

Vol. 3—No. 216.

GAYNOR STANDS FOR FREE SPEECH

Letter to Attorney Slobodin, Mayor Declares Socialists Have a Right to Speak on Streets.

Free speech is the basis of the government of this country and Socialists have a perfect right to speak on the streets, provided, of course, that the streets are not blockaded against them and that temperate language is not used. That is the decision of Mayor Gaynor on the appeal of the socialist party of Kings county against the police persecution in that borough in his letter to Attorney Henry L. Slobodin, representing the Socialist party, and himself its candidate for attorney general of New York state. Mayor Gaynor says: "I notice in the evidence that they were guilty of language tending to a breach of the peace, and I take it for granted that they were held for that."

John A. Behringer, for instance, quoted the statement of Mayor McCollan and Sherman Bell concerning workingmen during the famous Colorado labor war in 1903: "To hell with the constitution! We'll give 'em post-mortems instead of habeas corpus."

Although Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds originally ordered the Socialist party meetings at Franklin and Noble streets broken up because there was a strike on at the factory of the cordage trust nearby, when the speakers were arrested and arraigned before Magistrate Higginbotham and O'Reilly, the police emphasized their opinion that they were constituted a breach of the peace.

The cases were bitterly fought, several of them adjourned to August, and two sent to Special Sessions. The Socialist party stood upon its constitutional rights and refused to obey the orders of Reynolds, Lindgren, organizer of the Socialist party in Brooklyn; John Lockwood, and John A. Behringer come up in Bedford Avenue Court on August 3.

Behringer and Max Fruchter will be on trial in Special Sessions on the same charges for speaking at the same place, Noble and Franklin streets.

In the hearings before Magistrate O'Reilly and Higginbotham the police admitted that they made no attempt to keep a passageway open for traffic.

The four speakers—Lindgren, Behringer, Fruchter and Lockwood—were all held on the charge of obstructing traffic.

Mayor Gaynor's letter to Attorney Henry L. Slobodin follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
August 3, 1910.

Dear Mr. Slobodin:

I thank you very much for your learned brief on the right to speak in the street. It has cleared the matter up in my mind, and I am sure that your examination which I have made of the whole matter. I notice, however, that you do not state what the complaint was against your clients. Why not let me see the complaint, and also the warrant on which they were held. I notice in the evidence that they were guilty of language tending to a breach of the peace, language like to cause a tumult, and I take it for granted that they were held for that. You should strongly advise your people to discuss all matters legitimately and to use argument instead of intemperate language calculated to inflame the passions of those who listen, and cause a tumult. Please let me know where you want the police commissioner come here and give him full instructions with regard to your rights. I agree with you that this is a free government, and that the right of free speech here is held sacred. Our government is founded on the right to free speech; there is no doubt of that whatever; and it can only be preserved by free speech. While you have the right to speak in public streets that right is subject to the rule that you cannot create a tumult, and unduly obstruct the streets. Every one has the right to go freely through the streets, and if you interfere with that right you can be stopped by the police. You very intelligently admit this in your brief.

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

WIN WIRELESS MEN INDICTED

A federal grand jury indicted yesterday seven officers and directors of the Wireless Telegraph Company. There were two indictments, one for conspiracy and one for attempt to defraud. One under indictment are Christopher Wilson, president of the company; Samuel S. Bogart, president; W. A. Dihal, treasurer; John Smith, director and manager; E. Butler, former director and manager of the company; W. W. Tompkins, former agent, and George H. Smith, a director. All of the men except Smith who is now in Seattle, were indicted when the indictments were handed down. Butler had resigned on July 23, the day a federal indictment was issued for him, but Judge Smith said that his resignation was fraudulent.

The indicted men pleaded not guilty and were fixed for Wilson at \$100,000 and Tompkins at \$10,000. The rest \$5,000.

TRANSFERS ORDERED BACK ON 59 STREET

New Law May Force Companies to Yield—P. S. C. Were Ignored by Metropolitan Before.

An order was served upon the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway system and the officers of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, known as the Belt Line, by the Public Service Commission today, requiring them to establish a system of transfers between the 59th street line and intersecting lines of the Metropolitan. The order is to go into effect by September 1, and the companies are directed to notify the commission by August 31 whether or not they propose to obey.

