dissatisfactions and irritations of marriage as he has observed and experienced in this same town. The rub comes when the various couples are compelled to face the alternative of having a second ceremony performed or severing their unions. Sudden unwillingness, or to say the least, hesitation appears on all sides. Persons of either sex jump at the opportunity to escape relations that have become onerous or seize the chance to intimidate their partners by insisting on conditions designed to remedy the ills of their former lot. Obviously, here is an idea of unlimited possibilities. Marriage is an institution which has furnished generations of humorists with a living, and yet its humorous possibilities have scarcely been scratched, so inexhaustible a source of inextinguishable laughter does it afford. But out of this rich central idea the present play gives nothing but the most perfunctory fun, working from a thoroughly bourgeois standpoint to a wholly bourgeois conclusion. The husbands go on a general strike and joyously retire from their homes to the village inn. When they get tired of going without "domestic comforts," their wives take a turn at the inn, and finally the men give in, clamoring to have their cooking and washing done, and as the final curtain descends, order reigns over the marital war. In the preceding hargling between men and women, marriage is reduced to its lowest terms, and these are seen to be the terms of the counting room, the bargain counter, and the employment agency—terms accepted as indisputably decisive by the author, whose satire never dreams of rising above this level. In the earlier part of the comedy the playwright proves to his satisfaction, and that of his audience that marriage is a failure, and that it persists merely because, in his borrowed phrase, "it is a bad habit." In the last act he triumphantly shows that it is not a failure. Why? Because men need someone to do their cooking and to support their housekeeping, and women need someone to pay their bills, and both have got too used to the "bad habit" to break it off now. Glorious vindication of the ideal, and final victory for the "sacredness of the home," and the supremacy of bourgeois "decency and morality!" The possibility of common interests other than those arising from physical wants and creature comforts are not within the horizon of the piece. Its author's view of marriage is the contractual view characteristic of existing society. The highest flight of his Broadway imagination conceives of the relations of the sexes as nothing more than a "free contract" like that entered into between capitalist and laborer, in which the man before marriage has the advantage of unexpressed economic coercion and after

Union Label MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls, Caps. Litholin Collars, 25c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits. Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear. CIB PINI and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear. SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE. Near 12th Street, NEW YORK. Telephone 4985 Stayreanet.

LIABILITY LAW PROVES FARCE

Widow Must Pay Costs of Lost Suit for Death of Boy Brakeman Killed at Work.

The methods by which employers resort to escape the payment of damages when a workman is maimed or killed while at work have been once more exemplified in the case of Tom Stenson, a fifteen-year-old lad, who was killed while in the employ of the J. H. Flick Construction Company, doing the work of an adult brakeman on the Westchester Railroad. Mrs. Annie Stenson, the mother of the dead boy, a widow, living at 576 East 15th street, has just received a letter from her attorney, Charles Tansig, 220 Broadway, telling her that she has lost her suit for damages against the construction company, and that, due to the adverse decision, the defendant has obtained judgment against her for the sum of \$185 to cover cost of the trial. Behind this letter is a typical working class tragedy, the story of a workman killed through the negligence of the employers; of the suffering of the survivors; of the vain attempt to obtain restitution; of the company's evasive maneuvers and successful manipulation of evidence to suit its purpose. Nine years ago Mrs. Stenson was a happy woman, as happy as any woman whose husband has a job. Stenson was foreman over a gang of men employed by McDowell, the builder of the subway on the Jerome Park reservoir. One Sunday night, coming home from work, he fell sick with pneumonia and the next day at 5:30 P. M. he died. Tom—a Man of Eight. He left seven children, the oldest twelve and the youngest—still unborn. All of them were girls with the exception of Tom—a man of eight. It was no easy task for Mrs. Stenson to get on. After the baby had arrived the widow put herself in harness and dragged the burden with every bit of pluck that was in her. She opened a boarding house and eked out a miserable living for herself and children. When speaking to a reporter of The Call yesterday, Mrs. Stenson, who speaks in a decided Irish brogue, told between tears and sobs the trials of the early period of her widowhood. "Never a cent did I get but I had to work for it like a slave. And it was no easy matter to keep up respectability and family." Tom, the man of the family, was kept in school. But it was his desire to make money and keep his mother, Mrs. Stenson told how the little fellow would scan the papers in search of a suitable position and would offer many arguments to prove that he was quite big enough to assume the responsibilities of the household. He would invariably be sent to school, often vanquished not by force of logic but by pressure of a maternal scolding. By the little fellow hugged his ambitions and looked forward with childish optimism to the time when he would take his father's place and assist his mother in the nerve-wrecking task of supporting the little ones. Unfortunately Tom was somewhat undergrown and it took many years to raise him to a size that would commend the attention of an employer. It was not until he was fifteen that he obtained work as a water boy at the J. A. Flick Construction Company. Finds Job, Loses Life. Tom found a job, but lost his life. According to Mrs. Stenson he was engaged to carry water, but was ordered to do the dangerous work of brakeman. Little Tom did not tell his mother of the dangers that he ran in holding his job. When the foreman told him one day "go breakin' or you'll be fired," he obeyed. Just how the accident happened was told at the inquest held before Coroner Swanke, at the Tremont street office, on March 7, 1907. "The chief witnesses were two Italians who swore that they saw the boy thrown from the car in the air by an unexpected jolt and then come down like a log beneath the wheels," said Mrs. Stenson. This accident happened on February 9, the same year. The engineer, who, according to Mrs. Stenson, was unlicensed, and who had previously held the position of night watchman at Jerome Park, was the second witness. He is said to have told the doctor, when the ambulance arrived, that Tom was thrown off. Held Company Responsible. The Coroner's jury brought a verdict declaring that "Thomas Stenson met his death while in the discharge of his duties and that we hold the J. H. Frick Construction Company responsible for his death." Basing her case on this verdict and relying on the facts, Mrs. Stenson started negotiations in the matter of

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 Insertion 7c per Line. 2 Insertions 15c per Line. 3 Insertions 35c per Line. Seven Words to a Line.

MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE. HOMES FOR SALE. Modern one-family houses in Brooklyn. Improvements. Few blocks distance from "L" station. Very easy terms. Write or call on owner and builder, Wm. Butcher, rooms 102-506, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE. On easy terms; good houses for sale cheap; Morris Park, Jamaica, Hledenkapp, builder, 324 Fulton street, Jamaica.

NOTICE. TO DELEGATES TO CONVENTIONS of the International Brotherhood of Woodmen and Sawmill Workers. Bureau, Humboldt County, Cal. The Table Knife Grinders' National Union, Springfield, Mass. The National Federation of Post-office Clerks, St. Louis, Mo. The International Proseographers' Union of North America, Milwaukee, Wis. Our Subscription Department would be glad to hear from any comrades or sympathizers who will be in attendance at the above conventions in order to have them work with us in the distribution of this paper and the procuring of subscribers for The Call at their conventions. N. Y. Call.

HELP WANTED. Wanted—One or two advertising solicitors to work for The Call. Apply to the manager of The Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York. Hand sewers wanted; home work. Woman, 49 Greene st. Operators, experienced, tea gowns, dresses, good pay; steady work. American Negligee, 119 West 25th street.

HELP WANTED MALE. First class ladies' and gents' tailor made; apply at C. Engel, Bennett Street, barber shop, Nassau and Fulton street.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. Embroidery—Girls for gold embroideries; steady work, good pay. Louis Driessen, 48 7th st., 3d floor.

ROOMS TO LET. 19th St., 322 E.—Two large connecting rooms with running water; also small room; bath, private house.

UNFURNISHED FLATS TO LET—BRONX. 146th street; 449 East; three large rooms \$11.50; half month free; handy to subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED. 104th St., 224 E.—All improvements, hot water; 3 rooms, \$9; 4 rooms, \$12.

APARTMENTS TO LET. 39th St., 419 W.—3 newly decorated rooms, \$12; improvements; 2 weeks free. Janitor.

