

BELIEVE IN SOCIALISM? JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY

By BEN HANFORD.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Amount. Lists contributions from Monday, August 9 to Monday, August 23, totaling \$1,357.85.

ELIOT AND MABEL WHITE, SAGAMORE BEACH. "We congratulate The Call for the success of the Day's Wage Fund. Please add the enclosed amount to your list. We could never bear to lose such a privilege as it is to be numbered with those who at such cost to themselves have given to such a noble project. It is a joy to see that the doleful prophecies which we have heard from "friends" of The Call are now being gloriously proved false. May it continue to pile up the final requirements, and set the comrades free to edit and further the Cause, free of money harassment! In our belief it is pretty good fun helping The Call to show its weak-kneed friends and blustering enemies that it is going to live to disprove all expectations of collapse and death. Long and triumphantly LIVE OUR PAPER, say we!"

ELIZABETH DUTCHER, CAP A L'AIGLE, P. Q.—Your appeal has reached me here in this medieval town, where the capitalist system has as yet hardly made itself felt. The call, too, has followed us and Comrade Elizabeth Butler and I enclose two little cheques for the Wage Fund. We think it is a splendid scheme and know that despite all obstacles it will be carried out triumphantly."

CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN—"I'm sending The Call \$5 wishing it was \$5,000, and hope for its continued success."

The Call One Day's Wage Fund, Monday, August 23.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Lists names of contributors and their respective amounts, totaling \$300.

The receipts for the One Day's Wage Fund for The Call were greater on Monday last than for any other day since the Fund was started. I can still truthfully say that everything looks like success. Not only was the amount received Monday larger than on any other day, but the number of contributors was greater than those of any other day. Reader, I have truthfully said that all depended on y-o-u. It would seem that a great many have believed me. I ask you not to postpone this matter. Send y-o-u-r One Day's Wage to The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York City. Mark your letter "Wage Fund." All contributions will be acknowledged in this column of The Call. Later they will be reprinted simultaneously in a Souvenir Wage Fund Edition of The Call. Every subscriber will be sent a copy. So far as possible I want to make that Souvenir Edition of The Call a directory of the men and women active in the American Labor Movement. Be sure that y-o-u-r name is there. Be sure to ask your nearest comrades to place their names there on that roll of honor. Let no one be overlooked. Monday I will write to those Trade Unionists who are not Socialists, and show them that The Call is their champion, and it is in their material interest to support it.

Why You Should Join the Socialist Party.

Tonight, Friday, at 8 P. M., you must be at the Cooper Union Mass Meeting to Ratify the Nomination of the Socialist candidates for New York City offices. Among the speakers will be Frank Midway, of Dayton, Ohio; Albert Abrahams and Morris Hillquit, of New York; Victor Buhr, nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen, and W. W. Passage, nominee for Comptroller. I do not want you to join the Socialist Party unless you are a Socialist, but I want you to go to Cooper Union tonight whether you are a Socialist or not. Edward F. Cassidy is the Socialist nominee for Mayor of Greater New York, and he will address the Cooper Union meeting tonight. You must not miss the opportunity to hear this honest, earnest and gifted workingman. Another Cassidy, Frank M. Cassidy, the Socialist candidate for Mayor of Buffalo. In naming a Cassidy for Mayor of the two largest cities in the Empire State you must suppose that the Socialist Party has been turned over to the Cassidy family. I do not think that Edward F. and Frank M. Cassidy are relatives. The Socialist Party did not nominate these men for office because their name was Cassidy. Nor because they came from Irish parents. Nor because they were slick politicians, and successful party bosses. Nor because they were rich, and would give to the gang. Nor because they liked to kiss strange babies, and were good mixers, and first-class hand-shakers, and bang-up jolliers.

(Continued on page 2.)

PRESSED STEEL CAR CO. EVICTS MORE STRIKERS

Kind Hearted Citizens Aid Women and Children Cast Out in Rain.

COSSACKS SEEK TROUBLE

Federal Investigation of Peonage Charges Show That Men Were Intimidated.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 26.—Although the courts and the powers of the State are lined up against them the 8,000 men, who are out on strike against the horrible conditions at the Hoffstot steel car plant, show no signs of weakening and declare they will fight on until victory is theirs.

A cold, drizzling rain fell on McKees Rocks and Schoenerville today. And it fell on homeless families of strikers of the PRESSED STEEL CAR WORKERS who had been evicted from the company houses.

Many of the families evicted today had no place to go and friends were busy endeavoring to arrange for some place to house the unfortunates. A one horse wagon was pressed into service, the men buckled themselves to the shafts and the heavy furniture was moved in this way. A local butcher also donated a wagon, as well as promising to supply the evicted families with meat until the men got to work.

In many cases the parents and children carried heavy loads through the streets to a hillside just outside the strike district.

As the day progressed and the pathetic incidents were more numerous sympathetic team owners assisted the strikers.

Men Afraid to Talk in Plant. Owing to the dissatisfaction expressed over yesterday's investigation in the car plant on the peonage charges, Special Federal Agent H. W. Hoagland abandoned the idea of returning to the plant today. It was pointed out that the men were afraid to talk in the plant and Hoagland has arranged for the strikers' committee to appear before him in private with any witnesses they may have.

More than fifty strikebreakers left the plant today. Hoagland examined a number of witnesses at the Federal building today. The first witness was James Goddard, of New York City, who asserted he worked in the car plant six days and then wanted to quit. Little attention, he said, was paid to him and he refused to do any more work. He alleged that Samuel Cohen, head of the company's service bureau, pointed a revolver at him and said: "You go to work, there, or I'll shoot your head off."

He refused, he said, and was then allowed to leave the plant. The other witnesses testified that they had been held in the plant of the car company against their will. Eventually they were released, but when they first attempted to leave they were there were cursed, guns pointed at them, and ordered back to work. Alexander Friedman testified to seeing two men stopped by guards when they tried to leave the plant. One of these men refused to work for two days and was compelled to go without anything to eat.

Guards Made Friedman Work. Friedman also said that the company foreman asked that he be locked up in the box car prison because he refused to work. Friedman says Lieut. Smith refused to lock him up on the grounds that the constabulary was not there for that purpose.

He said it was not his duty at the plant to make the men work. When they left the lieutenant, the two guards took Friedman to two representatives of the company, and explained the trouble. The latter asserted they would make Friedman work. He was taken to the kitchen again and forced to work for an hour. He was told that his pay for the extra work would be his supper.

Friedman did not claim that the force was used to keep him from leaving the works, but said he knew of cases in which it had been so. He quit at the plant the day after his experiences in the kitchen. He asked for his money and it was given him. He alleges, however, that he did not get as much as was coming to him.

Friedman referred to Lieutenant Smith of the constabulary for confirmation of his statement regarding the incident in which the officer figured. Attorney Dodd, for the company, jumped to the floor and said: "We will hold this man. He has made charges that we wish to investigate."

"You will not hold the man at all. He is a subject of the Austro-Hungarian government and as attorney for the Austro-Hungarian consul I will see that the man is protected," said Attorney Charles Culents.

Company's Lawyer Throws Bluff. "But he has made charges against our company which are awful if true,

(Continued on page 3.)

POLITICAL GRAFT EASY

Further Disclosures Made in Coler Investigation.

How a contractor received extra pay for excavating and dumping material was brought out at the Coler investigation yesterday by Commissioner of Accounts Mitchell.

Daniel Douglass was given a contract for grading, excavating and laying a pavement in Gravesend avenue during 1907. He was paid so much a yard for the excavating and later was paid by the city for 3,500 yards of the excavated earth, which he dumped in Shell road.

The requisition for this purchase of 3,500 cubic yards of earth came from the office of Desmond Dunne, the Commissioner of Public Works.

Commissioner Mitchell announced before the hearing that he had prepared a schedule for the remainder of the investigation and expects to finish up a week from Thursday. He has practically completed his main inquiries, but there are several minor matters he will look into during the coming week.

WILEY TURNED DOWN

Pure Food Powwow Indorses Use of Benzocate of Soda.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 26.—"Resolved, That this association hereby indorses the report of the referee Board of Consulting Experts, appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, at the direction of President Roosevelt, upon the use of benzocate of soda in food products."

By the passage of the above resolution, after a stormy session this forenoon, the Association of State and National Pure Food and Dairy officers indorses the Remsen Referee Board, sustained Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and administered defeat to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, and the opponents of the use of benzocate of soda as a preservative.

The vote was taken after a row over the question of membership, which threatened to tie up the convention that it could not even vote to adjourn. Pending objections to the roll call of states which are protested, the roll call of states which are protested, and the resolution was carried. Each state cast three votes. Nineteen states voted for the resolution, and fourteen against, the measure carrying by a vote of fifty-seven to forty-two.

H. M'MAHON DEAD.

Last Honors Paid to Former President of Boston Typo. Union.

Funeral services were held over the remains of Henry M'Mahon at the residence of his brother-in-law, Thomas Rome, 95 1st street, Union Course, L. I., at 2 o'clock, yesterday, and the interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

McMahon died in Boston on Monday, and a committee of Boston Typographical Union, No. 13, consisting of President McPhail, Secretary Curtin and Messrs. Davis, Kopp and Huestis accompanied the body to New York.

He was well known in printing and labor circles, having been president of Boston Typographical Union, No. 13, for two years, and international organizer. At the convention of the A. F. of L. held in Boston, in 1902, he was chosen secretary.

He was a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M., of Woburn, Mass., Boston Elks, New England Order of Protection, Roxbury Lodge, K. of P. His widow, who was Margaret R. Rome, of Brooklyn, and five children survive him.

CHOLERA SCARES ENGLAND.

Government Will Try to Keep Out Disease That Ravages Rotterdam.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The government today, alarmed by the discovery of a number of well developed cases of Asiatic cholera in Rotterdam, began the consideration of means of preventing the disease from reaching England.

It is admitted that the task will be a difficult one, in case the cholera gets a good start in Holland, owing to the enormous amount of Dutch-English shipping. Numerous Dutch vessels daily visit nearly every English port. Today's dispatches say there have been forty-two new cases of cholera discovered in Rotterdam and that the disease has already caused six deaths.

TRY HERTZENSTEIN SLAYERS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—The trial of the individuals suspected of the murder of M. Hertzstein, the Constitutional Democratic member of the first Duma and one of the first signers of the Viborg Manifesto, began yesterday in Terioki, Finland. Among the accused is N'icho's Krasskowsky, a leader of the Black Hundred. Deputy Hertzstein, who was very friendly to the Socialists, was murdered in Finland three years ago.

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!

INSANITY CAUSED BY PRISON LIFE

Warden of Western Penitentiary Says Idleness Results in Lunacy and Death.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 26.—Idle prisoners, bloody frays with fellow convicts over real or imaginary wrongs, their plots to escape and their sullen attitude toward the guards, together with the melancholia which has terminated in dementia for many of the inmates, have forced Warden John Francis to take the first step toward decreasing the population of the Western Penitentiary by ridding it of nearly three score of convicts who have gone mad since their incarceration.

The warden claims that the recent state law which forbids certain kinds of manufacturing inside the prison leaves 900 of his 1,300 prisoners idle each day and that this is conducive to insanity which is developing at an alarming rate. Warden Francis has asked for an insanity commission to be made permanent, which will be empowered to remove prisoners as quickly as they become insane without the delay attending the appointment of a new commission. The warden, who has been in office only two months, and is making every effort to ameliorate conditions in Riverside, will ask that every county which has prisoners in the penitentiary appoint a commission to inquire into the sanity of its convicts and take away those who are hopelessly insane.

It is hoped by this to get rid of all of the dangerous characters and leave more employment for those who remain, an idea, enforced by the Pennsylvania laws.

ASSAULTS YOUNG GIRL

Engineer Held for Keeping 14-Year-Old Miss in His House Over Night.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 26.—Walter Peterson, thirty years old, chief engineer of the Hygela Ice Company plant at Edgewater, was committed to the Hackensack jail this afternoon charged with attempting to assault Minnie Oetmeyer, thirteen years old, of New York. The accused man's wife and the girl's mother are together on a vacation stay at Glen Cove, L. I.

Peterson returned from there Wednesday night and promised to take Mrs. Oetmeyer's daughter to her home in Harlem. He took the girl to his home in Edgewater. Miss Eugenia A. Laverne, an actress, who lives near the Peterson home heard screams during the night and this morning intercepted the Oetmeyer girl and made her confess.

Police Sergeant O'Brien caught the girl as she attempted to board a ferry boat for New York. Recorder H. B. Crosby then issued the necessary commitment. There was an unusual scene in the Sheriff's office here this evening when Mrs. Peterson and Mrs. Oetmeyer called to see the accused. The Oetmeyer girl is being detained at the Children's Home.

15 MINERS KILLED IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26.—Rescue parties are today trying to save the lives of thirty miners imprisoned in the shaft of the La Paz mine at Matehuala by the dropping of a cage when the cable snapped. The engine brakes failed to act, and the cage collided with the rafters at the top of the shaft, the sudden strain severing the cable and sending the cage 1,500 feet down the shaft, killing fifteen of the men instantly.

CAPTAIN AND CREW DROWNED.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Aug. 26.—A Spanish brigantine has been wrecked at Puerto Venture. The captain and eight men were drowned.

"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.

OPEN SOCIALIST CITY CAMPAIGN TONIGHT

WAIST MAKERS' WIN.

Rosen Brothers Surrender and 200 Strikers Will Return to Work.

The 200 ladies' waist makers, who for the last four weeks have been on strike against Rosen Brothers, of 23 East 10th street, for recognition of the union and higher wages won yesterday.

The strike was one of the most aggressive in the history of labor struggles in this city. Many of the strikers were assaulted by thugs and arrested at the behest of the firm. The victory is due solely to the loyalty of the strikers to their union.

The new agreement which was signed by the firm and B. Witsahkin, business agent of the union, and a committee for the strikers, calls for full recognition of the union and a 20 per cent increase in wages. The strikers will return to work next Monday.