This order is based on the provisions of the act of 1910 amending the Public Service Commission's law. The commission adopted a similar order a year or more ago, but that has been in the courts ever since. The Court of Appeals has sent it back to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, after having restored to the record certain matters which had been stricken out, and which the commission maintained were essential to a proper decision of the points at issue.

The amendment recently adopted, however, is said to give the power to order the exchange of transfers to the commission beyond doubt. Of course, that will not prevent its being carried to the courts, however, particularly to test the constitutionality of the amendment.

From any point on any line operated by the receivers across or to 59th street, and thence east or west on the Belt Line of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, to any line operated by the Metropolitan receivers across or to 59th street, and thence north or south on such receivers' line to its terminus.

From any point on any line operated by the receivers across or to 59th street, and thence east or west on the Belt Line of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, to any line operated by the Metropolitan receivers across or to 59th street, and thence north or south on such receivers' line to its terminus.

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MEXICAN LIBERALS FREED FROM PRISON

Magon, Villareal and Rivera Released After Almost Three Years of Imprisonment—May Be Re-arrested.

(Special to The Call.) FLORENCE, ARIZ., Aug. 3.—The prison gates of the territorial penitentiary opened this morning and there emerged from their portals the three political refugees, R. Flores Magon, Antonio L. Villareal and Livrado Rivera, whose eighteen months' imprisonment, at the behest of the Mexican government, had expired.

These men have been in jail almost continuously since August 23, 1907. Prior to the sentence that has just expired they were held on a number of different charges brought by the Mexican government, ranging from petty larceny to that of murder. During that period these various charges were abandoned when fully refunded by the government, leaving the one and only charge that of violating the neutrality laws upon which a conviction was secured.

The Mexican government endeavored to extradite them, but failing in this effort the purpose of the prosecution was well served by the fact that the United States government has acted as their jailer for almost three years, and apparently intends to continue that shameful role, inasmuch as Attorney General W. B. Sherman has stated that it was the intention of the government to press further charges against them.

These men besides being members of the Liberal party of Mexico are workingmen and have given years of effort to organizing the labor movement in that country. The Mexican government has put forth every effort to stamp out this movement, but in vain. It has been together with their hope for political liberty.

It is not definitely known as yet on what charge these men may be re-arrested. They are without means, and the national office of the Socialist party is appealing for funds with which to fight any subsequent persecutions that this government may inaugurate on behalf of Diaz.

SUFFOCATED WHEN AIR PUMP FAILED

PTOVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 3.—The first death by accident since the arrival of the Atlantic battleship fleet in Cape Cod bay has occurred. While groping in the waters of the bay off North Truro shore for lost torpedoes, Diver Ferry of the flagship Connecticut was suffocated and died when brought to the surface. The accident occurred at 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, but the news has just been made public. Ferry's body is on board of the hospital ship Solace, which arrived early this morning from Cape Cod bay, where the ships have been mainly employed at mine planting drill since arriving here Sunday last.

Two of the torpedoes were sent out in practice work from the flagship Connecticut sank and Ferry, a gunner, attached to the Connecticut, volunteered for the task of descending into the depths in search of the missing missiles. Like others of his mates who do similar service, he was spurred to the work by thought of the extra pay which goes with extra services. Having located the spot where it was supposed one of the torpedoes dived him to the surface only to find him dead within his suit. It is believed that after Ferry had reached the bottom of the bay the air pump failed, cutting off Ferry's supply of fresh air, and he perished. When the body was brought to the surface signs of suffocation were, it is said, plainly evident. The dead man's full name was George Williams Ferry of Orangeburg, S. C. The body will be shipped to his late home.

DISTRICT NAVAL MILITIA MUTINY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Mutiny and desertion on board the monitor Ozark among members of the District of Columbia naval militia were reported here last night by members of the crew who left the gunboat at Annapolis Sunday and walked to this city. Twelve of the naval militiamen deserted the Ozark at Hampton Roads after trouble with the officers. Members of the naval militia who have returned here declared last night that conditions on the Ozark, on which the naval guard was taking its annual cruise, were unbearable, that the food and water were bad, the ship unseaworthy, and that the men were forced to work at manual labor from morning until night without receiving any instructions or gun drills in naval practice.

WORKINGMEN'S HOTEL

New Sage Structure to Go Up at Forest Hills.