FOR SALE. Rare Chance—For sale, a first-class dressmaking establishment in Greenwich, Conn. Will pay at least one thousand dollars a year profit. Will sell very cheap to quick buyer. Further particulars from either C. Brun, 585 8th avenue, N. Y. City, or Mme. Ellis, Greenwich, Conn. Foot power printing press, \$812; type and cases; cheap; C. A. W., The Call.

MISCELLANEOUS. All persons interested in ways and means to escape exploitation as far as possible under the present system (especially those having knowledge of the pottery business) are earnestly requested to correspond with G. G. Standbridge, Box 119, Fruitvale, Cal., or car #f The Temple Home Association, Halcyon, Cal.

TO BREAK STAGE TRUST

United Hebrew Trades Takes Up Fight of the Theatrical Unions.

The committee of seven elected at the last meeting of the United Hebrew Trades to settle the troubles between the East Side stage unions and the managers of the Thalia, Grand, Liptzin and People's theaters, announce that the managers refused to have any conferences with them. The committee issued the following statement: "Whereas the Hebrew Theatrical Trust, refused to confer with a committee of the U. H. T., and 'Whereas the number of men they require every day for side question, and their sole aim is to crush the theatrical unions; therefore, be it resolved, that all the five unions pledge themselves to stand united until the managers give in.' There is a rumor that the trust is going to open the Thalia Theater with scabs, and make it the fighting center of the trust; but it is expected that the East Side public will refuse to patronize scab theaters, and will stand on the side of the strikers, as they have done hitherto. The managers threatened the Forward with permanent withdrawal of their ads, if it does not publish their advertisements now. Herman Robinson, A. F. of L. organizer of the Actors' National Protective Union, United Hebrew Trades, Bill Posters' International Alliance, and the Musicians' Union have taken up the fight of the five unions, and it is believed that the managers will be compelled to surrender.

HELD FOR POISONING.

Woman Jailed for Putting Arsenic in Sick Husband's Medicine.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Peter Wagenhofer, of Pequesa township, was committed to jail today for trial to answer the charge of putting arsenic in her sick husband's medicine in order to kill him. Wagenhofer is in the Lancaster Hospital at the point of death. Testimony showed that her stepister, Ester Miller, of New York, sent the poison to Mrs. Wagenhofer's request, ostensibly for vermin. By her own admission she eloped with Wagenhofer three years ago, marrying him in New York. Her legal husband is William Stambaugh, a York contractor. The physician attending Wagenhofer discovered he was being poisoned through an intercepted letter containing arsenic. SHAW'S PLAY ON BOARDS. DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—After much controversy in the newspapers and characteristic letters from and interviews with George Bernard Shaw and others and the adoption of a few trifling modifications, the play, "Blanco Posnet," was introduced tonight before a crowded house. A large proportion of those present expected to be dreadfully shocked by the play and so greatly had public feeling been stirred up that the government made elaborate police preparations to deal with a possible riot, in anticipation of which crowds gathered in the neighborhood of the Abbey Theater early in the evening. None of the audience, however, were shocked and no one protested against the play. On the contrary, they found it absorbingly interesting and recorded their appreciation vociferously.

KILLED WHILE SAVING TWO

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 25.

While saving the lives of two members of the section gang of which he was foreman, James Mongene, age thirty years, of Ponda, was struck by a west bound freight train and instantly killed this morning about two miles west of Ponda. AMUSEMENTS. MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT AT 8. POPULAR PRICES 50c to \$2. DREAMLAND. Continuous Free Cigar, 25 Cents. Everything New But the Old.

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. 2d A. D.—130 Henry street. 3d and 10th A. D.—266 East 10th street. 6th A. D.—293 East 3d street. 9th A. D.—555 Eighth avenue. 15th A. D.—112 East 19th street. 24th and 29th A. D.—200 East 95th street. 26th A. D.—112 East 104th street. 35d A. D.—3209 Third avenue. Socialist Women's Society, Rand School, 112 East 19th street.

Open Air.

5th A. D.—Southeast corner Eldridge and Grand streets. A. B. DeMilt, William Mendelson. 15th A. D.—Northeast corner 45th street and Broadway. Louis Baum, J. J. Coroneo. 24th A. D.—Northeast corner 104th street and Second avenue. E. M. Martin, Victor Buhr. 31st A. D.—Northeast corner 125th street and Lenox avenue. Samuel Edelstein, J. C. Frost.

The Irish Socialist Federation has arranged an open meeting at 125th street and Seventh avenue.

The speakers will be Edward F. Cassidy, candidate of the Socialist party for Mayor; Brady, Donohue, O'Sheal, Bredin, O'Shaughnessy, Walsh, Irvine, Lynch, Wall, O'Toole and Quinlan. Caroline Van Name will sing.

LOCAL ASTORIA.

Speakers who are willing to speak in Long Island City should communicate with William Krueger, 65 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock tonight.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

GOODYEAR OPERATORS.

There will be a regular meeting of the Goodyear Operators' Protective Union at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock tonight.

BAKERS' UNION.

The Bakers' Union, Local 100, which recently won a successful general strike, announces that the following bakeries are still on the unfair list: Kalman, of 11-13 Rivington street; Miller, 90 Pitt street; Gebirtz, 111 Division street; Gutenspan, 31 Essex street; Star, 17 Essex street; Himovich, 109 Essex street; Landau, 74 Broome street, and Back, of 159 East Houston street. In some of these bakeries the bosses are using a fake label. The union requests all union men not to buy any other but bread with the union label and see that they get the right one.

WOOD CARVERS.

The International Wood Carvers' Association will hold its monthly meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock tonight.

UNITED HEBREW TRADES.

At the last meeting of the United Hebrew Trades, the Tinsmiths' Union, Local 300, of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance were admitted and charter granted.

BROOKLYN STONE CUTTERS.

The Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association will hold an important meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock tonight.

"LOVE IN SMALL QUANTITIES"

Advices Judge Rosalsky and He Convents Bigamist.

Samuel Lamberg, who was convicted of grand larceny in the second degree in 1906 and who was indicted on a bigamy charge while in prison, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions to two years and six months in state prison.

Lamberg got out of prison on August 16 last. He was arrested immediately and brought before Judge Rosalsky on the bigamy charge. At that time the court suspended sentence, largely on account of Lamberg's age—he is sixty-three—and because he had just finished a long prison term. In suspending sentence Judge Rosalsky warned Lamberg not to annoy his second wife, Clara Hahn, of 73 East 19th street, who has obtained an annulment of her marriage. Clara Hahn complained that Lamberg had persisted in calling upon her and had tried to get \$200 from her sister, saying that he wished to go to Dakota, obtain a divorce and return to marry Clara Hahn. Judge Rosalsky ordered Lamberg's arrest and revoked the suspension of sentence. Lamberg's excuse for breaking his word to the court was that he loved his second wife.

ANTHONY KAPPES Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Cor. William St., New York.

SPORTING NEWS

GIANTS WIN.

Pirates Nosed Out by Home Team in Exciting Contest.

The Pirates died hard, very hard, yesterday. The Giants beat them, but as in the first game Tuesday, the sandy rovers of the main wouldn't recognize defeat while there was a ghost of a chance left. New York didn't have such a lead yesterday that there wasn't a more substantial chance than the ghost of one, but to offset the fact that one more run for the Pittsburghs would have tied the score was Mathewson's strong and steady pitching which militated against scoring any time. Mathewson was the big obstacle in the Pittsburghs' path. They could not get by or around him. They scored two runs on errors by the New Yorks, but when they had a good opportunity to work a man around by their own efforts they failed. They had two such opportunities, one in the third and one in the ninth inning, but in neither case was the ball sent beyond the first line of pickets. Men on bases only made Mathewson pitch better, and he would have tabbed a shut-out but for two muffs, one by Seymour, the other by Merkle. Deacon Phillippe sent the Giants on their way without a run but fortunately for the Giants, Supt. Clarke did not elect to send Charles Louis Phillippe in at the beginning, Nicholas Maddox was the original entry, and the New Yorks won the game by hitting Nick out of the box in the second inning. Five hits were made in that inning, four after the second out had been recorded, and this streak of militant consecutive hitting constructed a lead just long enough to carry the Giants safely through their journey.