FARMER SLAYS NEPHEW

Claim That Dead Man Tried to Wreck Daughter's Life.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 26.—"I did the right thing, and the unwritten law will protect me," said John Sickles, the Dallas farmer, when picked in the Moundsville jail today, charged with the murder of Randolph Ritchie, his nephew, whom he accused of having tried to outrage his sixteen-year-old daughter, Mattie Sickles. "I went to my home, which is about 7 o'clock last night, and found Randolph Ritchie, my nephew, in the house. As I entered the door I heard my daughter screaming. I grabbed a stick of stove wood and rushed upstairs to her bedroom, and found my nephew in the room. Neither of them heard me coming, and when I went in the room he was trying to throw her down on the bed. I rushed at him, and struck him with the stick of wood, and a fight followed in the room. I got the worst of it, then he knocked me down, and there, for a moment, he was on top of me, and he tried to force me to have intercourse with him."

"When he left I grabbed up a shotgun and followed him. He was in the yard when I shot twice and he fell." To the coroner and to the jury he stated that he is glad he shot his nephew and said he feels that he was perfectly justified in acting as he did. Following the tragedy last night he telephoned to the Moundsville police and told them of it. When the officers arrived at his home he informed them that it was not necessary for them to come after him as he was just getting ready to go to Moundsville.

It is expected that the speakers will denounce the Tammany administration, which is responsible for the police outrages against organized labor and the Socialist movement, the Committee of One Hundred Million Dollars, the Citizen's Union, the so-called Workingmen's Political party and other "reform" organizations. The Republican party responsible for "Injunction Bill" will also be handled without gloves.

The municipal policy and program of the Socialist party will be outlined in detail by the various speakers. The meeting will be of especial interest to workers because every public question will be dealt with from the viewpoint of the best interests of the working class.

WANTED EASY MONEY

Newark Man Goes to Mexico to Get \$110,000 for \$3,000.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26.—The secret police of Mexico have sent telegrams today to the leading police chiefs of the United States, England, France, Germany and Italy, asking co-operation in running down the members of an international band of swindlers.

The work of the band was unearthed when John Joseph Bausar, of Newark, N. J., received a letter from Mexico which asked him to come here to make \$110,000 out of an investment of \$3,000. The letters asserted that a French bank clerk had stolen \$320,000 and escaped to Mexico, and that the money, in a trunk, was held in pawn. If Bausar would redeem the trunk for \$3,000, the bank clerk would give him one-third of the money, \$110,000.

Bausar came, but the postoffice authorities in New York City got wind of the swindle and when Bausar met the conspirators last night they were placed under arrest.

The secret police in searching the rooms of the conspirators, found documents which led them to the belief that the plot extended all over the world, and they have asked the international police to aid in running down the swindlers.

REGULATE DOMESTICS' HOURS.

Bottomley, British M. P., Starting Movement for That Purpose.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—English servant girls are to have their hours of labor regulated by the government, if a movement being pushed by Horatio W. Bottomley, a Liberal member of Parliament, succeeds. Bottomley, in a recent Parliament session, addressed a query to the Cabinet as to whether the administration would favorably consider a bill at the next session regulating the working hours of domestics.

Home Secretary Gladstone replied to Mr. Bottomley today, saying that such a bill would be favorably considered. Mr. Bottomley, it is understood, will introduce the bill, which will provide that eight hours constitute a domestic's working day.

16,000 MASONS STRIKE.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Building of all nature has been practically suspended here as a result of the strike, today, of 16,000 masons. An effort is being made to get the employers and the laborers together in an effort to end the strike.

Big Ratification Meeting at Cooper Union This Evening.

LARGE CROWD EXPECTED

Cassidy, Passage, Buhr, Hillquit, Midway and Abrahams Will Speak.

The official opening of the Socialist party's municipal campaign will take place at the ratification meeting at Cooper Union tonight. Edward F. Cassidy, candidate for Mayor; W. W. Passage, candidate for Comptroller; Victor Buhr, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen; Morris Hillquit and Frank Midway, of Dayton, Ohio, will speak.

There will be an awful jam and those that come late will stand little chance of getting into the hall, much less of getting seats. It is therefore advisable to come early. The doors will open at 7:30, when the waiting multitude will pour inside.

Every Socialist open air speaker in Manhattan and the Bronx has been instructed to meet in the committee room prepared to handle the enormous overflow meetings.

The speakers are all well known to working class audiences in this city, with the exception of Midway, Edward F. Cassidy, candidate for Mayor, is one of the best known labor agitators in the Eastern states. Victor Buhr, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, is well known as an active worker in the painting union. W. W. Passage, candidate for Comptroller, is well known as a Socialist open air speaker. Morris Hillquit is too well known to need any word of introduction. Midway is one of the best known speakers in the Middle West, but this is the first time that a New York audience will have an opportunity of hearing him.

Albert Abrahams, president of the Central Federated Union, will preside over the meeting. It is expected that the speakers will denounce the Tammany administration, which is responsible for the police outrages against organized labor and the Socialist movement, the Committee of One Hundred Million Dollars, the Citizen's Union, the so-called Workingmen's Political party and other "reform" organizations. The Republican party responsible for "Injunction Bill" will also be handled without gloves.

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KING GEORGE QUILTS?

Grecian Ruler Tired of Job—Mahdists Rebel, Blow Up Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 26.—Official circles heard today that King George, of Greece, had notified England, Russia, Italy and France, the "protecting powers," that he wished to abdicate. While the rumor has not been confirmed, it is generally accepted as true. The insubordination by Turkey on Cretan autonomy, and the imminence of trouble in Greece if autonomy is forced upon Crete, have created a situation in Greece, from which, it is believed, King George would be only too glad to escape.

The minister of finance announced that the government will begin negotiations with the powers relative to increasing the import duties in Turkey from 11 to 14 per cent.

VIENNA, Aug. 26.—The Mahdist rebels in Yemen, a province in south-western Arabia, have dynamited the Turkish barracks, killing 240 of the soldiers, according to messages received here.

The exact location of the barracks is not stated. Turkish troops are now scattered through Yemen, but it is reported that, owing to big arrears in their wages, they are refusing to fight the rebels. The Mahdist movement is declared to be wholly revolutionary.

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OLD MAN BEATEN UP.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Edward H. Erricon, seventy years old, was beaten into insensibility in his private bank at 6155 Wentworth avenue, this afternoon by an unidentified man, whose motive is believed to have been robbery. The man escaped.

3,000 PERSONS HOMELESS.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 26.—The River Orinoco has broken through its dikes and inundated the surrounding country. Eight villages, representing 500 houses, have been ruined, and 3,000 persons are homeless.

# CHICAGO BOSSES BAKER A DESPOT TALK LOCKOUT OVER HIS FORCE

## Building Trades Workmen Strike Says That He Would Be Sorry if the Men Organized for Their Rights.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Construction work on millions of dollars' worth of building is at a standstill following a strike of 1,500 workmen. Today the organization of building contractors held a conference and threatened to declare a general lockout unless the men returned to work at once.

The strike is the direct result of a quarrel between Martin B. (Skinny) Madden, president of the Associated Building Trades, and the organizers of the Building Trades Council, which was formed to eliminate Madden as a factor in local union circles. While the strikes are nominally in sympathy with the elevator constructors who are now on strike, it is almost morat Madden than at the employers.

Several months ago union employees of the Otis Elevator Company's new elevator struck. Madden agreed to furnish union men to take their places, and his action was denounced as strikebreaking tactics. The American Federation of Labor then organized a building trades council to oppose Madden's organization, and the strike was called by this body to prove to the building contractors that Madden's power has waned.

The replacing of the elevator constructors on all jobs by the members of the International Association of Machinists had been sanctioned by the Associated Building Trades Council, of which the former were not members, and as long as the Associated Building Trades remained intact under the domination of Madden and his allies the elevator constructors were not supported by the organizations affiliated with the Associated Building Trades—in fact, electricians, machinists and architectural iron workers took the places of the striking elevator constructors.

**New Central Body Shows Strength.**

This has been changed, as was shown yesterday, by the coming of the new central labor body in the building trades. When the strikers called because of the Otis Elevator Company's men working on the skyscraper, the other trades, many of which belong to the new central body, walked out and work on the building is tied up tight.

The members of the Journeymen Steamfitters' Protective Association, whose business agent, Charles Rau, is a Madden man, quit, thus forcing out the "Junior Steamfitters," an organization of steamfitters' helpers of which Martin B. Madden is business agent.

The men who struck yesterday to help the elevator constructors are the carpenters, structural iron workers, steamfitters and hoisting engineers. The strike of the hoisting engineers caused the bricklayers and building laborers to lay down their tools, as the hoisting engineers run the engines which haul up the supplies of brick and mortar.

William F. Baker, Police Commissioner, yesterday answered the petition of the four benevolent associations of the department that certain rules made by General Bingham be rescinded.

"Among the number of requests made by you, only one is debatable—that is the three-platform system, which I shall be willing to take up at some future time.

"The others, if they were not silly, I might consider impertinent, for there is nothing suggested in the amendments offered by you that will in any way increase the efficiency of the force, and, in the judgment of the framers of the charter, the authority and power to make rules and regulations was invested in the Commissioner, and I fail to find anywhere in the charter that the reverse was intended.

"To permit members of the force to make rules for their own government would soon create chaos in the department.

"To the members of the police force in New York are paid larger salaries than any other similar body of men in the United States, and it should be so, for they have greater responsibilities; but you should never forget that a serious duty is imposed upon you, and that, while your personal comfort should be considered to a certain extent, the needs of the service must come first.

"I should be sorry to see the members of the force assume the attitude of a labor organization by getting together as associations within the department and making such demands as their presidents may deem essential for greater ease and less work. This would be bad, very bad, for the men.

"Therefore, your request to amend the rules is denied in toto, with the exception of the three-platoon proposition which may be renewed at some future time."

**WOMAN A SUICIDE FANATIC.**

Driven temporarily insane by illness, Mrs. Louisa Seibold, of 2502 Eighth avenue, has made an effort every day, for the past three weeks to commit suicide, and yesterday she nearly succeeded, by cutting her throat with a table knife. Her husband, Philip, who has absented himself from work since she developed suicidal mania, in order to watch her, heard her fall. He ran to her and prevented her from completing the work of self-destruction. She was sent to Harlem Hospital, where it is said she is likely to die.

**EL PASO, AUG. 26.**—Governor Campbell, of Texas, wired to Mayor Sweeney, of El Paso, today that he would not be here on October 16 to greet President Taft and President Diaz when they arrive here for their meeting planned for that date. The Governor gave no reason in his dispatch for his decision not to come here.

**JOBLESS, SEEKS DEATH.**

Despondent because he could get no work, Ernest Hardig, a clerk, attempted suicide yesterday in his room at 733 Forest avenue, the Bronx. He shot himself in the left temple and at the Lebanon Hospital it was said that he would probably die.

**TURN DOWN TAFT AND DIAZ.**

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(Continued from page 1.)

The Socialist Party in New York City and Buffalo nominated Frank M. and Edward F. Cassidy for Mayor of those cities because each of them had shown that he understood the needs of the Working Class, each had shown that he placed the welfare of the Working Class before all else in the world, and each had proven that he had the ability to teach the Working Class and to point out the road for the Working Class to take to make its escape from the Egypt of Capitalism into the Promised Land of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Edward F. Cassidy is an active and militant member of New York Typographical Union No. 6. Frank M. Cassidy is an active and militant member of the Switchmen's Union. The Socialist Party did not nominate these men for office in order to catch a few votes from union printers and union switchmen. The Socialist Party nominated these men for office to enable them to teach union printers and union switchmen and other workmen and workingwomen to better their condition. Frank M. and Edward F. Cassidy are not running for office on the Socialist Party ticket in order to get a nice little soft job for themselves.

They are not looking for a leather-bottomed revolving chair in front of a roll-top desk, where they can lean back and smoke three-for-a-dollar cigars, look wise, and have a private secretary to tell a commissioner to tell a superintendent to tell a foreman to tell an assistant manager to tell a clerk to write a letter to a fool with money informing him that he is a wise man and that his slightest wish will be complied with. No. The Cassidys are not running for office on the Socialist ticket in order to get a soft berth. If Frank and Ed. Cassidy wanted a snap they would not be in the Socialist Party. If it was "good living" and "choice pickings" that they wanted, they would have landed in the Republican and Democratic parties where the troughs are filled with slops and swill. Instead of that, the Cassidys long since joined the Socialist Party and cut off a chunk of hard work. Neither has confined his efforts to aid the Working Class to the Socialist Party. Each has been indefatigable in serving the union of his trade.

Tonight at Cooper Union along with the other speakers I have named you can hear Cassidy the Union Printer tell you why you should join the Socialist Party. Do not fail to go, reader. If you are a Socialist, it will give you new hope and happiness to meet the multitude of your comrades there.

The philosophy of crowds is something that is little understood. Why is it that a crowd can collectively do an act so base that not a single individual in that crowd could undertake to do it alone?—as, burn a human being at the stake? Why is it that a crowd can collectively raise itself to a pitch of grandeur and exultation higher than can be attained by any one person in it? We do not yet know why it is so. But so it is. Go to Cooper Union tonight, listen to the speakers, note their exposition of the wrongs of Capitalism, hear their denunciation of an industrial system that robs the cradle and despoils the grave, and in its mad race for money takes its toll from both sexes and all conditions of human kind, from wrinkled and tottering age to the generations yet unborn. But this is not all. There is another picture. At Cooper Union tonight you shall also hear words of cheer and hope. Hope that is based on fact. Hope that comes from conclusions reasoned from the facts. At Cooper Union tonight you shall hear of some other than this world of Capitalist Horror. You shall hear of the World that is to be. The World of peace and plenty, of happiness and love—the New and Comrade World that y-o-u shall help to build. You who are Socialists will be inspired and aroused to new effort by contact with your Comrades and a realization that you live so many brave spirits to help in the great work. Those who are not Socialists will find reason to become so. But the good accomplished by Socialist meetings is not confined to propaganda for non-Socialists. At all times, coincident with our efforts to reach the non-Socialist world, we must carry on the work of Education within the movement.