Plans were filed with the Bureau of Buildings in Queens yesterday for the new workingmen's hotel the Sage Foundation is to build in Forest Hills. The hotel will extend 245 feet. It will be built in three sections, one eight stories high, another five, and a third only three stories. The construction will be concrete, brick and terra cotta and copper.

UNION PREPARES FOR THE SEIGE

Negotiations With Bosses' Association Ended, Garment Workers Confidentially Enter Upon Fight.

ORGANIZED LABOR APPEALED TO

Manufacturers Said to Be Backing Up Their "Principles" by Hiring Pinkerton Detectives to Guard Scabs.

The strike of the cloak makers assumed a new phase yesterday. There were no more conferences with the manufacturers, no more hints of peace or arbitration. Instead, the leaders of the strike made preparations for a long fight until the demands of the union are won.

Last night the strike committee issued an appeal for funds to the public in general and to organized labor in particular. Throughout the day a number of manufacturers signed the agreement of the union, bringing up the total number of those cloak bosses who have signed union agreements up to date to 500.

At the rate we are signing up with manufacturers, said Indore Epstein, chairman of the strike committee, there is really no necessity for us to hold any more conferences with the manufacturers' organization. The strike is as good as won. A third of the employers have signed up. There was even a break in the ranks of the Manufacturers' Protective Association yesterday when two of their members came around and signed our agreements.

It is a fight of the working people against the closed shop. There can be no compromise on that score and if we were to accept any compromise the rank and file would not abide by our decision.

President Rosenberg said that the situation looked brighter than ever. The bosses' organization, he said, has dwindled down to only a few score of men who are determined to hold out against the strikers. The rest of the manufacturers are eager for a settlement and it will not be long before they will sign the union agreement.

At the headquarters of the manufacturers, in the Hoffman House, it was said that the association has decided not to take any concerted action in the way of opening their shops, but that each manufacturer will act as he pleases in that matter.

Silent as to Scabs.

The association as such would not undertake to say whether strike-breakers will be used, if they can be gotten, and what means the bosses will adopt to protect the strike-breakers. It would not be officially confirmed, it was widely rumored yesterday that the manufacturers have hired Pinkerton detectives in addition to their own private police to guard the entrances to their shops. The appeal for funds issued by the strike committee read as follows:

"Organized Labor and Sympathizers:

"Fifty thousand cloakmakers are now on strike in New York. When they were called out they left their shops to a man. The reason for this unanimous response was not that the union was so strong, but because the wages and the conditions in the shops were intolerable. Night work, insecure employment and the pestilential shops in which they worked drove them to revolt and to a general walk-out. In their eagerness for high profits the manufacturers have been oppressing the workingmen worse than they have ever been oppressed before.

"Behind the swell Fifth Avenue factories thousands of lives were being crushed out by over-work and underpay. These conditions drove the workers to despair and hence the present struggle. This struggle is more than a strike. It is a bitter protest and a cry for justice for the right to work.

"We have been engaged in this struggle now for four weeks. The want among the men is great. The wolf is at the door of many a striker's home. Will you permit the strikers to starve and be compelled to give in to the bosses?

"The bosses speak about Americanism, but their talk is empty. It is their pocketbook that dictates the talk and the opposition to the demands of the strikers.

"The case is very simple. We cannot trust every individual manufacturer to deal with his individual employer or employees. As individuals the workers are powerless against their bosses. The union alone can effectively guard the interests of the working men. The union alone can secure for them the improvement of their conditions.

"We appeal for immediate assistance. General Executive Board, Independent Ladies' Garment Workers' Union."

Julius Henry Cohen, attorney for the manufacturers, issued the following statement:

"It is hopeless to deal with the strikers. The issue now is clear. The grievances are out of the way and the fight is now in the open. The union has thrown away one of the greatest opportunities ever offered to help their people. For the consequences they must answer."

On the record the strikers have admitted that we are not the ones responsible for unsanitary conditions. They already have signed up contracts, as we can prove, with manufacturers whose shops are not only unsanitary but vile.

All that we can say is that we are fighting for a principle and expect the public's support. We are sorry for the people on strike."

CATHOLIC OUTBREAK THREATENS SPAIN

Huge Demonstration in San Sebastian May Cause Trouble—Twenty Thousand Soldiers Already on Scene.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. 3.—Twenty thousand soldiers are being quietly mobilized in this city to prevent any disturbances at the big Catholic demonstration planned for next Sunday. It is expected that at least 100,000 Catholics will take part in the protest against the government's action toward the Vatican.