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: National League, Clubs, Won, Lost, Per Ct. Pittsburgh 30, 22, .714; Chicago 25, 26, .626; New York 28, 21, .674; Cincinnati 25, 25, .500; Philadelphia 20, 21, .450; St. Louis 25, 26, .466; Brooklyn 21, 20, .510; Boston 20, 23, .465

Yesterday's Results. New York 3, Pittsburgh 2. Boston 9, St. Louis 3. Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2. Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 0.

Table with columns: American League, Clubs, Won, Lost, Per Ct. Philadelphia 21, 24, .619; Detroit 22, 23, .626; Boston 21, 25, .607; Cleveland 25, 29, .466; Chicago 25, 25, .500; New York 22, 26, .456; St. Louis 27, 25, .520; Washington 23, 22, .510

Yesterday's Results. St. Louis, 1; New York, 0. Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Washington, 2; Cleveland, 1. Chicago, 4; Boston, 4 (game called on account of darkness).

JOHNSON MATCHED

Signs Fishy-Looking Articles With Al Kaufman.

Jack Johnson has signed articles to fight ten rounds with Al Kaufman on September 9 at Colma, Cal. The men have agreed that if both are on their feet at the end of the last round there will be no decision by the referee, Edward Smith. Promoter Coffroth has bagged the match after much hickering and believes that the fight will draw big money. Kaufman was willing to fight forty-five rounds, but Johnson demurred. The big negro, who has been traveling at top speed not only in his automobile, but also in other ways, refused to meet Kaufman even in a twenty-round bout, giving as a reason that he could not get into proper condition for such a mill. But as Johnson is said to be "broke" and as Coffroth held out alluring inducements, the colored champion finally proposed a ten-round, no decision affair, which was anything but pleasant to Kaufman. Referee Smith, a well known Oakland sporting man, says that if either man appears to be stalling or faking he will declare the bout "no contest" and Coffroth will withdraw the purse.

McINTOSH DEPARTS

Leaves After Bidding for Fight in Vain.

Hugh D. McIntosh, the Australian fight promoter, sailed for England yesterday. He came here for the sole purpose of making an offer of a \$50,000 purse for the proposed Jeffries-Johnson battle. McIntosh stated yesterday that he had spent ten days vainly trying to find out where bids for the fight would be received, the date on which bids would close, the amount of the forfeit required from promoters and with whom the money should be posted. He also declared that he had written a letter to Jeffries asking for the desired information and had authorized Steve T. King, of this city, to make a bid and post a forfeit in his absence. It was evident that the Australian was puzzled by the attitude of Jeffries in not clinching a match with Johnson without so much tiresome delay.

TO OUST SARANAC LAND CO.

Attorney General Asks for New Trial in Ejectment Action.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—For the purpose of ousting the Saranac Land and Improvement Company from 11,000 acres of valuable timber lands on the lower Saranac, Attorney General O'Malley today asked for a new trial in the ejectment action commenced originally by Attorney General Gunnean. The company won in the first case and then offered to compromise, giving the state title to the lands provided if it was allowed to cut the soft timber from the lands, and hold title to 1,000 feet of shore lands and all the islands in dispute. Upon the advice of Attorney General O'Malley, the State Land Purchasing Board refused the compromise.

FREE BAND CONCERTS

TONIGHT.

At Madison Square Park. Concert March, "Tannhauser," Wagner. Overture, "Tancredi," Rossini. Overture, "Our Wedding Day," Tobani. Grand Selection, "Martha," Flotow. Flower Song, "Colours Et Fleurs," Potpourri, "Rage of Ireland," Godfrey.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Sail Today. La Lorraine, Havre. Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, Mexico, Havana. Regina d'Italia, Naples. City of Macon, Savannah. Princess Anne, Norfolk. Due Today. Delphine, Algiers, Aug. 7. Reliance, Havana, Aug. 10. American, Antwerp, Aug. 14. Hugin, Tampico, Aug. 20. Korona, Demerara, Aug. 13. Algonquin, Jacksonville, Aug. 23. Acre, Barbadoes, Aug. 20. Comus, New Orleans, Aug. 20. Bermudian, Bermuda, Aug. 24. Hamilton, Norfolk, Aug. 25.

LIBERTY TORCH

Advertisement for Liberty Torch Cigars, featuring an image of a torch and text: 'Good Socialists should smoke good cigars. Ask your dealer for LIBERTY TORCH CIGARS MADE IN AMERICA. Manufactured by I. H. LEFKOWITZ, 261 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.'

UNDERTAKERS

R. STUTZMANN Undertaker, 100 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn. Telephone, 4707 Williamsburg. HARRIET A. ENGLISH, George England, Manager. PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE, 115 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn.

TAFT FREES WHITE SLAVE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President Taft has commuted, to expire immediately, the sentence of two years imposed in October, 1908, on Louis Hinderstein, by the Maryland District Court, on the charge of harboring and maintaining an alien girl for immoral purposes. As a portion of the law under which Hinderstein was convicted was last winter declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, the Attorney General recommended that Hinderstein be released.

NEW FEUD OUTBREAK FEARED.

MEADVILLE, Miss., Aug. 25.—Citizens of Meadville today forwarded a petition to Acting Governor Danahy, asking that troops now here be allowed to remain indefinitely as an outbreak between the Newman and Pritchard clans is expected at any moment. It is expected that at least half a dozen arrests will be made before night, as Sheriff Jones is of the opinion that a strong clue to the identity of those who shot Dr. Earnest Newman has been found.

MICHIGAN LUMBER YARD AFTER

LUDINGTON, Mich., Aug. 25.—The today raged through the large mill and yard of the Dutter Salt and Lumber Company, destroying it with a damage of \$200,000. The plant is a mile from town, and by the time the fire department arrived it was hopeless. Dynamite was used without effect. The insurance is \$25,000. One hundred and fifty men were employed. The plant will not be rebuilt.

Advertisement for Call Advertisers' Directory: 'Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, \$7.50; each additional line at the same rate. If paid in advance the price will only be \$6.00. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 442 Pearl street, New York.'

Advertisement for Borough of Manhattan: 'BARBERS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DELICATESSEN AND GROCERIES, DAIRY RESTAURANT, DAIRY LUNCH ROOM, DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, FURNITURE, ETC.'

Advertisement for Borough of the Bronx: 'ATTORNEY AT LAW, BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DRUGGISTS, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, JEWELRY, MEAT MARKET, RESTAURANT, SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.'

Advertisement for Borough of Brooklyn: 'BOOTS AND SHOES, DELICATESSEN, DENTIST, DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS, DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ETC., DRY CLEANING AND DYING, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, GROCERIES, HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, JEWELRY, MEAT MARKET, RESTAURANT, SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.'

Advertisement for Out of Town: 'BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark, The Bates Shoe, 176 Ferry St. Schlessinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St. BOOTS AND SHOES—Irvington, N. J. Edw. Rau, 781 Springfield Ave. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City, N. J. E. Mark, 716 Grand St. Levine Tailoring Co., 121 Montgomery St. SHOE STORE—Jersey City, The Bates Shoe, 640 Newark Ave. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Ave. TAILOR—New Haven, Conn. Emil Goris, 371 Washington Ave. COAL AND WOOD—Lynn, Mass. Conroy, 100 Conroy's Corner. CIGARS & TOBACCO—Lynn, Mass. Carlson, "Regular" Cigar, 109 Market.

Advertisement for Mass Meeting of the Irish Socialist Federation: 'MASS MEETING OF THE IRISH SOCIALIST FEDERATION TONIGHT, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, '09, 8 P. M. Come and learn why all Irishmen should be Socialists. Speakers: P. L. Quinlan, Mrs. Luing, M. Brady, Seamus O'Sheel, William S. Bredin.'

# Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

## Announcement

"Woman's Sphere" earnestly invites contributions from all readers and writers. These may consist of news items, or articles and items of general information and interest. Contributions should be sent to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 144 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

## CHILD OF POVERTY.

...had been so long, and so intense. It was noon, though one would hardly think it in that darkened room. By the light of the lamp, she saw that she had almost given her life for the babe. After the agony had subsided, she sank, exhausted, into a deep sleep. As she went off, she was fully conscious of something at her breast. Now she was alone, and the tiny thing was there, and she had drawn its life from her for some months, and was still at it. It was a thin, white hand, and she covered the tiny head. How strange it was!

that other mouth pressed close to her bosom.

"What is your name?" asked the judge.  
"Mamie Dunne," replied the girl.  
"How old are you?"  
"Fifteen, sir."  
"Did you run away from home with a young man?"  
"Yes, sir."  
"How long have you been living with him?"  
"Six weeks."  
"And he hasn't married you yet? Where did you meet him?"  
"In a restaurant."  
"What were you doing there?"  
"Working."  
"You are too young to work. Why are you not in school?"  
"We are too poor, sir."  
"Where is your father?"  
"My father has been dead ten years. He was killed."  
"Do you still think this young man wants to marry you?"  
"Yes, sir."  
"Well, he never will. If I allow you to go back home you will give him up, and try to be a good, respectable girl?"  
"I can't give him up, sir. I want to marry him."  
"Is the mother of this girl here?"  
The mother entered the witness stand. Older, still frail, and with the marks of toil upon her face, it was the woman who had gone down to the brink of death fifteen years ago to bring this girl into the world.  
"What have you to say for your daughter, madam?"  
"My daughter has always been a good girl, your honor. But we are very poor, and I have had to keep her at work as much as I could. It seems now that she has fallen into bad company. She told me that she was living with the people she worked for, and I didn't know till last week that she was living with this young man. I don't think he has honest intentions to my daughter. Oh, sir, she is not bad, but so young." And the woman wept.  
"You are excused, madam. Mamie," he continued to the girl, "I can't let you go on in this life. If you will not leave him, I must send you to Geneva for a year. They will take care of you there."  
"I can't leave him," the girl said, half audibly.

That night a faded woman threw herself upon the bed in her attic room, numb with a nameless pain. She did not try to analyze it. But if she had, she would have said something about the FUTILITY OF MOTHERHOOD AMONG THE POOR.

## THE WOMAN'S WORK.

Mrs. Harriet D'Orsay is chairman of the woman's committee at Lynn, Mass. We held a good street meeting at that point, and the organization meeting was also well attended.

Hyannis and Sandwich, Mass. were the only towns visited on Cape Cod. Hyannis lives almost entirely on its summer visitors, and Sandwich has recently lost a glass industry which employed from three to four hundred men. Audiences listened attentively at both points, but no organization work was done.

Boston does not permit the taking of collections at street meetings. At Pemberton Square Comrades DeBell and Zontaris passed the hat, but were held into court for so doing. The Boston Club subscribed for the Progressive Woman for each of its women members. Comrades Sarah S. Perkins, George W. Galvin, Grace Silver, Walter Kreusl and Comrades Goldstein, Casey and Cooper were elected a committee to further the woman's agitation in Boston, and also to consider ways and means of extending the woman's agitation through the state. As previously reported they ordered 250 Progressive Woman cards and 1,000 copies of the paper for use at the state picnic on August 22.

By arrangement of Comrade Max Marder and Miss Ida Freeman, a large audience, consisting chiefly of Jewish students, listened to an address on "Socialism and the Home" at the Civic Service house on the evening of August 13.

En route from Massachusetts to Pennsylvania, I addressed a Newark street meeting on Saturday evening, August 14.

My first Pennsylvania meeting was held at Bonnie Brae Park, near Royersford on Sunday afternoon, August 15. Comrade J. C. Hogan also spoke. The audience was large. Ten subscriptions for the Progressive Woman and a collection of \$7 were taken.

Street meetings were held at Spring City, Royersford and Phoenixville, Phoenixville is a foundry city, and furnished an interested and wholesome audience of workers. At Royersford we held an excellent meeting but at Spring City the weather was against us. An organization meeting with representatives from these three points was held at Royersford on August 20, and the following chairmen were elected for the woman's committees: Mrs. Hugh Ayres, 712 Church Street, Royersford; Mrs. J. C. Hogan, Spring City; Dr. Earl A. Nelson, 215 First Avenue, Phoenixville. Royersford has two women members, as has also Spring City. Phoenixville took ten cards of the Progressive Woman, and assured us that they would "get an audience" of three hundred or more assembled on the streets of Pottstown for a meeting August 20. A similar number listened to an address at Ringing Rock Park at a picnic on Saturday afternoon, the 21st. At an organization meeting held in Pottstown on Saturday evening, five women joined the local and ten subscriptions to the Progressive Woman were taken. Mrs. Henry S. Reifnyder, 393 North Evans street, was elected chairman of the woman's committee. Other members are Mrs. Albert Missimer, Mrs. Chas. G. Snyder, Lewis E. Ludwig, Mrs. William Helstand, Albert C. Missimer and Mrs. Joseph Kraus. Pottstown is alive. They have 115 members on their roll, and they want the course. They will get them of course.

At the Berks County picnic on Sunday, August 22, after an address

a canvass of the crowd resulted in fifty subscriptions for the Progressive Woman, and the sale of twenty-five copies of the paper. An organization meeting will be held in Reading on Friday evening, August 27.

ANNA A. MALEY,  
National Organizer of Women.

## WOMAN'S TRADE UNION NEWS.

By Gertrude Barnum.

### Ladies Waist Makers.

Many new members have been added to the Ladies' Waist Makers Union during the strike, which is holding its own and gaining in strength.

The meeting of the executive board of the New York Woman's Trade Union League, was held Tuesday, August 24, and was devoted largely to planning for the Labor Day parade on September 7 and for the convention of the National Woman's Trade Union League to be held in Chicago the third week in September. One of the main issues to be discussed at that convention is the eight-hour day.

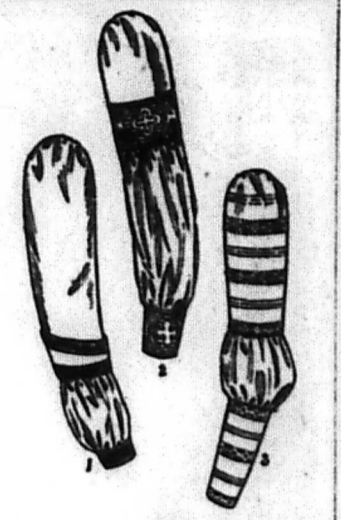
The Hat Trimmers of Newark are confident of an early settlement of the strike which has now lasted over seven months. The fight was won in Great New York and Danbury six weeks ago, and those organizations are sending all possible aid to the last battle-field at Newark. The newly organized Manhattan and Brooklyn Hat Trimmers' Union were able to help in June and July by sending two contributions of \$500 each to their Newark brothers and sisters. This shows substantial co-operation. Financial support for the strikers will be gladly received by the treasurer of the Woman's Trade Union League, Mrs. Charles Healy. Heroes and heroines, these, who deserve support to the end of their faithful struggle.

## WOMEN AND SOCIAL SERVICE.

We must remember that we are not exonerated from public service because we have fulfilled private service. That our children are kept clean and taught, does not exonerate the women of America from the shame of child labor. That our children are clean, does not exonerate our women from the fact that thousands of other children are prematurely dying because they are not properly taken care of.

It is not sufficient for a child to have his own mother. A child needs to have, in addition to his mother, social parentage. Every mother seeks to keep her child safe from the wicked world. We used to try to keep the men at home; we have not given up trying to keep the boys at home. But this does not improve the world. Instead of trying to keep the children safe from the wicked world, the mother ought to get together and try to make the world a decent place for the children. Children must go out from home sometime. Children want to get out. They have a right to the world as well as to the home. They are not pieces of property. They are individuals. The world is their world. And it is our business to make the world a proper place for them.—Charlotte P. Gilman.