You who believe in Socialism, you who understand Socialism, you who want a new social order and know how to get it—why have you not joined the Socialist Party? Do you not know how much greater good would result from your work if you would work in a systematic, organized and co-operative way? Do you know that if it were not for the Socialist Party you would not have an opportunity to vote the Socialist ticket? Do you know that if it were not for the Socialist Party you would not have The Daily Call? The Socialist Party is not perfect? The Daily Call leaves much to be desired? True. Too true. But if those who have worked and sacrificed for the Socialist Party and The Daily Call could have had the benefit of your help each might now be much better than it is. Come in now. It is not too late. There is to be a great Socialist campaign this Fall. Election day will see the solid ranks of the Republican and Democratic parties broken in more States than Wisconsin. Here in the East the Socialist Party must this year send its champions to city and state legislative chambers. Y-o-u must help. Y-o-u must join this great movement. It is not enough to understand Socialism and be a mere closet Socialist. You must join the Socialist Party and make your work count. Go to Cooper Union tonight, get an application blank, and become a full member of this great world-wide movement. You have heard of the Brotherhood of Man? You have heard of the Parliament of Man? Of the Federation of the World? Those things are to be REALITIES—just as soon as you want them to be.

Were it not for the Socialist Party there would be no Daily Call. If there were no Daily Call every Socialist in the East would be busy trying to start a Daily Call. The Daily Call is here, with more than a year of life and invaluable experience behind it. Experience which, had its lessons not been learned, would cost us more than a hundred thousand dollars in tuition fees. The Call that is here now, with all that costly and expensive experience behind it, can be made a Success with very little added effort. With a little help now you and the Socialist movement will reap the benefit of all the money and work and sacrifice that have been put into The Daily Call. Reader, y-o-u are asked to work and give O-ne D-ay's W-a-g-e to The Call. By your doing this you will enable The Call to pay its debts, to greatly improve the paper, and to become self-supporting. Reader, all these things can be done if you want them to be done. You know the wonderful work The Call can do. Y-o-u must join the gallant army of sacrifice and send y-o-u-r One Day's Wage to The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York. Mark your letter "Wage Fund." Do it at once, reader, and so encourage others.

What are you doing to increase the circulation of The Call? Is it on the newsstands where you live and work? Any newsman can get The Call as easily as any other New York paper. He has only to order it of the news company. When you send in your One Day's Wage tell just what you think of The Call, and what changes you would make in order to make it more useful to the Working Class.

# CONSERVATION CONGRESS BUSY

## Delegate Teal Says Fight With Private Interests Will Be Bitter—Praises Pinchot.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—Representatives of forty-five states were present today at the opening session of the National Conservation Congress when it was called to order in the auditorium of the exposition grounds by H. W. Carroll, chairman of the executive board of the Washington State Conservation Congress.

Joseph N. Teal, of Portland, Ore., a member of the National Joint Committee of Conservation and president at the conferences in Washington this winter, delivered the "key note" address at the opening session. He said, in part:

"Conservation involves a moral question, and moral questions are never settled until settled right. The contest for conservation is bound to be bitter. With the enormous stake that is at issue, victory will not be complete until every possible effort on the part of private interests to absorb the rich prizes has been exhausted.

"Conservation means that the welfare of the people as a whole should be considered rather than the enrichment of the favored few. The people are awakening, and the battle for the preservation of their rights to participate in the natural public wealth is now on. A striking illustration of this fact is the policy granting water power rights in perpetuity.

A Few Men Scheme for Power Rights.

"If it were proposed, under a blanket act, to grant every water-power right in this state to one man or corporation, public opinion would drive every participant in the act from the state, dishonored. Yet every state legislature, except that of Oregon, could do that. Moreover, investigation has disclosed that there exists today a scheme by which substantially every water-power right in the country will soon be concentrated in the hands of a few men.

"Fortunately we have as a leader a man who, in my judgment, represents the highest type of American citizenship—Gifford Pinchot."

Teal quoted from President Taft's speech, praising Pinchot at a conference of governors in Washington last December, and declared that President Taft was a conservationist.

At the opening session today addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Hay, Mayor Miller, Exposition President Chibberg, Chairman Shoemaker, of the State Conservation Commission, and President Libby, of the State Conservation Association.

At the afternoon session the representatives of the Governors of thirty-five states made brief addresses, telling what each state is doing for conservation.

Chief Forester Pinchot will address the congress tomorrow. Pinchot will preside at the sessions tomorrow afternoon when ex-Governor Pardee, of California, will speak.

It is not known yet whether Secretary Ballinger will attend, although it is known he is somewhere in this vicinity. The officials still have hopes that his private arrangements will not prevent him from being present at some of the sessions.

**FIEND ATTACKS GIRL.**

Brutally Assaults Nine-year-old Maid in Woods.

Nine-year-old Nellie Rigg, of 199 Genesee avenue, Paterson, N. J., who was brutally attacked by an unknown man Thursday night, is in a serious condition at St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson. All the police of that city and outlying towns have been asked to look for the assailant, but no trace of him has been found.

The girl visited her aunt in Acquackanonk yesterday afternoon and started, just before dusk, to pick mushrooms. While thus engaged, she says, a man came up and told her where she could find a large number of mushrooms. When he got to a lonely part of the woods, she says, he attacked her and fled.

The girl managed to crawl back to her aunt's house and tell what had occurred. She was immediately sent to the hospital.

**BRIDE ATTEMPTS LIFE.**

Ambitions Unfilled, Woman Tries to Kill Self.

Mrs. Fannie Rosen, a bride of only a month and very pretty, tried to leap in front of an elevated train at the 195th street and Third avenue station yesterday, because she had failed to realize her ambition to become a grand opera star.

The young woman was seized by Fred Thomas, who runs a newsstand at the station, and she turned and began fighting him, finally breaking away from him. By this time the woman was screaming and she caused a stampede among the passengers, many of whom were women. Policeman O'Rourke finally seized Mrs. Rosen and she was sent to the Fordham Hospital.

**FIRE DESTROYS S. O. TANKS.**

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 26.—Blazing gasoline started a blaze in Ocean Grove tonight that totally destroyed the tanks and sheds of the Standard Oil Company, burned out the rear of the Lewis Lumber Company's sheds, and upgrading to the coal sheds of the Consumers' Coal and Supply Company, damaged their building to the extent of several thousand dollars. At 11:30 P. M. the fire was not under control, and the losses aggregated more than \$25,000.

# 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.

**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.

**MAD STOKER RUNS AMUCK**

Crazed by Terrific Heat and Despotism Slavery, Man Attempts Suicide.

Passengers on the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee, which arrived here yesterday after an unpleasantly foggy and muggy voyage, told the thrilling episode that occurred on Tuesday night when a heat-maddened stoker ran amuck in the first cabin companionway and was barely restrained from jumping into the sea by fifteen members of the ship's company led by Third Officer August Schumann-Heink, one of the many children of the prima donna.

The stoker is Carl Hauschildt, a huge young German who shipped at Hamburg. The heat and work seemed to unbalance his mind on Tuesday, and a guard was set to watch over him. Somehow, though, he eluded the guard and at 10:30 P. M. rushed through the companionway of the first cabin.

The first person he encountered was eight-year-old Frederick Berger, of North Hampton, Mass., a deaf mute. Hauschildt caught the little chap up in his arms and rushed onward with him.

Although a deaf mute, the boy was able to utter an inarticulate cry, which drew Miss Grace O'Shea, who was realizing that the madman was headed for the deck and might leap into the sea with the boy in his arms, threw herself upon him, seized him by the arm and screamed for help.

The young woman was being dragged along the companionway when Third Officer Schumann-Heink arrived at the head of fifteen members of the crew. As the madman saw the approach of this formidable company he fled out to the deck and was diving for the rail when a sailor flung himself forward and tripped him. The stoker fought for fifteen minutes before he was overpowered and secured in irons. It was said that he had gradually become calmer. He will be taken back to Germany to have his sanity tested.

**WORLD'S WORKERS**

Swedish Strikers Being Aided by Their Brothers in Every Nation.

ROME, Aug. 26.—The General Confederation of Labor of Italy has issued an appeal to all its affiliated branches to contribute liberally to the support of the Swedish workers who are on a general strike against a general wage cut. Already large sums have been raised in response to this call.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The Executive Committee of the Social Democratic party has donated \$5,000 out of its party treasury toward helping the Swedish strikers. The local Social Democratic organization has subscribed \$1,000. Reports are coming in of large sums being raised by practically all the socialist and labor organizations of Germany.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—In response to the calls issued by the General Confederation of Labor and the Socialist party considerable money is being contributed to the fund destined to aid the Swedish strikers.

A mass meeting for the benefit of the striking workmen in Sweden will be held tonight at Brevoort Hall, 154 East 64th street, near Third avenue.

Addresses will be made by the representatives of the Swedish workers Tholin and Sandgren, who arrived here last Tuesday, and others. All Scandinavian workmen are expected to attend.

**TO ACT UPON CRUELTY CHARGES.**

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—The State Board of Charities committee on the affairs of Craig Colony, will begin its investigation into the charges of alleged brutal treatment of the son of August Dietzel, who is an inmate of the colony, at the institution on August 30. The investigation by the committee of the State Board will proceed exactly as if Dietzel had retracted his charges when he was summoned before the board of managers of the institution to give testimony on Wednesday.

**DISINTERMENT POSTPONED.**

Mrs. Sutton Will Have to Put Off Autopsy of Lieutenant, Declare Officials.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—In view of the fact that Mrs. Rosa B. Sutton declared that she had in her possession written permission from the War Department to exhume the body of her son, Lieut. James N. Sutton, Jr., from his grave in Arlington and had offered to show letters, officials of the War Department today admitted that Mrs. Sutton's request had received favorable action. They also confirmed the fact that the permit had been suspended temporarily.

That is as far as any one in the War Department would go. There is absolutely no explanation of why the permission was withdrawn. Mrs. Sutton is indignant. Officials say it will all be fixed within a few days, but they will not say why the matter is held up. They declare there is no mystery about the case, but they will not give details.

**MRS. GUNNESS' 'VICTIM' FOUND.**

WAUKESHA, Wis., Aug. 26.—Frank X. Reidering, who was supposed to have been a victim of Mrs. Belle Gunness, at Laporte, Ind., is alive and well on a farm near Freeport, Neb., according to a letter received from him today.

**FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE**

N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

We handle all union made merchandise.

**UNION MADE SHOES.**

**CALL READERS**

WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WE HAVE.

**MEADE SHOE COMPANY**

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

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE.

**UNION MADE SHOES.**

**TAKE NOTICE**

NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOE

No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.

Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp!

**BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION**

246 SUMNER STREET, DOSTKA

John F. Tobin, President.

Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

**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 purchasers records on Call Purchasers' Cards.

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

**Numerous Handsome Prizes.**

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

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

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

**Send For a New Call Purchasers' Card Today.**

Ten thousand new cards are ready to be sent out, and an additional supply will be printed. The new cards have an additional feature, which, if observed by our readers, is bound to benefit The Call to a great extent. Lead a hand in building up your paper. Remember, that by reading this WREATH sending in the blank below, buying of Call advertisers and having all purchases entered on a Call Purchasers' Card, NOTHING will be accomplished.

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

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

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

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

First Prize—Men's or Women's Clothing Certificate, amounting to \$25.

Second Prize—Furniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$10.

Third Prize—Furniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$7.50.

Fourth Prize—Furniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$5.

Fifth Prize—Dry Goods or Men's Furnishings Credit Certificate, amounting to \$5.

Sixth Prize—Credit Certificate on Shoe Store, amounting to \$3.

Seventh Prize—Credit Certificate on Hat Store, amounting to \$2.

Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Prizes, each a \$2 Credit Certificate, good for books published by Charles H. Kerr & Co.

Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Prizes, each a \$1 Credit Certificate, good for books by Kerr & Co.

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

APPLICATION BLANK.

The CALL, 442 Pearl Street, New York:

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

Name.....

Address.....

# LATHAM BREAKS RECORDS

## 36 1-2 Miles in 2 Hours and 18 Minutes—Surprises Every Day.

WHEATON, Aug. 26.—Aviation records like bicycle and automobile records in their early days are not all to stand for any length of time. Latham today superseded the Paulhan established yesterday by flying over fifteen times around the distance of 154 1/2 kilometers, or 95 1/2 miles, in less than two hours and sixteen minutes.

When Latham started on his record-breaking flight the velocity of the wind was given as from six to eight miles an hour, but suddenly a gust swept over Bethany Plain, blowing the wind up to fifteen to twenty miles an hour. Latham was blown high in the air with this gust, and certain breeze in the sixth and seventh rounds. Then rain began to fall, and through the thick clouds he flew on. The wind fell to fifteen miles an hour and he flew under six and gave him no further trouble.

The flight was in progress no matter what machine was out, so there was nothing to distract the attention of the spectators from the exhibition, which was far more beautiful when a monoplane is flying than the flight of a kite or the circular box kite type which Paulhan used yesterday.

### Two Accidents Yesterday.

Either by chance or because the strikers have grown careless after four days of immunity from trouble, two accidents occurred during the day. About 6:30 this evening Bleriot took flight with him as a passenger, M. Roth, the engineer who built the motor which Bleriot is using.

Rising to a height of thirty feet, Bleriot circled about for five minutes and then descended immediately in front of the grandstand and forty yards from the barrier toward which the apparatus was directed in a slanting direction. The aeroplane ran along the ground on its wheels and it seemed as if Bleriot had lost control and was unable to steer it. It smashed into the barrier behind which spectators were standing, tearing down the palisade and scattering the onlookers in all directions.

It stopped a yard within the barrier, reared up on its front and until it assumed an absolutely perpendicular position, with its tail in the air. Terrifying shrieks arose from the crowd and several women fainted, but soon Bleriot and Roth crawled from the wreck unhurt.

Bleriot explained afterward that he was so placed after reaching the ground that he was compelled either to drive into a knot of dragoons on the track or into the palisade. He chose the latter.