The demonstration was originally planned as a direct protest to King Alfonso, who has been spending the summer here. Had the king remained here and received the visiting delegations, it is probable that the demonstration would have passed off quietly. But the king's departure from Spain has incensed the Catholic population and he is being accused of cowardly avoiding a meeting with the Catholics.

It is feared that this new turn may cause the protesting Catholics to engage in violence and the government is determined to prevent this at any cost.

FRANCE APPROVES OF SPANISH DIPLOMACY

PARIS, Aug. 3.—King Alfonso and Premier Canalejas, of Spain, are setting a new standard of Spanish diplomacy, in the eyes of the government and the Vatican, in the opinion of French government officials. The real power in the controversy is believed to be Canalejas, but Alfonso is working with him in such a way as to cloak the inner movements of the government and at the same time appearing as himself the central figure.

It is declared here to be a case of Madrid outguessing Rome. Alfonso's visit to France, where separation of church and state has been accomplished, and to anti-Catholic England and Scotland is counted a fine bit of diplomacy.

Canalejas Outwits Pope.

But the big thing, it is conceded, was Alfonso's departure from Spain at this time. Had he remained in his capital it is believed that the pope would have brought such powerful influences to bear that he would have been forced to yield and dismiss Canalejas.

This was what the Vatican wanted, above all else, as the premier is decidedly anti-clerical. But with the Cortes not in session, the only way to reach Canalejas was through Alfonso. The latter's departure from Spain avoided embarrassing interviews that might have changed the whole aspect of the controversy.

Alfonso Meets Briand.

Alfonso's interviews with Premier Briand and Foreign Minister Pichon, relative to the quarrel with the Vatican, bring smiles to those French statesmen who know how familiar Canalejas is with the entire church situation in Spain and with the French separation law. The premier, it is said, does not need advice from any source and is really pulling the strings.

Alfonso's interviewing of foreign officials, however, is done with the utmost secrecy, as he does not wish it to appear that he is in the least alarmed and is only engaging in a pleasure trip, according to the version. The king and queen are stopping at the Hotel Mourion in this city. They will go on to England this evening.

TURNS ON THE WARPATH.

Huge Military Force Sent to Suppress the Reactionaries.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 3.—Evidently the Young Turk government is convinced that the long expected reactionary uprising is underway. Twenty-six battalions of infantry and eight batteries of artillery, 15,000 men in all, were dispatched hastily today to Syria, to suppress a revolt, no details of which are vouchsafed.

The magnitude of the expedition suggests that the outbreak is formidable, and the impression is general that it is part of a general reactionary outbreak, aroused with the object of overthrowing the Young Turk government.

TO INVESTIGATE EXPLOSION.

Russian Government Suspicious of Torpedo Boat Blowup.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—The Russian admiralty today ordered a rigid investigation into the torpedo boat explosion at Kronstadt yesterday, in which six sailors were killed and nearly a score injured.

It is hinted that the explosion resulted from carelessness on the part of the crew.

ROOSEVELT PARADES BEFORE THE MINERS

Number of Seventeen Promises the Big Noise She'll Make Twenty in Time.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 3.—The contributing editor continued his mission of uplift among the mining masses of the Wyoming valley. He spent today whirling along through several little towns, where he received with a great show of enthusiasm. At Kingston they hailed Theodore Roosevelt as the next President of the United States. Flashes flattered in the breeze. Women trotted out their broods of children and pointed with pride to the man who decried race suicide. The grimy miners of various races cheered the colonel until they got tired of cheering. In many respects it was as grand a day as yesterday in the Laramie valley.

The news of the coming of Roosevelt was carried through the valley with startling rapidity. As the big car sped into Pittston, T. R. was greeted by miners who straggled along the sidewalks and by their wives who had the kiddies all doped up for the occasion. The colonel inspected the Roosevelt school and he said that it is all right. A Mrs. H. J. Gibbons, tipping the beam at 275 pounds, trotted out her family just as the great man was about to depart. She insisted upon introducing all the little Gibbons and remarked to her eldest daughter: "Ain't he handsome, Minnie?" The colonel blushed in righteous embarrassment, but he told Mrs. Gibbons that she was immense.

Coddies Italians.