## THE CALL PATTERN



2013  
LADIES' DRESS SLEEVE  
Paris Pattern No. 2013  
All Seams Allowed.

The first sleeve is for serge or any material on that order, the upper portion made of the material as is the wristband, the turnback cuff trimmed with braid. The puff is made of contrasting material. The second sleeve is for dress frocks, the cap made of the material trimmed with fancy banding, the cuff being made of similar banding and the puff of chiffon. The third sleeve has the long cap and deep cuff made of allover material, the puff being made of plain material. The pattern is in 6 sizes—2 to 4 inches, bust measure. For any size, sleeve No. 1 requires 1/2 yard of material 36 inches wide, with 1/2 yard 27 inches wide for puffs and 1/4 yards of braid; sleeve No. 2 needs 1/2 yard 36 inches wide, with 1/2 yard 27 inches wide for puffs and 1/4 yards of banding; sleeve No. 2 needs 1/2 yard of allover 36 inches wide, with 1/2 yard 27 inches wide for puffs.

Price of pattern, 25 cents.

## CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 2013. Aug. 26.  
Name.....  
Street.....  
City..... State.....  
Site Desired.....  
Fill out this coupon and inclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, N. Y. Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

## FRENCH UNIONS APPLAUD SPANISH REVOLT.

The following manifesto addressed by the organized proletariat of France represented by the General Confederation of Labor to their brother workers in Spain, proves how the international labor movement is spreading, and how the idea of misceled patriotism among them is giving way to a broad ideal of solidarity:

"We, the workers of France, understand too well the importance of such a glorious revolt of the Spanish people, not to rejoice at the smallest successes of the revolting workers in Catalonia. We applaud acts of military insubordination. All credit to those who refuse to be assassinated! All praise to the women and to the young people of Spain, who prevent men from going to the butchery in Morocco!"

"We applaud with all our hearts all the revolutionary deeds accomplished beyond the Pyrenees."

"The general strike proclaimed by the working world of the industrial centers of Spain, immediately followed by the energetic wrecking of telephone lines, telegraphs and railroads, are, in brief, the realization of the wishes expressed in France in our labor conventions."

"There is no other means in our power to prevent exploiters everywhere from sprinkling with the blood of the people the territories they covet as favorable for their financial operations."

"Rather insurrection than war! Have proclaimed the Socialists to the French Parliament."

"At the declaration of war, we shall respond with the general strike; we have declared the workers of France in their national and international conventions."

"Our friends, our brothers in Spain, put into practice what we have merely resolved upon. Our warmest wishes accompany them, and if they are victorious, the international organized workers will certainly wish to imitate their example. If they are overcome, their courage, their heroism, will not have been useless. The blood spilt will not have been in vain; it will bring about, as always, ideas of revolt creative of well-being and liberty."

"Whatever be the issue of the terrible struggle of the Spanish workers, some salutary knowledge will come of it for the benefit of the proletariat everywhere."

"For you, brave comrades in the struggle, it is an experience which will bear fruit."

"The organized workers of France are with you."

A Sunday school superintendent wanted to "show off" the intelligence of his pupils to a wealthy visitor on the platform, so he smiled at the school and said:

"Now, children, what kind of people go to heaven. Now, who can tell?" "I can," said Tommy. "The dead ones."

Pat and Mike enlisted in the British army. After their first drill the captain, thinking the circumstances opportune for a little lecture on patriotism, demanded eloquently:

"Soldiers, why should a man die for his king and country?" This struck Pat as a proper question. Turning to Mike, he said: "Faith, Mike, the captain is right! Who?"

## READ THIS

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

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

1. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 145, Bayside, Piquette Ave., Kings County.
2. Literary Aid Society, Bayside.
3. 24th A. D. S. P., New York.
4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 133, A. S. P., New York.
5. 6th A. D. S. P., New York.
6. Local 177, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
7. Local 178, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
8. American Flint Glass Workers' Local No. 62, Bayside.
9. Musical Lodge, No. 402, I. A. of M. Wood Carvers and Modelers' Am. A.
10. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, and Sign Writers' Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
11. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, and Sign Writers' Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
12. Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Local No. 14, Jersey City, N. J.
13. Woodcarvers of the Hayden Co. Rochester, N. Y. (84 weekly).
14. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
15. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
16. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
17. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
18. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
19. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
20. Bohemian Bakers' No. 22.
21. 15th A. D. Socialist Club, Bayside.
22. Progressives of Kings County.
23. 20th A. D. S. P., Kings County.
24. 20th A. D. S. P., Kings County.
25. 20th A. D. S. P., Kings County.
26. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
27. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
28. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
29. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
30. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
31. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
32. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
33. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
34. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
35. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
36. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
37. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
38. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
39. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
40. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
41. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
42. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
43. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
44. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
45. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
46. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
47. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
48. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
49. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
50. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
51. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
52. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
53. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
54. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
55. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
56. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
57. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
58. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
59. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
60. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
61. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
62. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
63. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
64. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
65. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
66. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
67. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
68. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
69. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
70. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
71. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
72. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
73. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
74. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
75. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
76. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
77. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
78. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
79. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
80. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
81. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
82. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
83. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
84. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
85. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
86. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
87. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
88. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
89. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
90. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
91. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
92. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
93. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
94. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
95. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
96. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
97. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
98. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
99. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.
100. Local 12, Bayside, N. Y. P. New York.

## PHARMACISTS.

PEROXIDE HYDROGEN (Medicinal).  
4 oz. bot. 16c.; 1 pint bot. 25c.  
8 oz. bot. 18c.; 2 pint bot. 30c.

George Oberdorfer,  
PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTY.

3308 8th Ave., near 126th St.  
Madison Ave., cor. 124th St.  
8 1/2 Ave., cor. 147th St.

## STERN'S INSECTAGO

ROACH SALT  
SURE DEATH TO ROACHES  
SOLE MFR. J. STERN  
614 COLUMBUS AVE. NEW YORK

## OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.

DON'T LOOK FOR  
BARGAINS  
When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at

COMRADE B. L. BECKER'S  
OPTICAL PLACE,  
203 East Broadway,  
(3 doors from Educational.)

## DENTISTS.

Dr. A. Carr, DENTIST.  
Special Liberal Prices for Comrades.  
122 E. 84th St., cor. Lexington Ave.

DR. PH. LEWIN, DENTIST.  
Surgeon Dentist  
330 Brook Ave.,  
Cor. 148th St.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.  
22 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave.  
Tel. 540-L Harlem.

DR. MATILDA SINAI LEE  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
1186 Madison Ave., Corner 87th St.  
Telephone 2322 Lenox.

ESTABLISHED 1888.  
Dr. JOHN MUTH,  
DENTIST,  
61 2D AVE., Bet. 2D AND 4TH STS.  
Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all operations performed.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn.  
DR. A. RITT,  
Dentist,  
1621 Fifth Ave., corner Hopkinson,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

## MEETING HALLS

LABOR TEMPLE 342-347 E. 34th St., New York  
Workers' Educational Association  
Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Sales. Telephone 1899 19th.  
Free Library open from 3 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM 648 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.  
Halls for the Broader Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association.  
Telephone 250.

## TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME  
TRUSSMAKER  
1490 2d Ave.  
Bet. 94th & 95th Sts.  
Trusses, Bras, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Supporters. All made to order. Tel. 5222 7th St.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Night Piano at the Night Price. See the popular  
O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS  
1519 Third Ave., near 95th St.,  
and 2920 Third Ave., near 151st St.

## PRINTING.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS  
15 BROAD ST.,  
N. Y. CITY, Book Job, News  
S. SCHREIBER  
Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work.  
241-25 Broome St., Tel. 5423 Orchard.