The left wing of Bleriot's machine was smashed, and although the damage can be repaired, it must interfere with his chances for the International Cup. The apparatus was the heavier Antoinette on which he broke a record the other day.

The other accident occurred in the cheap enclosure. Rouget starting on a Voisin biplane found himself unable to stop when he descended, and sailed over the barrier. The engine stopped and Rouget fell to the ground. One of the spectators was knocked down by the aeroplane, and suffered a

sprained ankle. A man and wife were having an alfresco meal just where the huge machine landed. The wife fainted, but neither was injured.

### Curtiss Takes no Chances.

Glenn Curtiss limited himself to three rounds in the morning because he found that the wind, though not strong, was treacherous and changed constantly. At that time he was trying a new French propeller, but he put back the old one for the afternoon's flight, during which he counted six aeroplanes flying along that part of the course which he calls the "graveyard," where a sort of ravine gives the wind curious twists. As Curtiss has but one machine, he thought it would be wise not to add to the number of wrecks in the graveyard.

Count de Lambert took out a Wright biplane at 4:40 and flew steadily at a height of thirty feet for 72 1/2 miles, which he made in 1 hour, 50 minutes and 59 seconds before he came down in the graveyard above referred to. But such a flight no longer attracts attention.

Paulhan has put a new reservoir, capable of holding ninety liters of petrol, or sufficient for a flight of 3 1/2 hours, in his Voisin aeroplane and hopes to capture the distance record tomorrow.

The score for duration flights in the Champagne stakes now stands as follows: Latham, 96 1/2 miles; Paulhan, 83 1/2 miles; Lambert, 72 1/2 miles; Curtiss, 18 3/4 miles; Le Febvre, 13 miles.

Tomorrow will be the last day for competition for this prize.

### POVERTY GRIPS ENGLAND.

Renegade Labor Leader Tells How Families Are Crowded Together.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The house that once held one family now holds three. The room in the tenement that once housed five persons now houses ten.

This was John Burns' answer today to a question as to the meaning of the vast number of empty houses in London and other large English cities. As president of the local government board, Burns is qualified to speak authoritatively.

Burns' theory is that poverty, resulting from the depression from which the entire United Kingdom is now suffering, has forced the people into smaller quarters and to "double up" with each other. Not counting the large and populous boroughs of Wandsworth and Southwark, there are in London 44,646 empty houses.

In the largest five cities, London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Bristol and Leeds, there are 88,936 empty houses.

### B. R. T. EARNINGS INCREASE.

Wages Decreased to Fatten Profits of Traction Trust.

The report of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, which was made public yesterday, shows gross earnings of \$20,300,000 from the year's operations.

There was a reduction of \$709,000 in operating expenses, the result in net earnings being an actual gain of \$499,000 over the net earnings of 1908. The net earnings item was \$8,840,000 which is a maximum in the company's history.

### TURKS DEFEAT ALBANIANS.

SALONICA, Aug. 26.—There has been a sharp fight between Turkish troops and Albanians at Rogova. It is stated that the losses of the rebels were severe. The arrival of strong reinforcements of troops at Mitrovitz has compelled the Albanians who held that place to capitulate.

# PRESSED STEEL CAR CO. EVICTS MORE STRIKERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

and if not true, he should be made to suffer," shouted Dods.

"I demand that he be held as a witness." District Attorney John M. Gibson at this point took a hand, declaring that the government authorities would decide who would be held and who would not. Dods was insistent, and finally Attorney Gibson announced flatly that Friedman would not be held. Attorney Culenz protested to Special Agent Hoagland that this was all but a bit of side play to intimidate witnesses. Friedman testified that he had been locked up for days without food until he promised to work.

Joseph Barta, an Austrian, swore he had seen a guard pull a gun on men inside the works, and threaten to kill them. He had seen James Coddfrald attacked by a guard with a gun, and Coddfrald had dared the guard to shoot.

Another company of state constabulary was rushed to McKees Rocks from Newcastle, Pa., today, making ninety mounted men on guard. There was some excitement when fifty mounted troopers today swooped down on part of Schoenville and searched all houses for arms.

There were many weapons uncovered and in all cases where the owners were foreigners the weapons were confiscated. In several cases after weapons had been taken the owners proved themselves to be American citizens and the arms were returned. The troopers said they had orders not to take arms from American citizens.

### Inside Investigation a "Whitewash."

The strikers declare that the investigation conducted within the plant was a "whitewash."

Though Hoagland questioned more than eighty strikebreakers in the plant not one of them stated that he had been held in the plant against his will. The strikers, however, point to the fact that more than 200 strikebreakers have left the plant in the last two days.

These, they say, are the men who were clubbed and held in the plant, but were released as soon as an investigation was threatened. The men examined yesterday complained of the food they were not being paid as well as the representatives of the company said they would be.

The strike district passed the quietest night in weeks last night. The streets were entirely deserted, and the guards were withdrawn at 11 o'clock.

### The Money Cost of the Fight.

It is estimated that the strike has now cost the strikers, company and county a total of \$1,000,000.

The strike has been on just forty-five days. The output of the car company is estimated at \$60,000 per day and with an estimated profit of 10 per cent, and with thirty-nine full days lost, together with six Sundays when a half force is working, the loss in profits amounts to \$252,000. This, taken with the damage to machinery due to being handled by inexperienced men, the chartering of special trains to import strikebreakers, the feeding and paying of the strikebreakers and the furnishing of the culinary department swells the cost to the company to \$500,000.

The loss to the men has been almost as great, as 8,000 men are engaged in the strike. The county has now expended \$33,750 on the strike. Between 100 and 200 deputy sheriffs have been on duty constantly on an average pay of \$5 per day, which has made the cost to the county \$750 per day.

### State Troops Provoke Citizens.

The Cossack-like attitude assumed by the state troopers in taking absolute command over all persons within the strike zone will result in a number of informations being made against them by the strikers' executive committee, backed by several McKees Rocks business men, who promise to push the cases to the end.

An unprovoked attack was made on the strikers' commissary Tuesday night which has aroused the committee and an appeal has been made to the sheriff for some redress. Dashing madly up and down the streets, and firing their guns in a reckless manner, the troopers almost succeeded in precipitating serious trouble and it was with difficulty that the workers were restrained by cooler heads.

Late in the evening a detachment of the troopers rode up to the commissary headquarters where a number of the committee is continually on duty. Firing repeated volleys from their riot guns the men dashed up, approaching a man who was leaning from the window, and pushing a gun into his face commanded him to get back into the building.

### Threaten Death to Peaceable Strikers.

"Get back in there, and stay there," he commanded, "if you don't we'll kill every damn one of you."

trooper's mace and sent staggering down the street.

The threat against President C. A. Wise and the balance of the committee by Trooper Oscar Wolfe promises to culminate in serious trouble for the trooper. On Monday Wise was stopped by one of the troopers and asked to declare who he was and to explain his business. This Wise refused to do, believing that the troopers should know him. Angered at Wise's refusal to give the desired information the trooper said:

"If you do not answer decently and behave properly in this district you will get your damned head knocked off. You had better for the present keep your nose out of here."

### Wise Will Sue Brutal Trooper.

Wise indignant at the threat, reported the occurrence to Sheriff A. C. Gumbert, and the latter promised an investigation. It is said that the Sheriff reported the matter to Captain Marsh, of the troopers, who asked that the Sheriff request Wise to make future complaints direct to the troop commander. Wise declares he will not follow this suggestion, but will enter suit against Trooper Wolfe on a surety of the peace charge for a threat made by him. Wise says Wolfe, on behalf of the troopers, told him they would "fix him" and the rest of the committee before they were through.

More evidence of the outrageous conduct of the troopers is given by two young Germans who, early Sunday morning, were assaulted by two of the troopers, dragged from a street car, taken into the car plant office, and locked in a filthy box car lockup and there confined until yesterday morning, when they were taken before Alderman Heber McDowell and fined \$5 and costs each on charges of disorderly conduct. The men paid their fines and today reported their experiences to the Leader.

According to their story, the men had been at Caropolis Sunday and were returning to the city by street car. At 12:30 o'clock in the morning, they say, the car was stopped on the O'Donovan bridge and boarded by state troopers. They were told to get out of the car, which they refused to do. Two troopers, they say, attacked them, beating them with their maces, dragging them from the car. They were handcuffed and taken into the company's office where they were searched and relieved of their valuables. They were taken to the box car and locked up. Another man on the car, they say, pretended to be asleep and he was not molested.

After being kept in the box car without food until 12:30 o'clock Tuesday they were brought to the city and given hearings before Alderman McDowell. The charge of disorderly conduct was made against each of the troopers making the arrests. They say they were not heard and were not given an opportunity to plead guilty or not guilty.

On hearing the testimony of the arresting officers, the men say, the alderman imposed the fine, with the alternative of thirty days in the workhouse. The fines were paid but, owing to the absence of witnesses, the men believe it useless to appeal the case.

### Innocent Man Shot by Assassins.

H. B. Robbins, a freight conductor on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie, who lives near the O'Donovan bridge, has made a statement regarding the shooting of a foreigner Sunday night by one of the troopers, to which he is willing to swear.

He says that on returning from a meeting of the Order of Railway Conductors he noticed a foreigner following him. On reaching an alleyway leading to his home, he says he left the street and saw two troopers dashing toward the foreigner. When the troopers were opposite the alley which Robbins had entered, he says he saw the trooper nearest the foreigner whip out his revolver and pointing it toward the innocent man, fire. The man threw up his hands and fell against the bridge railing. The troopers continued down the street without stopping to see if the man was seriously hurt.

Two of the injured man's companions came to the rescue and escorted him to his home. An examination made by Robbins showed where the bullet had lodged in the bridge railing after striking the man. Robbins says he believes the bullet passed through the center of the man's body.

It is generally conceded by neutral parties that the troopers are doing all in their power to incite rioting, and that if any further trouble arises the blame will be theirs.

Sheriff A. C. Gumbert has promised to meet with the strikers' executive committee and hear their complaints against the troopers, and also to consider their request for the withdrawal of the troopers.

### Sheriff Can Order Troops From Scene.

He has been called to time by the strikers' executive committee and will be forced to make a positive declaration of his position.

When the strike started the sheriff told the executive committee that with the first attempt of the company to import strikebreakers he would withdraw his deputies. This he has failed to do, and in response to a request from the committee he has consented to attend a meeting today.

He has repeatedly stated that he has an authority to order the withdrawal of the state troopers, saying that he would do so if it was within his power. Governor Edwin S. Stuart's declaration Tuesday to the effect that the sheriff is the only man who can order the troopers from the scene will be put squarely up to him and an explanation of his attitude demanded.

Sheriff Gumbert declined yesterday to give permission for a representative of a Pittsburgh paper to make an inspection of the PRESSED STEEL CAR plant under the guidance of either the sheriff or a deputy selected for the purpose.

# RUSSIAN CONSUL SCARED His Tire Explodes—Thought the Avengers Were After Him.

It is exciting enough, in all conscience, to have an explosion occur within a yard of you as you are gliding along a busy thoroughfare and gazing immediately at the chauffeur's back.

But suppose you were a Russian in high place, with assassination as an ever present probability in your mind, and all sorts of infernal machines, from the bomb to the comb of Kiev, in some way connected with your day's work—how then?

Yet that is what happened to Baron Schlittenbach, the Russian Consul General, at 35th street and Fifth avenue yesterday when the hub of a passing automobile took a chunk out of a rear tire of his car, causing an explosion that had all the earmarks of a bomb.

The Baron climbed out of his car in a hurry and grabbed the arm of Traffic Policeman Knite, to whom he clung desperately. The officer suggested that the Barons' chauffeur go to the Jefferson Market Court and make a complaint against Harry Laznikof, of 226 East 47th street, the driver of the offending car. The Baron went also and Magistrate Corrihan fined Laznikof \$2.

### PATRICIDE ON TRIAL.

Cooley Relates Details of Revolting Murder.

PAWHUSKA, Okla., Aug. 26.—Alvin P. Brown, the self-confessed slayer of his father, P. H. Brown, was on the witness stand for the prosecution eight hours today in the preliminary trial and was subjected to the merciless cross-examination by the attorneys for his alleged accomplices, Mrs. Nettie Brown, Bert Brumfield and Cora Brumfield.

He testified that his step-mother, Mrs. Nettie Brown, awakened him the night of the murder and gave him the adz with which he committed the crime, afterward assisting in carrying the body to the campfire where it was burned. The woman, Brown said, took his father's money, about \$3,500, from the body, the equivalent of the sum, it was brought out yesterday, being deposited by Mrs. Brown in two banks in Shelbyville, Mo., in the names of Bert and Cora Brumfield.

Young Brown does not seem to realize the enormity of the offense, and told the revolting details of the killing and cremation of his father without a tremor. His step-mother, he testified, boiled coffee on the fire in which the body was being consumed and that they ate a luncheon while removing the evidence of their crime.

### MORE HOMESTEAD LAND.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Interior Department today designated 21,016 acres more land as coming within the enlarged homestead act in the state of Washington, making a total to date for that state of 2,597,978 acres.

### BUILDING NEWS.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for three five-story flathouses to be built from designs by Adolph Martin at a cost of \$220,000 at the southeast corner of Pinehurst avenue and 178th street for the Peto Realty Company, of which Isaac Grossman is president.

Plans have been filed for enlarging the five-story residence at 102 East 64th street for Nicholas Biddle as owner, from designs by James McWalters, and for installing elevator service at a cost of \$6,000 in the residence of Mrs. Robert R. Livingston at 11 Washington square, the improvement being designed by Parish & Schroeder, as architects.

Plans have been filed for making over the three-story dwelling at 1034 Lexington avenue into a garage with apartments for chauffeurs in the upper stories, the improvements and change of occupancy being made from designs by Henry Allen Jacobs, as architect, for Philip Lewishohn, as owner.