GEO. J. SPEYER, 163 W. 4th St.  
100 PRINTER

## GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM.

123 Park Row.  
The Place That Delivers the Goods.

## Do You Think?

Gustav Myers great work, "The History of the Great American Fortunes," is arousing widespread discussion. Already it is being translated into many tongues. The only work of its kind. Masterly treatment of a big subject. A comprehensive, detailed history of the industrial development of the United States. The facts are unearthed, massed together, and indisputable conclusions drawn. Mr. Myers has not received any pay, nor does he desire any, for the years of labor spent in the production of this work, but he does desire that it shall have a wide circulation. This is the biggest work ever done by an American Socialist. The price of the work will be \$1.50 a volume, but to those who remit \$2.50 in advance, each of the three volumes will be mailed promptly upon publication. You can save a dollar on the price of this book and also help to hasten the publication of all three volumes by sending \$2.50 at once. Address Charles H. Kerr & Company, 153 East Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill.

## ANTISEPTICS.

By W. J. HUTCHESON.

One of the worst features of the writing for The Call is that of reading the other papers. One is washed through the mollycoddle's cap dashed up by the dailies to the intelligent American public to get a sense of what is happening.

## LABOR.

By Francis M. L. Radich.

What a plaything for the demagogue! What a morsel for the politician! What a menace to church and synagogue! What a headbreak for the statistician!  
They extol his growth, his splendid youth,  
All hasten to pay labor homage;  
All liars—none dare to tell the truth,  
None cares to free him from his bondage!

## SOCIALIST PARLIAMENTARY GROUPS AGAINST MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

Comrade Morgari, the secretary of the Parliamentary fraction of the Italian party, has applied to the Socialist Parliamentary fractions in the different countries for information as to the position they adopt with regard to military expenditure. The Avanti of July 15 publishes those answers which up till then had been received. J. Parker writes from England that the Labor party has, ever since its entry into Parliament in 1906, opposed any increase in the expenditure on militarism, and repeatedly moved reductions in the same. Comrade Max Gruenwald writes that the German party as well as its Parliamentary fraction has always systematically repudiated the new military demands. Only on one occasion, the first reading of the bill for the suppression of the Herero rebellion, the party abstained from voting. For the Austrian party Comrade Victor Adler replied that it has always voted against any military expenditure, and is bound by the party program to do so also in future. The party is preparing an energetic campaign of resistance against the new demands, not only in Parliament, but in the whole country.

## BATTLE HYMN OF THE WRONGED.

By HAMLIN GARLAND.

We have seen the reaper tolling in the heat of summer sun,  
We have seen his children needy when the harvesting was done,  
We have seen a mighty army dying hopeless one by one  
While the flag went marching on.

## ANTISEPTICS.

By W. J. HUTCHESON.

One of the worst features of the writing for The Call is that of reading the other papers. One is washed through the mollycoddle's cap dashed up by the dailies to the intelligent American public to get a sense of what is happening.

## LABOR.

By Francis M. L. Radich.

What a plaything for the demagogue! What a morsel for the politician! What a menace to church and synagogue! What a headbreak for the statistician!  
They extol his growth, his splendid youth,  
All hasten to pay labor homage;  
All liars—none dare to tell the truth,  
None cares to free him from his bondage!

## SOCIALIST PARLIAMENTARY GROUPS AGAINST MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

Comrade Morgari, the secretary of the Parliamentary fraction of the Italian party, has applied to the Socialist Parliamentary fractions in the different countries for information as to the position they adopt with regard to military expenditure. The Avanti of July 15 publishes those answers which up till then had been received. J. Parker writes from England that the Labor party has, ever since its entry into Parliament in 1906, opposed any increase in the expenditure on militarism, and repeatedly moved reductions in the same. Comrade Max Gruenwald writes that the German party as well as its Parliamentary fraction has always systematically repudiated the new military demands. Only on one occasion, the first reading of the bill for the suppression of the Herero rebellion, the party abstained from voting. For the Austrian party Comrade Victor Adler replied that it has always voted against any military expenditure, and is bound by the party program to do so also in future. The party is preparing an energetic campaign of resistance against the new demands, not only in Parliament, but in the whole country.

## BATTLE HYMN OF THE WRONGED.

By HAMLIN GARLAND.

We have seen the reaper tolling in the heat of summer sun,  
We have seen his children needy when the harvesting was done,  
We have seen a mighty army dying hopeless one by one  
While the flag went marching on.

## ANTISEPTICS.

By W. J. HUTCHESON.

One of the worst features of the writing for The Call is that of reading the other papers. One is washed through the mollycoddle's cap dashed up by the dailies to the intelligent American public to get a sense of what is happening.

## LABOR.

By Francis M. L. Radich.

What a plaything for the demagogue! What a morsel for the politician! What a menace to church and synagogue! What a headbreak for the statistician!  
They extol his growth, his splendid youth,  
All hasten to pay labor homage;  
All liars—none dare to tell the truth,  
None cares to free him from his bondage!

THE NEW YORK CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. 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.

THE INTERVENTION OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Have our rulers any sense of shame left in them? Do they not realize that they are doing all in their power to remove the United States beyond the pale of civilization? Do they not realize that by their acts of commission and omission they are placing this country on a level with China and Turkey—countries in which a regime of extra-territoriality, or consular jurisdiction, prevails in order to protect the rights of foreigners?

But for our great power and the fear which that power inspires, the occurrences at McKees Rocks would surely have degraded us to the level of one of the so-called semicivilized nations of Asia or Africa.

Men—Americans and foreigners—have been systematically robbed and swindled out of their earnings by a great corporation. Yet there is no law to defend them.

Men have been killed and maimed needlessly, uselessly, and wastefully, as if human life were the cheapest thing on this planet. Yet there is no law to defend them.

Men have been imprisoned and held to forced labor. Remonstrances have been made to the government. Yet no action was taken either by the Department of Justice, or by the Department of Commerce and Labor, or by any other constituted authority to investigate conditions, restore liberty, and punish the offenders.

It required the intervention of the representatives of a foreign power to rouse our government out of its apathy, to call its attention to facts that by this time have become notorious throughout the civilized world, to remind it of its elementary duty to its own citizens, to the alien inhabitants, and to our common civilization.

The intervention of the Austro-Hungarian representatives to this country in defense of the alien laborers at McKees Rocks—an intervention made necessary by the inactivity and torpor of our government—is calculated to mantle the cheek of every American with the blush of shame.

THAT NEWPORT FARCE.

It is to be hoped that the noble cause of woman suffrage and sex equality will not suffer because of the severe ordeal to which it was subjected at Newport.

Nothing can hurt any cause so much as ridicule. And the occurrences at Newport can be adequately characterized only by a master of ridicule and sarcasm.

Women have been forced out of their isolation into the collectivity; out of the quiet of their homes into the turmoil of industry and commerce and competition; out of vegetative security into social strife. Accordingly, they demand that they be given an equal chance with their male competitors, an equal chance politically as well as economically, a vote that counts as much as a man's vote, and wages that are the equivalent of equal services rendered by men.

This is not the occasion for criticizing some of the shortcomings of these demands, to inquire whether mere bourgeois equality can ever satisfy the newly arisen needs of woman. The important considerations are that even bourgeois equality is better than patriarchal inferiority, and that once woman has been admitted to equality with man in industrial, political, and social life, she will be sure not to rest satisfied with the purely formal equality of bourgeois society, but will demand that true and perfect equality which can only come with an unreserved recognition of her peculiar and special needs and claims upon society.

Now, this world-wide movement of woman toward a higher and more complex life was taken advantage of by some of our shoddy aristocracy to make an exhibition of their snobbery.

Five dollars a ticket was charged for the privilege of inspecting the house of some parvenu. The money, of course, was to be devoted to the cause. Those who paid for this rare privilege were treated just as if they were suspects subject to police surveillance. Policemen and plain clothes men guarded the visitors at their entrance, and on their progress through the richly decorated rooms, and on their exit.

It is true that this is the regular practice at all the great "functions" of so-called "society." It is true that the members of the so-called exclusive set are so little acquainted with one another and have so little confidence in one another's common honesty that the presence of policemen and detectives at all their gatherings is an established and recognized practice. And, no doubt, this practice is eminently justified by the devious ways in which our exclusive set has come by its money and its exclusiveness.

Nevertheless, the utilization of snobbery for advancing the cause of woman suffrage, and of woman suffrage for advancing the "social" aspirations of some snobs, is calculated to move even a sphinx to laughter.

All the dark, malign, and reactionary powers seem to have recovered their spirits. They seem to have arrived at the conclusion that the whirligig of time has brought them again to the point where they no longer need disguise their cruelty and their hideousness. Instead of hiding in the dark holes of the earth they dare show themselves before the world. The Czar of Russia pays visits to his brother monarchs and even appears at the thresholds of the countries of the West. The Spanish government bombards its most populous, most industrious, and most enlightened city. It boldly announces to the world that thousands upon thousands—men, women, and children—are under arrest and that fearful vengeance will be wreaked for the spontaneous and most just uprising of the people of Barcelona against the speculators in their blood. And President Hoffstad, of the Pressed Steel Car Company, proclaims that the lives of his workers and every feeling of humanity must be made subordinate to the need of his stockholders for fat dividends and of his company for a big surplus. But the whirligig of time will come around again, Messrs. hangman, butchers, and labor skinner.



McKEES ROCKS!

THE NEW SHELL GAME.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

Most everyone—excepting possibly a farmer here or there—is wary of the shell game.

The shell game is a very simple one. The promoter has three walnut shells and a solitary pea, and there is a mutual understanding between the promoter and the plunger. By the terms of this understanding the promoter usually finds his way to the dollars of the plunger while the latter is engaged in finding the elusive pea.

In the modern shell game, the elusive pea is no other than the bubble of prosperity. Prosperity there is, of that no doubt exists; for it is manifest in the lavish display of wealth and luxury on every hand. Somehow, nevertheless, it is well nigh impossible for the working class to learn the whereabouts of the pea.

When society passes through a period of hard times, the chances of the workers' laying hands upon the pea diminish appreciably. It is taken as a matter of course. Labor is informed, by the makers of public opinion, in a manner that denies the slightest sympathy on their part for the suffering of the masses, that hard times are sure to be followed by greater well being than the poor have ever experienced.

And while the workers stand with their hands in empty pockets, and are driven to desperation by the hunger of their little ones, the makers of public opinion mount a lookout and search the air and sea for the return of prosperity. And all the time the elusive pea is safely stowed in the palm or pocket of the promoter.

Now and then labor becomes impatient while waiting. One is apt to do so after enduring months of the monotony of missing meals. The toiler clamors for a glimpse of the pea—just to be sure he is not engaged in a wild goose chase.

Especially so when, for example, the high priests of the Republican party promise that the settlement of the tariff will place the pea within clutching distance of the workers; when, to make certain that the long lost factor of "confidence" will be restored, Senator Penrose promises that

there will be no more tampering with the tariff for ten years. Imagine the consternation in the camp of the makers of public opinion when the textile workers of Philadelphia declare their intention of securing a slice of the pea in the shape of increased wages! One might imagine that the textile workers are all Democrats, not entitled to the benefits flowing from Republican measures, or else very much overpaid workers as it is.

Whereas, to the contrary, weavers have been Republicans as far back as the memory of man goes, and about as poorly paid and overworked as any section of the working class. They toil from fifty-five to sixty hours a week, in a tuberculosis breeding atmosphere, for a mere pittance of a wage.

And now that they are organizing for the purpose of surrounding the elusive pea and interfering with the swindling game of the promoter, the promoter's makers of public opinion are in a frenzy of excitement.

Editorial typewriters are breaking down under the strain of furnishing enough matter to confound the weavers with proof that this is not the opportune time to demand an increase in wages, that the manufacturers have been running their mills at a loss all through the crisis, and that the politicians were a bit too premature with their promises.

The answer to these esteemed gentry is very simple—the weavers will secure just that measure of prosperity they are able to force from the owners.

And the weavers will greatly enhance their chances of reaching their ends by terminating their allegiance to the Republican party, and uniting with the party of their class.

For of one thing we can rest assured, strange as it may seem to the poverty stricken wage worker, there really is a pea in the modern shell game. He has never seen enough of it to be able to identify it, but it is there just the same.

But to lay hands on the prosperity pea, the worker will have to cease playing the shell game.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

How many of the 113 murderers who went into hiding in New York during the past three years do the police really desire to arrest?

Under capitalism marriage pretends to be a union of souls, but is in reality a limited commercial partnership.

Capitalist papers sometimes tell the truth about existing conditions. But that is nothing. A wooden clock will tell the time correctly twice a day.

If the bloody Czar dares to visit Italy, labor promises a strike on the day of his landing. Hall, comrades of the Tiber, halt!

Plutocracy is evidently planning another Treason of the Senate—the Senate of each state—in the matter of the income tax amendment. David Graham Phillips, get your muck-rake ready.

Even the New York Sun has at last awakened to the fact that Diaz is "coercing the states, dictating successors to the governors, and establishing military rule in Mexico." After the Socialist press has opened the eyes of the world to the deed of this hypocritical monster, the Sun will no longer dare to glorify him, in spite of Mexican bonds and Wall Street interests.

If the figures printed in a recent issue of the New York Taxpayers' News are correct, the aggregate debt of the cities of Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Pittsburg, and New Orleans amounts to \$22,153,775, while New York City alone has a debt of \$672,619,844. And the Tammany Tiger lifts his chops and prepares to devour other millions, and what are you going to do about it, under the capitalist system? Vote other beasts of prey into power?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RECOMMEND CHANGE OF FOOD.

Editor of The Call: The following is from the Westfield (Mass.) Union, of August 16. What do you think of that? This company runs two large foundries in Westfield and its employees are notoriously underpaid. The work is exceedingly laborious, as is the case in all foundries. Thought, perhaps you might be interested in the item, so I send it along. Yours fraternally, E. N. WHITAKER. Holyoke, Mass., Aug. 17, 1909.

The news item follows: "The H. B. Smith Company, employing nearly 1,000 hands, has suggested to its Polish employees that it would be desirable to have their wives put up some other form of dinner for the men to bring with them. Many of the employees are foreigners and it was noticed that during the warm summer months they did not appear capable of doing as much as at other seasons. An investigation showed that many of the men who bring their noon meal with them had only bologna and bread. To some of those in charge it seemed that this was poor food for a man doing heavy work, especially during the hot summer months, and that some more suitable food would improve their health."

THE PORTO RICAN TROUBLE.

Editor of The Call: I do not want to roast you for anything, though it may seem rather queer for you to get a missive in which you are not taken to task for your conduct of the paper.

In the issue of August 14 I note an article from Comrade Hunter, in which he comments upon the speech of the distinguished Senator from our state, Chauncey Depew.

It is gratifying to note that there are some among us who scan the work over in every direction and give to their fellows the results of their observations, but it sometimes occurs that what appear as observations are merely conclusions hastily drawn and sometimes quite wide of the facts. It appears to me that our comrade has rushed to the fore rather hastily, to act as the champion of freedom and democracy with an utter disregard of the true condition of affairs. He could have better informed himself had he consulted the back numbers of The Call.

The 1,000,000 Porto Ricans, of whom he and the Senator speak, are in reality about 100,000 who comprise the Unionist party of Porto Rico, and who are led by some of the scurriest of politicians, whose acts are not directed toward lessening the control of the United States government in Porto Rico, but rather for the purpose of strengthening their own control in the native government. It reduces itself to a conflict between the petty local political boss and the big national bosses, and common sense will alone suffice to show who is most likely to win out in this struggle.

The Unionist party, this "revolutionary" party of which Comrade Hunter speaks, is the party whose leaders are mainly interested in preventing, as far as possible, labor organization on the island. The Call correspondent, Victor Candamo, and the local labor paper, Union Obrera, can be depended upon to give the true facts.

The editor of Union Obrera, Julian Aybar, is now awaiting trial before

STONES INSTEAD OF BREAD

By Harvey Brown.

Between \$600,000 and \$700,000 of public money is to be spent on the Hudson-Fulton celebration. These figures are from an editorial in the New York Evening Post for May 7, 1909. In the course of its protest the Evening Post writes: "We understand perfectly how much the merchants of the city will profit by the crowds that will throng to witness the land and water pageants."