Plans have been filed for a swimming pool 125 1/2 feet long and forty-eight feet wide, to be built for C. K. Billings at a cost of \$30,000 from designs by Guy Lowell and Frederick Furish at Fort Tryon, the Billings estate on Washington Heights near Fort Washington road, and for a four-story warehouse for Margaret McNutt as owner at 541 and 543 West 2d street, to cost \$50,000. Paul C. Hunter is the architect.

### WE CARRY A GREAT VARIETY OF FOOTWEAR.

We reduce our profit to a minimum, and give you the benefit in price.

## D. MOSKOWITZ,

50 Ave. C, cor. 4th St., N. Y.

### PRINTING.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS  
100 N. Y. CITY Bldg, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

### MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

## Union Label

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

Litholin Collars, 25c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

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

The 389th Edition of the Call and this ad.

## SIG. KLEIN

50 and 52 3d Avenue  
Near 10th Street,  
NEW YORK.  
Telephone 4035 Stayman.

Open till 10 evenings. Mail orders filled.

### The CHEAPEST and MOST EFFECTIVE AGITATION LEAFLET.

## TO THE WIFE AND MOTHER

\$1.50 PER THOUSAND, CASH.

The best thing for the present campaign.

## SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.

15 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

### RUSH FOR GOLD.

Montana Men Strike, Rich Placer Gravel at Blue Cloud Gulch.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 26.—A stampede has begun to Blue Cloud Gulch west of Helena, since rich placer gold strikes have been made there. It is predicted by prospectors that millions of dollars will be taken from this district. Blue Cloud was prospected in the early days of Montana mining, but most of the claims were abandoned years ago when the gold "petered out."

### WANTS \$429,877 DAMAGES.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—The Ferguson Contracting Company, of New York, today filed a claim against the state for \$429,877 for damages resulting from the Canal Board cancelling a contract held by the company for canalizing the Mohawk River in connection with the barge canal work. The company claims that the state made radical changes in the plans and specifications after it secured the contract, and upon its refusal to proceed annulled the contract.

### SHIPPING NEWS.

Sail Today.

Prins Willem I, Hayti, Seneca, Nassau, Manzanillo, Progresso, Mohawk, Jacksonville, Hamilton, Norfolk.

Due Today.

American, Antwerp, August 14. Korona, Demerara, August 13. Algoonquin, Jacksonville, August 23. Prinz Elitel Friedrich, Santa Marta, August 19. Monterey, Havana, August 24. Patris, Patras, August 14. Vinland, Baracoa, August 21. City of Columbus, Savannah, August 24. El Sud, Galveston, August 21. San Marcos, Galveston, August 21. Jefferson, Norfolk, August 26.

### ARTHUR NEWMAN

Shoes that Please

Two Bronx Stores.  
510 Wenderover Ave., nr. 94 Ave.  
1037 Westchester Ave., from City of Simpson St. Subway Station.

### Socialist Party N. Y. Lattich Dr. "N. Z. B." PICNIC

In Washington Park (E. Tordella) in Ravenwood, cor. Washington ave. and Sherman St., Long Island, New York.

Sunday, August 29, 1909

Drum and Fife Band, Different sports with prizes. Chorus of N. Z. B.

Beginning at 12 noon, end at 9 P. M.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Take the 54th or 92d St. East River ferry, Vernon ave. car to Washington ave., from there two minutes walk.

### GRAND PICNIC SUMMERNIGHT'S FESTIVAL

## Twenty-fifth Anniversary

TO BE HELD BY

## Brewers' Union, No. 1, N. Y.

ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 29, 1909

At MANHATTAN CASINO AND PARK, 155th Street and 8th Avenue.

Ticket, 25 Cents a Person. Dancing to begin at 4 P. M. sharp.

To Reach Park—West Side, take 9th ave. "L" to 155th street or 8th ave. car. East Side, take Lexington ave. car to 116th street transfer to 5th ave., up; also 3d ave. and Amsterdam ave. cars.

## No Money Required for a Socialist Library

The International Socialist Review has suddenly come to the front as the magazine that every Socialist wants.

It tells from month to month of the things that vitally concern the working class. It has been enlarged from sixty-eight pages to one hundred. Thus it gives more scientific matter than ever, and with it a wealth of pictures, stories and news.

The review now has monthly bundle orders larger than its subscription list of two years ago.

Its news stands sales are twenty times as large as two years ago.

And it has only begun to grow. Our co-operative stockholders want no profits, and we are putting every dollar back into the Review. Here is one new plan we are trying in order to double its circulation again. We send us FIVE DOLLARS for the Review one year to five new names or five years to one name, and we will send you PREPAID ten standard Socialist books in cloth binding, for example:

The Socialists, by John Spargo.

What's So and What Isn't, by John M. Work.

Class Struggles in America, by A. M. Simons.

American Pauperism, by Isador Ladoff.

The World's Revolutions, by Ernest Untermyer.

Socialism, Positive and Negative, by Robert Rives LaMonte.

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by Frederick Engels.

The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State, by Frederick Engels.

Value, Price and Profit, by Karl Marx.

The Communist Manifesto, by Marx and Engels, with Liebknecht's "No Compromise."

If you prefer, we will substitute any other books published by us to the amount of \$5.00 at retail prices. The Review alone is well worth the money. So are the books alone. This special offer gives you the surplus value.

This advertisement will not appear again; better order now.

## CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 157 Kirtle Street, CHICAGO.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE

1 insertion	7c per Line.
3 insertions	15c per Line.
1 insertion	35c per Line.

Seven Words to a Line.

### HELP WANTED.

Wanted—One or two advertising solicitors to work for The Call. Apply to the manager of The Call, 422 Pearl St., New York.

Hand sewers wanted; home work. Hyman, 43 Greene St.

Operators, experienced, tea gowns, kimono, good pay; steady work. American Needle, 119 West 25th street.

### HELP WANTED MALE.

First class ladies' and gents' tailor wanted; apply at C. Engel, Bennett Bldg., barber shop, Nassau, and Fulton street.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Embroidery—Girls for gold embroidery; steady work, good pay. Louis Driesen, 48 7th St., 3d floor.

### NOTICE.

TO DELEGATES TO CONVENTIONS of the International Brotherhood of Woodmen and Sawmill Workers, Woodmen, Humboldt County, Cal.

The Table Knife Grinders' National Union, Springfield, Mass.

The National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, St. Louis, Mo.

The International Protoengravers' 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.

### 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. Sandbridge, Box 110, Fruitvale, Cal., care of The Temple Home Association, Halycon, Cal.

### APARTMENTS TO LET.

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

### 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.

### FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

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

### 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. Elise, Greenwich, Conn.

Foot power printing press, \$115; type and cases; cheap; C. A. W., The Call.

### MISCELLANEOUS—REAL ESTATE.

## HOMES FOR SALE.

Modern one-family houses in Brooklyn. Improvements. Few blocks distance from "L" station. Very easy terms. Write to or call on owner and builder, Wm. Butcher, rooms 502-504, 122 Nassau St., New York City.

### REAL ESTATE.

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

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. Ratification meeting in Cooper Union, Third Avenue and 8th Street.

BROOKLYN.

7th A. D.—Marquering's Hall, 615 6th Street. 9th A. D. (Branch 3)—9102 Fifth Avenue.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

SHEET METAL WORKERS. The Tinmiths' Union, Local 300, of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, will hold a meeting at 98 Forsyth Street at 8 o'clock tonight.

HOUSESMITHS, LOCAL 52. The Housemiths and Bronze Erectors' Union, Local 52, will hold a meeting at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, at 8 o'clock tonight.

KNEE PANTS MAKERS. The Knee Pants Makers' Union, Local 19, of the United Garment Workers, will hold an important meeting at 78-81 Forsyth Street at 8 o'clock tonight.

BREWERS' UNION. The Brewers' Union, Local 69, held a successful picnic at Gerken's Park, Richmond Grove, and about \$1,000 will be cleared.

HERE TO BOOST LABEL. Francis J. Clark, general organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union, is in town to boost the union label.

HOSPITAL ACCOUNTS SHORT. Bookkeeper Suspended for Falsifying Books. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Vouchers for money paid by Erie county to the New York State Hospital for Incontinent consumption, at Baybrook, are being examined by J. J. Farrington, an employe of the hospital, who was sent here to compare the vouchers with the books of the institution.

ADMITTS STEALING POOR FUND. Howard M. Smith, twenty-six years old, of 72 West Washington Heights, "visitor" or collector for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, who was arrested Wednesday night, charged with larceny, pleaded guilty to stealing \$16, collected by him for distributing among the poor, in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, and was held in \$300 bail for trial by Magistrate Corrigan.

STEAMERS CLASH IN BAY. As the harbor steamers Albertina and Herman F. Caswell neared each other off the Battery today, the rudder chains of the Caswell broke and the vessel, unmanageable, was struck by the Albertina. She was badly injured and had to be helped back to her pier, where her passengers landed. The Caswell was crowded with fifty women who were going to the statue of Liberty and there was a panic until they were assured there was no danger.

WILL IT PAY? This is the question advertisers ask when selecting a medium to advertise in. If the Call is in the position to prove beyond a doubt that it DOES PAY, it will get more advertising.

UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN Undertaker, Tel. 1545, 1165 Broadway, N.Y.C.

SPORTING NEWS

PIRATES BEAT GIANTS KETCHEL BACKING OUT

Home Team Drop Last Game in Series —Ames Pounded Hard.

The Pirates yesterday finished their course for the year in New York by winning a game from the Giants in which they trailed up to the seventh inning. They brought pressure to bear in the seventh and eighth innings which didn't take long to reconstruct the situation entirely.

The leasers were aided in their scoring by New York's errors. Merkle made one at a critical time and so did Doyle. Without them it is very doubtful whether the Pirates would have won, for the errors acted as a welding influence on their hits. Plays which should have interrupted, even terminated the hostile hitting, became misplays which connected the hits for damaging results.

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: National League, American League, Yesterday's Results. Lists teams and their records.

COBB PLAYS FOUL

Says Connie Mack in Appeal to Johnson. Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, has made a formal complaint to President Johnson, of the American League, against the alleged foul tactics of Ty Cobb, of the Detroit.

JOHNSON WILL MEET BARRY.

Will Receive \$5,000 for His End of the Purse. In addition to his ten-round bout with Al Kaufman on September 9, Jack Johnson has practically agreed to meet Jim Barry, of Chicago, in a similar contest at Vernon, near Los Angeles, on September 21.

BURNS-LANGFORD MATCH.

The proposed battle between Tommy Burns and Sam Langford in London next October has been called off. Burns demanded a \$20,000 guarantee, win, lose or draw. Promoter McIntosh, who wanted to pull off the mill, turned Burns down hard in spite of the fact that he is Burns' manager.

TWO KILLED BY RACING AUTO.

NORTH SCITUATE, Mass., Aug. 26.—Richard Brown, seventeen, son of J. Everett Brown, a Boston druggist, was instantly killed, and his boy chum, Richard L. Gressy, of Brookline, seriously injured by being run down by racing autos here this afternoon. Brown was almost decapitated. Brown, Gressy, and a companion were pushing bicycles along the road when the autos ran them down. The machines are said to be owned in Brookline. Both continued on after the accident, but the police are now seeking the chauffeurs.

PIRATES BEAT GIANTS KETCHEL BACKING OUT

Will Be in No Condition for His Coming Langford Fight.

'As Ketchel and his manager, Britt, are still in 'Frisco, the impression prevails here that they will finally back out of the ten-round bout with Langford at the Fairmont Athletic Club. A well known Californian who is in town, gave a pretty fair line on Ketchel and Britt yesterday, when he said:

'Both have lost their heads. Ketchel got more than \$11,000 as his rake off from the recent Papke bout at Colma, but in less than two weeks after that he didn't have a nickel. Expensive automobiles, wine suppers, trips into the country with boon companions and living at a swell hotel at the rate of \$14 a day soon burned up the coin. Ketchel, while he remained at this hotel, was a picture. He never wore a hat, sported white flannel clothes, with silk shirts and stocks, patent leather high heeled shoes and all kinds of diamonds. And Britt couldn't give his money away fast enough. They tried to butt into society and were always calling for the limelight. They forgot all about the fighting game, and Ketchel took on flesh so rapidly that today he is all out of condition. If he comes here Langford will whip him quick and as for Johnson, why it will be a shame to let Ketchel fight the big fellow, who will simply knock his head off. Ketchel lacks common sense and is losing the chance of his life to win a fortune. I'd like to bet that after he gets through with either Langford or Johnson he'll never fight again!'

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POLICE CONCEAL BURGLARIES.

Commissioner Booram Intimates Taxpayers Don't Need to Know. That quite a number of robberies are taking place at present, and that the police are trying to keep the facts from the public, is evidenced by the fact that Fourth Deputy Commissioner of Police Booram is kept everlastingly at it looking into burglary and robbery cases; while persistent inquiries by citizens are met by silence or ambiguous answers.

DEMONSTRATER ELECTROCUTED

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 26.—While demonstrating how a fire might have occurred in a neighbor's home, Geo. A. Skinner, prominent architect and chief engineer of the Sterling Electric Company, was electrocuted early today, dying instantly. Skinner was his pocketknife to show where the wall burned, near a fuse, and dropped dead before his horror-stricken friends. A feed wire for electric cars passes the house, carrying 2,200 volts. It is believed to have been temporarily diverted by the stunt into the house.