This is all very fine for the merchants and the politicians. But what about the workers? The memory of the Queensboro Bridge celebration are still fresh in the minds of New Yorkers. Some \$50,000 was appropriated for that fête. It is a matter of record that the fireworks supplied were scarcely an eighth of what they cost the city.

But the question of graft is beside the point. Under our present capitalist system we cannot expect politicians to be in business for their health. The matter of vital concern to point out to your wabbling neighbor, comrade, is that public money is spent wastefully where the "profit of merchants" and the "honest graft of politicians" is at stake, while the needs of the workers are shamefully neglected.

Thousands of children are on part time in the schools. School sites in every section of Manhattan lie idle because no schools have been erected. Little ones are on the street, denied the privileges and opportunities which should be theirs. There is no money for school buildings and teachers. But there is over \$600,000 for a celebration for the benefit of the city's merchants. Are you the father or mother or brother or sister of one of the little ones on part time?

The lack of proper parks and bath houses in our great sweltering Inferno of an East Side is a matter of remark to visitors from abroad. There is no money for parks. There is no

money for playgrounds. There is money for more bath houses. One of the bath houses which have been built have not been opened, because of delay in getting money for the necessary employees. But there is money and more for a Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Every day or so some cheap child, playing in the streets, is crushed to death by a passing car. I have been in many a home so devastated. I have seen the garments stained with blood. I have seen the little curls beneath the of the cloth which hid the once heart-broken sobs of hysterical mothers, and I have heard the maddened crowd, as it rushed wreck of a young life upon the wreckage of a man or driver whose vehicle caused the tragedy.

But you, comrade, if you are that crowd, were wrong. You have controlled your anger and indignation. You should have cried your human reason, driver, or the motorman, was to blame. Even the aldermen who \$600,000 for a Hudson-Fulton celebration and not a cent for playgrounds, are not to blame. It was you who were blood-guilty, you and others like us, who keep in power our ignorance or carelessness of profit, a system which makes of the lives and happiness of children, my comrade.

You have a vote, my comrade, you have a voice. It is yours to use. Which will you have? Playgrounds, schools and bath houses, or celebrations, where colored light bulb and every one bursting against the sky means "graft" to some politician, "profits" to some merchant? Think it over.

A FEW THINGS FARMER HAYSEED SAID IN ONE DAY.

By EDWIN W. WHEAT.

TO HIS WIFE:

"Yes, Mary Ann, I guess you're about right about this 'ere cost of livin' business. It costs half as much agin to live now as it did ten years ago for the same size family, that's sartin. W'y, it's outrageous the price we haf to pay for ev'rything we buy. I don't know where we're a-comin' to, that's a fact."

TO HIS FATHER:

"Well, pa, that's all right to tell how you got ahead and saved money when you was young, and how hard you and ma worked. I guess me and Mary Ann has worked purty right as hard as you and ma did, and I guess we've been jest as savin'. But I say tain't no use. The land was new then, and now it's worn out, and fertilizer costs like Sam Hill, and feed is so tarnation high I can't afford to buy none. And then taxes and interest and insurance agin fire and lightning and death and accident costs a lot. And then there's new mowin' machines and hoes-rakes and hay-teders and harrers and cultivators and 'tater-diggers and sprayers and Paris green and Bordew mixer for blight, and I don't know what not. And yet I git further and further over my ears in debt ev'ry year. And, as you know yourself, the neighbors is all purty much in the same pickle, so ye can't blame it all on me. Wasn't your neighbors all about as well off as you wuz, when you wuz young? (The majority of 'em, says pa.) That's what I thought—so I don't b'lieve it's all me that's to blame."

TO HIS SON:

"Now, John, I want to tell you wunst for all that I won't listen to these 'ere crazy Socialist ideas you got down to New York. If the gov'ment that wuz founded by our gran'father ain't good enough for you, you'd better dig out for Russia or China. Your parents and gran'parents allus made a good livin' in this gov'ment, and I guess you ought to be able to do the same. You ought about all the unemployed in the country that can't get nothin' to do—w'y don't they get out of the city and farm it fer a livin'? Where? There's plenty of places. No, I know of none right around here, but there is places. . . . No, my son, there ain't nothin' wrong with this country or the times. It's the people that's what it is. I've voted the Democrat ticket now high on forty years, and I reckon I'll vote it till I die. This is the grandest, richest, and most glorious country on the face of the earth, and we are free and independent American citizens. . . . on a pair of overalls and help me with the milkin' if ye don't mind. I've nineteen cows to wrip, and I ain't no man this year. I had to let 'em go—couldn't afford to keep 'em longer."

TO HIS MOTHER:

"Yes, I know this flour ain't like the graham flour Uncle Si use to grind in his old ston mill. They ain't no sech flour to be had no more, that's all. It beats all how ev'rything we buy is 'deteriorated' now days. W'y, Gladys wuz readin' 'tother day how some perffesser Huxley said four out of ev'ry five people wuz dyin' of slow

starvation, and I'll be blowed if I don't b'lieve it's the gospel truth. Gran'dad use to say: 'A hogshead of fatter on four quarts of oats is better on a peck of shoepegs.' They say nothin' you can buy no more. It's mixed up with some sort of cheap stuff, or less it's colored or dyed, or somethin'. Even the clothes that sold in the stores ain't no good, and you know we can't afford to keep 'em and spin our own wool, now, and my boots wears out in no time, and my socks are like so much paper. I declare, it beats all, aynow!"

boodlers on the run. They would demand a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the strike. There is nothing more hateful to politicians than loss of power and prestige about election time.

Your strike will be settled before election. Your masters will pay attention to the boodling politicians, they can expect no protection in the event of a Socialist victory at the polls.

Your bosses know this only too well. They have formed associations of Civic Federations; they subscribe both Democratic and Republican parties, and even become candidates and office holders in the two parties, showing that there is no essential difference between the two political groups of office seekers. Your bosses vote and strike for their interests. The trade unionist must learn to vote and strike for his interests. And, finally, Mr. Striking Hatter, DON'T BE A SCAB AT THE BALLOT BOX.

SIMON FRUCHT, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1909.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE STRIKING HATTERS.

Your strike is about to be settled. The conflict has been long and tedious; full of hardship and sacrifice. Your contest for the principles of trade unionism has won the admiration of the entire labor movement. Your strike will be settled. You fully deserve to win each and every demand you have made, and more. If your leaders are sincere and earnest, you will succeed without yielding an inch of ground. As election day draws nearer and nearer, your employers will concede more and more.

If you striking hatters were to threaten the local Democratic and Republican politician with voting the Socialist ticket at the coming election you would have these political

starvation, and I'll be blowed if I don't b'lieve it's the gospel truth. Gran'dad use to say: 'A hogshead of fatter on four quarts of oats is better on a peck of shoepegs.' They say nothin' you can buy no more. It's mixed up with some sort of cheap stuff, or less it's colored or dyed, or somethin'. Even the clothes that sold in the stores ain't no good, and you know we can't afford to keep 'em and spin our own wool, now, and my boots wears out in no time, and my socks are like so much paper. I declare, it beats all, aynow!"

boodlers on the run. They would demand a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the strike. There is nothing more hateful to politicians than loss of power and prestige about election time.

Your strike will be settled before election. Your masters will pay attention to the boodling politicians, they can expect no protection in the event of a Socialist victory at the polls.

Your bosses know this only too well. They have formed associations of Civic Federations; they subscribe both Democratic and Republican parties, and even become candidates and office holders in the two parties, showing that there is no essential difference between the two political groups of office seekers. Your bosses vote and strike for their interests. The trade unionist must learn to vote and strike for his interests. And, finally, Mr. Striking Hatter, DON'T BE A SCAB AT THE BALLOT BOX.

SIMON FRUCHT, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1909.

THE SENTENCE OF WARREN.

If it is right to kidnap members of the Western Federation of Miners and take them to another state for trial, wherein did Mr. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, commit a crime in offering a reward for the return of ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky? The sauce in this case is all for the goose.—Critic, Portageville, Mo.

Who is really the man of the hour? The landlord.