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

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

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGARS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DRUGGISTS, DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS, FURNISHINGS AND HATS, LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER, KRAMER CO., LAUNDRIES, MEAT MARKET, RESTAURANT, SILKS AND DRESS GOODS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES, BUTCHERS, BUTTER AND EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS, BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS, BOTTLE BEER, ALL KINDS WINES AND LIQUORS, CORSETS AND GLOVES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER, CLOTHES AND TAILORS, CUSTOM TAILORS, DELICATESSEN, DENTIST, DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS, DRY CLEANING AND DYEING, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS, FLOREST AND DECORATOR, FURNITURE, ETC., FURNITURE AND CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, GROCERIES, HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, HATS, CAPS & LEATHER GOODS, HOUSE PAINTING, PAHER HANGING AND SUPPLIES, INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, LAUNDRIES, MILLINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES, MILK, CREAM, ETC., PIANOS—NEW AND USED, PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRIES, PHONOGRAPHS AND SPORTING GOODS, PHOTO STUDIO, PIANOS AND SAFES, PICTURE AND FRAMES, PRINTERS, SURGEON DENTIST, STATIONERY AND RUBBER STAMPS, UNION HATTER, UMBRELLAS AND LEATHER GOODS, UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

OUT OF TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark, SHOE STORE—Jersey City, TAILOR—New Haven, Conn., COAL AND WOOD—Lynn, Mass., CIGARS & TOBACCO—Lynn, Mass., GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lynn, Mass., BOOTS AND SHOES—Lynn, Mass., CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Brookton, Mass., LAUNDRIES—Brookton, Mass.

# 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, 116 St. Nicholas avenue, New York City.

## COURAGE.

In act as you have been in the past; as the time is the fire with you; as the threatener, and outface the brow; as the terror, and borrow their behaviors from the great; as the great by your example, and put a dauntless spirit of resolution. —Shakespeare.

## WORLD CAGE AND A RECEPTION FOR A MONKEY.

Only a day or so ago we heard of the existence of special trained monkeys for dogs, while thousands of dogs are dying for lack of proper treatment. In the New York Times of today, on the first page, we find the following:

Camelion Zegio, lady in waiting in the court of Queen Margherita of Italy, gave a reception at the Apollinaris this evening in honor of her marmoset monkey. Society was out in force to meet the diminutive creature, which rested lightly on the arms of its mistress. The monkey, which was bought in South Africa for \$1,000, steps in a gold cage which cost \$5,000.

The marmoset acquitted himself splendidly, looking grave when he was called and chattering affably at the delighted pleasantries of the guests. The affair was such a decided success that it is understood that an effort will be made to prevail upon Mme. Zegio to accept an invitation to a reception in Newport in honor of the monkey which has mingled with royalty.

What person with any self-respect would respect for humanity as a whole, and read this without becoming nauseated. Here are people, sated with so-called "pleasures," bored through not having any real interest in the life of the world, free from all worry of "bread and butter problem," protesting themselves for the sake of a new sensation, for the relief of having some new diversion brought into their useless varied lives. The thought of human beings, potentially capable of ideals and ambitions, delivering themselves of pleasantries to a monkey who "chatters affably" in response, attending a reception in his honor, and morbidly interested in his \$5,000 gold cage is depressing and discouraging. For such people, through being blind to the suffering and degradation of others, fail to see the slightest degradation in their own manner of life. There is the full story, and "eat, drink and be merry" is their only law. And it will continue being their only law, while the majority of humanity continues filling their purses for them, and making it possible for them to invest in \$1,000

monkeys and \$5,000 gold cages to keep them in. Workers of the world, it is your fault and not theirs, if, in this twentieth century, a leading newspaper of the second greatest city in the world can present us with such information!

One also wonders whether Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, as a little relief from the arduous intellectual atmosphere into which she has been plunging Newport, will not turn her activities to giving a reception to the \$5,000 monkey—just to prove that, after all, she is still a member of the "400!" —A. C. R.

## WOMAN WAGE EARNERS.

By ANNE WITHINGTON.

There are two fundamental reasons why women workers should be organized into trade unions. The first is that the good of society demands such associated effort. It is a significant fact that wherever labor is highly skilled and highly paid, trade organization follows as a matter of course, and in its wake comes a higher standard of living for the family and for the community. Wherever labor is unskilled and underpaid, organization is difficult and their maintenance of a high standard of living is well nigh impossible.

Much of the unskilled and underpaid work is done by women, sometimes in competition with men, sometimes not, sometimes by women who are the sole wage earners of a family, sometimes by women who supplement an inadequate wage earned by the men of the family, sometimes by women who have no families either to support or to be supported by.

This means that upon the backs of the weakest of the industrial world is laid the burden of the longest hours and the shortest pay. In those far-off countries where the beginnings are being made of a recognition of the principle of a living wage for labor performed as a preliminary step.

Again, another peril in the path of the unorganized woman worker has been pointed out by one of the keenest observers of industrial America, Mrs. Florence Kelly, secretary of the National Consumers' League. "A corporation," she says, "may be accurately law abiding, yet its foreman may be a libertine or a petty tyrant, and it is the foreman who comes into contact with the working women and girls. He incarnates for them the corporation. Young girls receiving from \$3 to \$6 a week are at the mercy of the foreman and forewomen under whose direction they work. If the latter are of bad character, the whole community suffers from their corrupting influence. Where, however, there is a strong, stable, old-fashioned union, the foreman is apt to be a better type than inexperienced unorganized women and girls."

The second reason for the organization of women is the education which the trades union offers to the woman herself. Women have always done more than their share of the work of the world, and now, for the first time, they are beginning to realize its value. The path of woman in modern industry has not been strewn with roses, but it surely is leading her to a position of dignity and influence unknown to women in the past, and no other factor in her progress seems to be comparable in usefulness with the trade union.—The Labor Clarion.

# THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT

By Henry L. Slobodin.

The Niagara Movement Conference was organized about five years ago by negroes dissatisfied with the political disfranchisement and social debasement of their race. It derives its name from the Niagara Falls, where the first conference was held. It is largely inspired by Dr. Du Bois, of Atlanta University, a man of great parts and magnetic personality.

I was invited by Dr. Du Bois to address the conference to be held at Sea Isle City, N. J., August 15-19. I responded with alacrity. The subject was "The Awakening of Russia," and I thought it in line of my duty as a Socialist to gain the good will of an audience representing an important part of the American people for the struggle in Russia.

The conference was held in a Baptist church. There I spoke in the evening of August 17. What I said was received by the colored folks with much more warmth and responsiveness than is ordinarily exhibited by white American audiences in subjects not of their immediate concern. In fact, there were quite a number of white Americans in the audience sympathetic with the cause. But their attitude of aloofness and reserve did not characterize their real convictions and, if pressed, action.

I lost no time in informing my auditors of my Socialist point of view. The clearer my Socialism appeared, the warmer my remarks were received. I stayed over the next day and attended the forenoon session of the conference. It was devoted to reports of committees and the adoption of an address. At the end of the session, I was requested by Dr. Du Bois to say a few words to the conference. I spoke on the Jews in Russia. I pointed out that the contention that the negroes were economically oppressed and socially despised because they are black and recently slaves, is belied by the fact that the Jews are oppressed in Russia even more than the negroes are here. They are not permitted to till the soil. They are excluded from many occupations. Their education is restricted. The lynchings of negroes pale into insignificance when compared with the slaughter of the Jewish men, women and children in Russia. Shortly after my arrival to this country, I chanced on a book on "anthropology," in which it was "scientifically" proven that the negro did not belong to the human family. To lend the subject more interest, the Irish were classified in that book among the non-humans together with the negroes. This was nothing new to me, as I had read similar arguments regarding the Jews.

Thousands of years of persecution have brought forth in the Jews an adaptability unequalled by any other race. So long as the other alternative was annihilation, the Jews submitted. This their enemies attributed to their lack of physical courage, though the Jews have furnished more than their share of physical valor in the many wars waged by Russia. But the Russian government destroyed the alternative in order to divert the wrath of its own people from itself. Annihilation, resist or submit, stared the Jews in the face.

We shall resist was the answer. The Jews did not wait, but led the attack. Not on Russian people. On the contrary, they helped to organize the Russian revolt. The best organized revolutionary body in Russia was the Jewish Bund. The Jews furnished more than their quota of heroes and martyrs of the revolution. When the mob could no more cope with the Jewish defense, the government sent the regular army to disarm the Jews. The defense of the Jews was so effective as to make even the obtuse Russian government to consider seriously what concessions it should make to win them to its side.

We, Jews, have found that an oppressed race must cultivate a certain degree of race dignity and race pride to meet the transacting jingoism of the dominant race, assimilation and amalgamation may come and be welcome. In the meanwhile it would be ignoble and cowardly to deny one's race when the rooster crows.

My remarks were received with great warmth. The conference was composed of physicians, lawyers, teachers and preachers. Its deliberations were marked for modest wisdom and cool reserve—qualities that would have been a welcome addition to the Socialist conventions which I had attended. The "know-it-all" was abjectly on the other hand, they were in control of their facts and their arguments were irrefutable. Their program was marked by want of finality. Evidently they are still feeling their way. To Socialism they present an attitude of expectant but reserved sympathy.

After my remarks on the Jews in Russia, one negro, a superintendent of a national cemetery, told me that the only Jews he ever met were among the merchants and planters of Louisiana, and they were the worst exploiters of them all. Which, I said, accorded with our own experience, that the worst exploiters of the Jews were found among the Jews.

It may be worth while mentioning that the only two white men who addressed the conference were Socialists and Russian Jews.

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## ANTISEPTICS.

By W. J. HUTCHESON.

The object of this column is not alone that of throwing occasional sidelights upon current events by way of advancing the cause of Socialism. As stated, it is intended to be antiseptic in character; and one does not use an antiseptic for the destruction of only one germ or class of germs. Physicians know that darkness is a germ breeder, while sunlight is always antiseptic. Let us have the sunlight upon all the wrongs, injustices and errors of diseased humanity, but let it be SUNLIGHT, bright, happy, clean, playful sunlight.

The surgeon's knife is a necessity. I leave that to my comrades who are skilled. My mission is to jolly you along after the operation; to apply the soothing germ killer of geniality and laughter, and to playfully ridicule the little microbes that keep us from enjoying the robust health of free men and women.

It will be necessary to occasionally play the hose upon a comrade. When this is done, let what is said be taken in the spirit in which it is given, and if there is any "come back," let it be as kindly meant. Our old friend Monosab got his first, he being a sort of side partner and therefore entitled to first honors.

I hate to do it, old pal, but I simply must jolly you a little on your last paragraph in Wednesday's Call. Since when has the Socialist party's first principle been that of obedience to capitalism? Broadly stated, the first principle of Socialism, as it presents itself to my enfeebled intelligence, is that the means by which society earns its living should be socially owned and operated. Is this correct? Well, this principle is flatly opposed to all the laws through which society is now exploited by means of the private ownership of land and machinery.

Of course, the Socialist party realizes that its members have sufficient intelligence to know that it is better to conform to the letter of the law in most cases than to receive a sudden and violent introduction to the business end of a policeman's billy; or to stand up in the pen and hear a judge pronounce the awful words: "Ten dollars or thirty days, and may God have mercy on your soul." And please don't get the idea that I am in favor of cutting loose and copying the tactics of the rulers, who break all their own laws. But what's the use of being hypocritical about it? We obey the law because we go to the capitalist's break it because that is his privilege; and neither capitalist nor laborer has much respect for it, when you come right down to brass tacks.

As to the infamous crime of a man leaving his wife, Monosab knows perfectly well that it is done every day in the year, with and without breaking any law. I don't want to leave my wife. It wouldn't exactly be a crime if I did—it would be simply the refinement of damnfoolishness I couldn't get another like her in a million years. But suppose we hated each other? Suppose that in living together we were committing a worse

# THE DRAMA

## GUIDE TO THE THEATERS.

Astor, 45th street and Broadway. 8:15. Matinee, Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15—"The Man From Home," with William Hodge. Comedy by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson.

Alhambra, Seventh avenue and 126th street, matinee every day—Vaudeville.

American Music Hall, 42d street and Eighth avenue—Vaudeville.

Belasco, 42d street, west of Broadway, 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15—"Is Matrimony a Failure?" Comedy adapted from German, by Leo Ditrichstein.

Broadway, 41st street and Broadway. 8:15. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15—"The Midnight Sons," musical comedy.

Bijou, 30th street and Broadway—"A Gentleman From Mississippi," Drama of political life, by Rhodes and Wise.

Casino, 39th street and Broadway. 8:15. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15—"Havana," with James T. Powers. Musical comedy.

Daly's, 30th street and Broadway. 8:30. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30—"Billy," by George Cameron. Comedy.

crime than any in the statute books? Now, please, please, PLEASE, don't get the thing mixed up and imagine that I am trying to commit the Socialists to a free-love policy. The Socialist party is absolutely non-committal on that point. All that I am trying to point out is that the Socialist, while not committed to any one view in these matters, must, because of his enlightenment, be as much against legalized prostitution as he is against the causes of illegal prostitution; and after a man and his wife have ceased to care for each other, they are living a life of prostitution pure and simple if they stay together. Let us try to understand these things.

Erer Brisbane says: "There is no excuse for crime and violence in a country where men can vote." How about the women?

This about McKees Rocks: "There are several hundred men at work in the car shops, mostly Hungarians, it is said, and of course, they are denounced and hated as strike-breakers. The charge is that they are held there and forced to work against their will, and are poorly fed and otherwise abused, besides being deprived of their liberty. This does not seem likely, and a newspaper correspondent who went through the works with one of the officers of the company has reported that he found no sign of this state of things, and that such of the workmen as were woken with professed to be satisfied and said they felt sure they could get out when they wanted to. Naturally they are not anxious to do so while there is danger that they will be attacked by strikers. On the part of the men who are working without any compulsion and that most of the strikers would be doing so if they were not terrorized by an aggressive and violent minority."—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

This is a good sample of the view the capitalist has of your desperate condition. How long are you going to vote for the capitalist?

Fifth Avenue, Keith & Proctor, 28th street and Broadway, daily matinees—Vaudeville.

Garrick—55th street, near Broadway, 8:30. Matinee, Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. "Detective Sparkes," with Hattie Williams. Comedy by Michael Morton.

Gaiety—46th street and Broadway, 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:30. "The House Next Door," with J. E. Dodson. Comedy by J. Hartley Manners.

Grand Opera House—23d street and Eighth avenue, 8:15. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. "The Girl from Rector's."

Hackett—42d and Broadway, 8:20. Matinee Thursday and Saturday, 2:20. "The Only Law," by Wilson Midner and George Bronson-Howard.

Hammerstein's Roof—42d street and Broadway, 8:15, and daily matinee—Vaudeville, with Gertrude Hoffmann as Radha.

Herold Square—35th street and Broadway, 8:15. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. "A Broken Idol," musical comedy, with Otis Harlan.

Hudson—44th street, near Broadway, 8:15. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. "The Third Degree," by Charles Klein. Drama on police abuses. Last two weeks.

Joe Weber's—29th street and Broadway, 8:15. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. "The Climax" Comedy.

Jardin de Paris—Roof, smoking parlor. "Follies of 1909," with Eva Tanguay.

Knickerbocker—38th street and Broadway, 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. "The Gay Hussars," musical comedy.

Lyric—42d street, west of Broadway, 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. "The Motor Girl," musical comedy.

Liberty—42d street, west of Broadway, 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:20. "The Florist Shop," Comedy by Oliver Herford.

Maxine Elliott's—19th street, near Broadway, 8:15. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. "The Ringmaster," by Oliver Porter. Drama of finance and politics.

New York—41st street and Broadway, 8:20. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. Cohan and Harris Minstrel's, with "Honey Boy" Evans. Last week.

Wallack's—20th street and Broadway, 8:15. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. "The Dollar Mark," by George Broadhurst. Melodrama of "frenzied finance."

Lyceum—45th street, near Broadway, 8:15. Matinee Thursday and Saturday, 2:15. "Arsene Lupin," Detective play by De Croisat and Le Blanc.

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This Roll of Honor should soon contain the names of every organization of workingmen 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. 149, Bklyn.
- 2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Bklyn.
- 3. 34th A. D. S. P. New York.
- 4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 335, I. A. of M. New York.
- 5. 6th A. D. S. P. New York.
- 6. Local 7, Bklyn. S. P. New York.
- 7. Local 1, Bklyn. S. P. New York.
- 8. American Flint Glass Workers, Local No. 68, Brooklyn.
- 9. Manhattan Lodge, No. 492, I. A. of M. Wood Carvers and Modelers, Astor.
- 10. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brooklyn.
- 11. Workers' Circle, No. 10, Brooklyn.
- 12. Bakery and Confectionery Workers' I. U. No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.
- 13. D. D. B. B. Kings County.
- 14. Woodcarvers of the Hayden Co. Rochester, N. Y. (33 weekly).
- 15. Local 1, Bklyn. S. P. New Jersey.
- 16. Local Watermen, New York.
- 17. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea.
- 18. Workers' Circle, No. 94, Stamford, Conn.
- 19. Bohemian Bakers, No. 22.
- 20. 15th A. D. Socialist Club, Brooklyn.
- 21. Local 1, Bklyn. S. P. New York.
- 22. 30th A. D. S. P. Kings County.
- 23. 30th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 24. 30th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 25. Local 1, Bklyn. S. P. New York.
- 26. Local 1, Bklyn. S. P. New York.
- 27. Suspender Makers' Union.
- 28. Employees of A. & H. Rosenbluth.
- 29. Frank's Wagon, Bklyn. S. P. New York.
- 30. Int. Arbeiter Union, Verden.
- 31. Int. W. S. B. B. P. Brooklyn.
- 32. Local 1, Bklyn. S. P. New York.
- 33. No. 201, Philadelphia.
- 34. Workers' Circle, Branch 40.
- 35. Frank's Wagon, Bklyn. S. P. New York.
- 36 and 10th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 37. Harrison Lodge 156, I. A. of M. Bklyn.
- 38. Workers' Circle, No. 101, Brooklyn.
- 39. Local East Manchester, S. P. N. H. Local Union County, Branch 3, Ellington, N. S.
- 40. Socialist Liedertafel, Newark, N. J.
- 41. Socialist Educational Club, Brooklyn.
- 42. United Textile Workers, Brooklyn.
- 43. 30th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 44. Employees of Jerome & McLean avenue ice cream store.
- 45. 5th A. D. S. P. Jersey City.
- 46. Local S. P. Springfield, Mass.
- 47. Typographical Union No. 1, New York.
- 48. Local Union, No. 161, Brooklyn.
- 49. Co-operative League.
- 50. Brook Borough Agitation Committee.
- 51. Employees of Carries & Morris Cigar Factory.
- 52. Painters and Decorators' Union, No. 472, Richmond, Bklyn.
- 53. Painters and Decorators, No. 648, city.
- 54. Local Elizabeth, S. P.
- 55. Shoe Cutters' Protective Association.
- 56. "Social Harmonists Bureau" of Justice Court Lips.
- 57. Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club.
- 58. Longwood Club, Boston.
- 59. Bakery and Confectionery Workers.
- 60. 26th and 27th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 61. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, N. Y.
- 62. Beet Drivers' No. 24, Brooklyn (83 weekly).
- 63. Paper Cigarette Makers' Union.
- 64. Union of Educational Club, Bklyn.
- 65. 18th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 66. 17th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 67. W. C. Branch, No. 1, Hoboken, N. J.
- 68. Groveland Socialist Club, Mass.
- 69. Branch Palo Alto, Cal.
- 70. The Friend Club, Hoboken, N. J.
- 71. Int. Arb. Kranken Kasse.
- 72. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 487.
- 73. Employees of A. B. Panama Works.
- 74. Workers' Circle, No. 10.
- 75. Rochester Branch of Wood Carvers.
- 76. 22d A. D. Branch 1, Manhattan.
- 77. Bowers and 12th Street, No. 245.
- 78. Local 342, Butcher Store Tenders.
- 79. Hutchers' Union, No. 211.
- 80. National Economic Club, Bridgeport, Conn.
- 81. 32d A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 82. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 291 (83 weekly).
- 83. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 32.
- 84. Union of Steam Engine, No. 86.
- 85. Waters' Union, No. 50, Branch B.
- 86. Carpenters' Union, No. 509.
- 87. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Brooklyn.
- 88. Shoemakers' Union, Local 1, Newark.
- 89. 10th A. D. S. P. New York.
- 90. 16th and 18th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
- 91. Brooklyn Wood Carvers' Association.
- 92. United Textile Workers, No. 10, Bklyn.
- 93. Branch S. Bloomfield, N. J.
- 94. W. C. Branch S. N. Tarrytown.
- 95. W. C. Branch 22.
- 96. Int. Wood Carvers' Association.
- 97. Excelsior Club, Local No. 2.
- 98. N. Y. City Lodge, No. 408, I. A. of M.
- 99. W. C. Branch, No. 2, P. New York.
- 100. W. C. Branch 87, N. Y. City.
- 101. W. C. Branch 212, Norfolk, Va.
- 102. Metal Polishers' Union No. 12, Brooklyn.
- 103. Central Soc. Club, Haverhill, Mass.
- 104. 34th, 44th, 46th Wards, Branch of Local Phila.
- 105. W. C. Br. 32, Chicago.
- 106. W. C. Br. 2, New York City.
- 107. W. C. Br. 49, Buffalo.
- 108. W. S. & D. B. F. No. 17, Bklyn.
- 109. Walters' Union, Branch B, Local No. 5.
- 110. W. C. No. 296, Washington, D. C.
- 111. Ladies' Br. 181, W. C. Trenton, N. J.
- 112. Brewers' Union, No. 2.
- 113. 4th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
- 114. 20 members of the New York Times Chapel, "Big Six."
- 115. W. C. Branch 222, Trenton.
- 116. W. C. Branch 150, New York.
- 117. Chacera's League.
- 118. W. S. & D. B. F., Branch 125.
- 119. 2d and 3rd Ward Branch, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 120. Financial Chronicle Chapel.
- 121. 2d A. D. Manhattan.
- 122. Employees of Walt & Bond's Cigar Factory, Boston, Mass.
- 123. W. S. & D. B. F. Br. 26, New Haven, Conn.
- 124. Machinists' Union, No. 624, Roxbury, Mass.
- 125. 18th A. D. S. P., Kings.
- 126. Shirt Makers' Union of Greater New York.
- 127. W. C. Br. 60, Trenton, N. J.
- 128. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 69, Whitman, Mass.
- 129. United Carpenters and Joiners, Local 493, Mount Vernon (83 weekly).
- 130. W. C. No. 43, New York.
- 131. Young People's Socialist Federation (Circle 8).
- 132. W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 245, Glendale, L. I.
- 133. W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 4.
- 134. W. C. Branch 45, Pittsburg.
- 135. W. C., Branch 43, New York.
- 136. W. C. No. 175, New York.
- 137. ? ? ? ? ?

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THE NEW YORK CALL

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TO COOPER UNION.

Tonight the hosts of Socialism will assemble at Cooper Union. They will ratify the platform stating the issues of our municipal campaign. They will make it clear that we are fighting for something infinitely greater than the introduction of petty improvements in the mechanics of municipal grafting and "divvying up" with the grafters.

Every meeting of Socialists is a protest against the existing order of society. A protest against wage slavery. A protest against the heartless exploitation of women. A protest against a system that inevitably drags thousands of working girls into a life of shame.

All this will find eloquent expression tonight at Cooper Union. And we will ratify not only our platform. We will also ratify the selection of our standard bearers in this contest. They admirably personify the demands and the aspirations of the working class.

To Cooper Union tonight! All of you who are ready to join in the fight against wage slavery.

THE COAL LAND WAR.

A bitter fight over the control of coal lands in Alaska, estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of one thousand million dollars, is now raging in United States government circles.

This fight is only indirectly a part of the general controversy between Gifford Pinchot, the Chief Forester, and Richard A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior. Nevertheless, it is closely connected with the efforts of the former to preserve what is left of the national domain, including water power sites, to the government, and the apparent determination of the latter to surrender this remnant of the national domain as speedily as possible to private interests.

According to the charges made against the Department of the Interior, a group of capitalists headed by one Clarence Cunningham secured 35,000 acres of coal deposits in the southern part of Alaska, in and near the Chugach national forest. These coal fields are regarded by experts as one of the richest prizes in the world, comparable in value to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

The investigation was still on when Ballinger took charge of the Interior Department. To understand what follows it should be borne in mind THAT BALLINGER WAS A COUNSEL FOR THE CUNNINGHAM INTERESTS BEFORE HE TOOK OFFICE.

Mr. Glavis then took the extraordinary step of appealing against his superiors to the Department of Justice. Thereupon the investigation was taken out of his hands and given over to an inexperienced young inspector. But Mr. Glavis gained his point, for Attorney General Wickersham started an inquiry of the whole matter.

Another charge made against the Interior Department is to the effect that when Chief Forester Pinchot became interested in the affair, owing to the representations of Mr. Glavis, and sent one of his law officers to examine the records of the Land Office, admission to the records was refused.

This is the present status of the controversy as presented before President Taft. It remains to be seen what disposition the latter will make of this highly important matter.

Ex-Premier Balfour said recently in the House of Commons that there was no intention of giving the colored race in the South African Confederation equality with Europeans. So far as the government, society, and the higher forms of civilization were concerned, he asserted that it would be impossible to give equal rights to the colored race without threatening the whole fabric of civilization.



"When a man has accumulated a sum of money within the law; that is to say, in a legally honest way, the people no longer have any right to share in the earnings resulting from the accumulation."—John D. Rockefeller

THE OUTLOOK'S GOOD SOCIALIST

By Robert Hunter.

The Outlook, since Theodore became an editor, seems to have become addicted to Theodore's most amiable vice; it can no longer speak the truth. Whether this is due to ignorance or malice one has difficulty in determining.

Both of these qualities were so often at the bottom of Theodore's mistakes that we fear they may also be at the bottom of much misstatements now appearing in the columns of the Outlook.

The following, for instance, is but one of the many wholly misinformed editorials which we have recently observed: "A SOCIALIST PRIME MINISTER: Last week M. Aristide Briand succeeded in forming a new cabinet for France. M. Briand is a Socialist. He seems a strange figure as Prime Minister. But he is essentially a parliamentary Socialist. There is nothing anarchistic about him. In his younger years, it is true, he did work with the Socialists of various hues. But in his later years he changed his hue, and for the better. He may be called a sobered Socialist. Certainly he is no longer a revolutionary Socialist. But he is very much of a radical. His first announcement as Premier is that the remainder of the present session of parliament will be devoted to passing the budget, and such radical measures as the income tax and the workingmen's pension bill. His rise to political power has been rapid, and with that rise there has been evident the gain in balance and poise due to official responsibility. No conservative statesman it would seem, could have adjusted individual theories more delicately to the present conditions which confront France. As the reporter of the bill providing for the separation of Church and State, his course commended itself so much to M. Clemenceau that, when it came to the enforcement of the troublesome law, M. Briand was chosen minister of public instruction and worship. In the exercise of that difficult function this erstwhile Socialist showed not only freedom from fanaticism, but a welcome moderation in directing the civil reform, despite the thunders from the Vatican, which denounced the new law as a conspiracy against religious liberty. In many respects he pleased all parties but the Socialists. His statements in the Chamber, to his old party friends, who did not seem to understand that even a Socialist might have tact. The national council of the party, influenced by the 'rough and ready' element actually passed a

resolution declaring that M. Briand had ceased to be a member on becoming a minister." Now, as to facts. Monsieur Briand was a violent extremist. He believed in direct action, the general strike, and led the semi-anarchist group among the syndicalists. He is a type of the extreme egoist occasionally found in the revolutionary camp. They are violent when they are down. They have no principle but self. They preach riot and disorder when things are against them, and become the tools of reactionaries when fortune favors them.

Nothing is easier for such a man than to adjust his individual theories, as the Outlook says, to the present conditions. His theories are those which give him power. They have a working class hue when the working class movement brings him profit. They have a reactionary or radical hue when the reactionaries or radicals bring him profit.

Far from being a Socialist in action, Monsieur Briand has always been an anarchist. He is the big "I," sacrificing views, theories, policies, movements, everything to that which advances the big "I." The Outlook is also misinformed when it says that Briand's course for the separation of the Church and State commended itself so much to Monsieur Clemenceau. That it never did, as Clemenceau repeatedly said in the Chamber. Again and again he condemned it as incoherent and contemptible. Nor is the Outlook correct when it says the national council of the Socialist party, influenced by "the rough and ready element," expelled Monsieur Briand. The party, long before Monsieur Briand took his position in the cabinet, had passed a resolution that any Socialist who went into the cabinet thereby severed his connection with the Socialist party. The party took about as much notice of Monsieur Briand's action as the Outlook would take if its office boy should decide to throw up his job. Monsieur Briand is one of the most brilliant men in France. But he has no politics. He is a political adventurer. He has never taken any action that has not richly benefited himself. He has never let political theories, economic views or personal conviction stand in the way of his advancement. In a word, he has precisely the admirable character that we should expect the Outlook these days to commend.

A MODEST PROPOSAL FOR THE SOCIALIZATION OF VICE.

By ROSS GOWAN.

The efforts of The New York Call and The Chicago Daily Socialist to expose and suppress the white slave trade are useless. Whether or not they interfere at all with that lucrative by-product of capitalism—and it is foolish to think that they can do anything to suppress it—while the cause continues to exist—their real object in calling so lustily for righteousness cannot be successful. They can't prove that Socialism is not immoral. Though the Socialists are alone of all the community in their attack on this worst vice of the present day, their efforts will only prove them hypocrites. Months ago Testy Teddy, that noblest Roman of them all, settled the question of Socialist morality. The white slave agitators will only give him another epithet to hurl at the party—Hypocrites! Again we find ourselves the enemies of society.

Why the Socialists should trouble themselves with such a cause is strange enough; but their stand in the Kenwood case is stranger still. Why should they object to New York owning a brothel? Why shouldn't the community receive a share, however small, of the unearned increment that we call rent? Why should Socialists object to the socializing of a typical competitive trade of individualism? As an integral part of our economic system, that is neither economic nor a system, surely it demands municipalization as much as any other business. Ask an individualist whether he would rather see prostitution socialized or abolished, and see what he says. Perhaps under Socialism we might not have prostitution. But so long as the competitive system exists, white slavery and the poor, to use

that pious and optimistic phrase, we shall have always with us. They may not be an inseparable part of the divine scheme of things, but at least they are a part of the individualistic scheme of things. So long as you say to a man "Within these rules, these very rules, you may take what you can," you are setting the stage for riches for the strong and unscrupulous, and misery for the weak. So long as you make it a condition of man's success in this world that he should push two of his fellows into the depths of every upward step he takes, just so long will department stores and cheap factories, five and ten cent stores and vile sweatshops pay women the miserable three and four and five dollars a week that makes prostitutes, whether legal—through a loveless and mercenary marriage, or illegally—through the Kenwood, a necessary condition if otherwise unsupported women would make prostitutes necessary. It may seem but right that he should supply the rooms. Far from doing a right—social act of charity, he might even make a neat income out of it. I wonder why he hasn't done so. The "hotels" need not be near enough to his store to disturb his patrons. They could remain as oblivious to the conditions he fosters as they are now. Perhaps a law to compel such provision for his employees needs might be well, since he can't be compelled to pay at least a minimum wage. But on the whole, with the Beef Trust

THE CURSE OF JAPANESE CAPITALISM.

We have more than once expressed our deep regret that the Japanese government, alike in its domestic and its external policy, is following on the lines of the most brutal European capitalist traditions. At home, as our comrade Katayama has so fully exposed in our columns, all the hideous maltreatment of men, women, and children, which was first adopted by English profitmongers, and is barely checked in this country now, is being carried on in Japan for the benefit of Japanese money-grubbers. Capitalism of the worst kind is absolute master. In Korea Japanese tyranny is of the same sort that we practice in India, while their repression of natural criticism is even more ruffianly than our own. Now, in foreign affairs, also, imperialism is being allowed full swing. Whether China is right or wrong in her contentions about the Antung-Mukden Railway, nothing can justify the truculent methods of Japanese diplomacy. Besides, all this is as foolish as it is unmanly. Surely, Japan has proved in her own case how very dangerous it is even for the more populous and apparently more powerful nation to attempt to bully a vigorous and determined country. No doubt, Japanese statesmen are aware of the present relative weakness of China, and are trading upon it. They trust to the fact that they are far in advance of the great Chinese Empire. But is it wise to make enemies of 400,000,000 of people? Is it so certain that Japan will always hold the upper hand of this tremendous latent force? Is it even safe to stir up such antagonism as is being now aroused when Japan herself is none too secure in her allies, either those of the present or those whom she is arranging for in the immediate future. Anyhow, it is sad to see a rising Asiatic power commit all the wretched blunders and crimes of European states.—Justice, London, Eng.

AN INCIDENT IN THE GENERAL STRIKE IN SWEDEN.

The Berlin Vorwaerts publishes interesting letters from Stockholm regarding episodes of the general strike. Here is a characteristic one: Food becomes more and more scarce. Fresh meats are almost used up in Stockholm. Milk is still more scarce. All the dairies in general are closed; only the committee of the general strike has taken precaution to assure the serving of meat and milk at the hospitals, both for the children and for the sick. For the transfer of milk, the committee distributes cards giving the right to be served with it. Even doctors are obliged to procure these cards and to go to the "House of the People" in order to use their carriages to visit the sick. Thus the servants of Prince Charles, and even the brothers of the King, have to come to the "House of the People" to ask for the passports of the organization. "Is he sick?" asked the members of the committee. "No," was the reply. "Is he infirm?" "No," answered the servants. "Well, then, your master cannot have a card." It is easy to conceive the fury of the bourgeois of Sweden, especially in the face of this superb affirmation of the power of the proletariat.

meat inspection affair in our minds, it is better perhaps not to trust the capitalist. The government had to pay for the inspection of meat lest it should be a farce. A department store "hotel" might turn out a second "Jungle." What are we to do? The capitalists won't raise wages. Women must make a living somehow. What is left but to municipalize the traffic and improve its conditions? The police could still be given their rake-off, and it could be distributed more equitably and without the demoralizing stigma of the bribe attached to it. And the girls could still live. But no! It can't be done. There is an obstacle in the way, as great an obstacle as blocks the way to municipal subways. THE PROFITS! I had forgotten the profits. I had forgotten the Fergell brothers. I had forgotten the slavers themselves. How could THEY live? We should be robbing them of their means of subsistence. No, the hard-earned dollars of the pander are sacred, as sacred as the dividends of the Standard Oil! And they mean exactly the same thing!

NOT EVEN RELIGION.

By AMATOR VERITATIS.

If, in the mad scramble for profits, there were any one institution, human or divine, which capitalism might be expected to keep its hands off of, that institution would be what we rather vaguely call "religion" that nexus of faiths, customs, observances and institutions which I have grown up around man's ineradicable instinct to question the unknown.

Religion, we should think ("civilized" religions, I mean, for "pagan" religions of the under-the-cocconut-tree kind, don't count)—such, we should expect to find, would be immune from the ravages of capitalism, had capitalism any bowls of mercy whatsoever. Yet, as we all know, if we stop to think about it a minute, capitalism not only does not hesitate to despoil the shrines of the faithful, but makes a special and highly profitable sideline out of spoliation.

Charity, for example, is supposed to be the handmaid of religion; yet from a careful study of organized and other charities, carried on for some months and embodied in an article which no capitalist magazine in this country dares to print, I have proof positive that charity is systematically used for purposes of graft. The religious sentiments adherent to the begging or the giving of charity land themselves admirably to fraud and consequently, under the benign influence of capitalism, they are constantly worked upon in the most amazing manner. The charitable com-man, and his counterpart, the charitable sucker or come-on, are well known to every investigator.

So, too, the religious business house. A reformed clergyman of my close acquaintance tells me that ministers are subjected to an astonishing bombardment of granting or semi-grafting concerns. It is one long solicitation to buy this new hymnal or that new prayer-book, yonder revised version of something, the latest "message," or what not—and, moreover, to introduce the said article into the church or congregation—often at a certain commission, of course. The trade in religious books, articles of faith and the like is strenuous; and it is carried on with half an eye to heaven, the other eye and a half on the cash box.

The missionary graft, also, is enormous. My reformed friend waxes hotly eloquent on this. He spent five years in Assam as an under dog missionary, lost his health and nearly lost his life, and came eventually to see where the sticky fingers were, where the money got side-tracked, who had the fine offices, the comfortable easy chairs, electric fans, traveling expenses, fat salaries and all the rest of the story. And, in de-

scribing this, my good ex-clergyman waxed exceedingly hot. Who could dispute the toll taken day by day, year by year, by the name of Him who had not a rest to rest His head? Who could without strange thoughts and notions, an article in the columns of Collier's Weekly of date, giving (for the advice of lightenment of capital) a long list of "A Bishop's Investments"?

Just the latest little development of the "religious" application of capitalism comes to our notice—a red-hot and sensational series being published in the Communist Here, under the guise of discussing the modern developments of religion and anti-religious thought, the present struggle between religion and advancing science, the old dogma is playing for circulation an astonishing manner. By innuendo, inference, open ment and sensational announcements to the public—or such of it as still remains interested in dogmatic religion—finds itself stirred up, its prejudices bitterly aroused, pro and con, its emotions fanned to a flame. What? For circulation? "Why magazine?" Not even people's best old convictions shall be spared. No, take them up, dangle them in the mid-air, shake and maul them, the public mad—then sell them magazine!

I do not say that in this particular case, a good work is not being done and that the cause of truth and reason is not being incidentally advanced. What I do say is that such a motive is the worship of Sales. And thus, painfully, we add one more lot and title to all but complete assurance that it is nothing sacred in this earth, under or above it—not man, child, not old age, not hope, not mortality, not religion—nothing sacred to that arch iconoclast, cynic, capitalism.

Should capitalism ever reach New Jerusalem, it would be ripping up the golden wreaths and by abstracting the diamonds of the throne. If Socialism preached or practiced a hundredth part of the worship of capitalism, churches and synagogues would shriek aloud against it to heaven, and would demand its suppression. But capitalism is immune. It is the bosom friend of the Church; it is the "next of kin" of our modern "religion." Therefore, like the king, it can do no wrong.

And, thus given abolution in advance, it merrily exploits all institutions, right and left, sparing none, not even religion.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

"Sutton not murdered," says the Court of Inquiry. No? But the truth was.

If anybody brushes up against you in a crowd why do you instinctively feel for your pocketbook?

Give us a little more time to grow, and crowned monsters like the Czar of Russia will not dare to stir from their houses of horror.

And so the Red Army won in the war game. Somebody blundered, or shall we accept the result as prophetic?

With Judge, the comic defender of plutocracy, in the hands of the sheriff, Puck believes in striking a few blows for the people and averting a similar fate. Its cartoons fairly say the oppressors of the poor. Good Puck. Every blow thus struck prepares the way for Socialism.

John D. Rockefeller will be the billionaire, according to the predictions of the yellow journals. And last according to the Socialist outlook.

Some time ago I alluded to the fact that, as usual, thousands of people were to be kept out of the New York public schools this fall for lack of want of accommodations, but other schools would be open to receive them. Now comes the Journal with the information that "750 boys and chairs and other paraphernalia have been loaned 'to a number of private schools.'" Is my prediction justified?

by the corporations which set price on the things they buy and the price on the things they sell. The cry "back to the land!" is a snare and a delusion. There is more independence in the country than in the city. The chief porters of this futile cry are estate sharks and simple philistines. True, there are a few every who advocate it through ignorance, but they will learn the error in time. The sooner the workers learn that independence is impossible under capitalism for any part of the working class, either city or country, the sooner they learn that independence for one cannot be attained unless the entire working class, both wage workers and farmers, are the better for our propaganda. JACK BRITT GEARIN, New York, Aug. 19, 1909.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ACKNOWLEDGED WITH THANKS. Editor of The Call: So many letters of condolence and sympathy on the sudden death of my wife, Agnes Wanhope, have been received by me, that I find it impossible to reply to each personally, and therefore take this method of acknowledging their receipt and expressing my thanks and gratitude to the senders, on behalf of my children and myself. These numerous expressions of sympathy from all parts of the country I regard as the greatest consolation I have received under the sorrowful circumstances, and as an assurance that the fraternity and comradeship claimed by all who work for our common cause is no vain and formal expression, but a living reality. JOS. WANHOPE, Associate Editor Wilshire's.

FARM WORK.

Editor The Call: Harvey Brown's article on farm work was true, literally true so far as city workers are concerned. No man from the city, especially he who has been unemployed for any length of time, can stand the terrific heat, the terrible drudgery and the long hours of farm work. Certainly, it is jolly fine sport to juggle hay, oats or wheat from sunrise until sunset. Who dares dispute that digging potatoes is excellent exercise? If you doubt the truth of these statements, just get a job on the farm—three weeks will be enough! Say, isn't it strange that if there is independence and certainty in farm life that most farms have no charm for their occupants? Isn't it strange that New Hampshire, and for that matter the whole of New England, teems with deserted farms? Isn't it strange that we hear so much about mortgaged farms?

The farmers, as a class, are no better off than the city wage workers. They are in most instances merely piece workers, and very poorly paid ones at that. They are robbed even as we city workers are, the only difference being that they are robbed

SALVATION BY PIPE LINE.

The colored parson had just concluded a powerful sermon on "Salvation Free," and was announcing that a collection would be taken for the benefit of the parson and his family. Up jumped an acutely brudder in the back of the church. "Look-a-year, Parson," he interrupted, "yo ain't no sooner done in' us dat salvation am free dat yo askin' us fo' money. If salvation am free what's de use in pa'in' fo' Dat's what I want to know. An' I yo' p'intedly dat I ain't goin' to yo' nothin' until I find out. Now, "Patience, brudder, patience," the parson. "I'll lucidate: 'S pose was thirsty an' come to a river, could kneel right down an' drink fill, couldn't yo'?" An' it wouldn't yo' nothin' would it?" "Ob course not. Dat's what I—" "Dat water would be free," continued the parson. "But 's possib' yo' to hab dat water piped to yo' house? Yo'd have to pay, wouldn't yo'?" "Yas, sah; but—"