All through the town of Pittston the crowds gathered, the children were played up for all they were worth. The folks of the valley seemed to think that the greatest theory Roosevelt ever expounded was the race suicide theory. In the Italian colony the colonel inquired for some time, questioning the children, chatting with mothers, and rapidly going through several homes, that he wanted to gather color from. With Rose Conti, a little five-year-old mother, of the type so common in the East Side of New York, the contributing editor spoke.

The colonel isn't any too proficient in that tongue, but he managed to make himself understood in addition to making a mighty hit with the Italians who witnessed the tabular rapid clip through Pittston Junction on to Duray. The mining settlements of the Wyoming valley are in far better shape than those the colonel visited near Scranton yesterday.

The people appear to be more prosperous and intelligent, 100. It was in Duray that an Italian woman learning that T. R.'s companion was John Mitchell, knelt on the ground and kissed Mitchell's hand. The labor leader is highly respected up here. His modesty caused him to tarry in the background when the colonel was on the job.

During his visit at St. Cecilia school in Wyoming the ex-president had a talk with four nuns of an order He had known in Yumanda, South Africa. He told them of many things he had observed in his travels and went away leaving the sisters very happy. Roosevelt headed for the barracks of the state constabulary, for the colonel promised two officers whom he met on the road that he would call on them and inspect the quarters as soon as he was able. The major, who slowly around a corner, of which was located a queer-looking adobe. On the porch sat a man with a "hangover." The proprietor rushed out to him.

"Wake up, you rummy, Roosevelt's going by."

"Who's going to buy?" answered the inebriated one, with a remarkable show of energy. "Where is he," and while he was running inside to the bar Colonel Roosevelt passed on oblivious of the excitement he had created.

Mitchell and Canalejas.

The stay at the barracks of the state constabulary was not a long one. He and John Mitchell posed for several pictures with the men. A report that Mitchell had refused to give out in sympathy with the miners did not to finish any work with the strikers, for even if the bosses succeed in getting scabs they would not be able to do any work without the buttonhole makers.

The strikers maintain headquarters at 38 Forsyth street, Manhattan, 54 McKibbin street, Brooklyn, and Metropolitan Seaman Hall, Park avenue and Witkin street, Brooklyn.

Allen Cook's Reply to Rev. Hill

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN LEAFLET FORM BY THE NEW YORK CALL

The leaflet will be ready this week and will be sold at the rate of 10 cents a thousand.

Especially suited for distribution among church members, also good for all around agitation. It will be a four-page leaflet, gotten out in a neat and attractive form. Order at once.

The New York Call

BOOK DEPARTMENT
609 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

18,000 TAILORS HIT BOSSSES WITH STRIKE

General Walkout a Jolt to Employers Who Hurry to Headquarters for Settlements.

As a result of the refusal of coat manufacturers and contractors to renew agreements with the union, about 18,000 coat makers employed in Greater New York laid down their tools yesterday and walked out on strike. The manufacturers were notified about two weeks ago by a circular letter that unless they signed the agreement that went to expire at the end of July a strike would be declared in their establishments.

The manufacturers ignored this letter and the strike is the result. Special meetings of the eight locals containing the Brotherhood of Tailors have been held during the week, and practically all members unanimously voted that a strike be called. The evil conditions that prevail in the shops have been pointed out as reasons why a general walk-out should be declared.

The locals all voted to refer the matter of the calling of the strike to the joint executive board of the eight locals, and after a hot discussion at their meeting at the office of the Brotherhood of Tailors, 242 Broome street, on Tuesday night it was decided that a strike call be issued. The decision of the executive board was hailed with acclaim among the members of the strike, who have been eagerly awaiting the strike so that they may have some chance of improving their conditions.

Strike Approval Of.

Early yesterday morning on all the East Side corners and in the districts where the coat factories are located, groups of tailors could be seen, all of them engaged in discussions of the situation. All were pleased that the union had called the strike. Instead of going to work, the thousands of men and women workers went to their various headquarters in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Brownsville.

Altogether there are about 400 shops in the trade, employing over 40,000 men and women. The strikers expect that by Sunday the entire trade will be tied up, as all the workers are unanimous for going out.

The trade is well organized and an early victory is expected by the strikers. The only demand made by the strikers is a standardization of wages that were cut during the dull season and fifty-three hours for a week's work.

At present the tailors work ten and eleven hours a day and the union is determined to establish a standard fifty-three hour week. During the dull season the bosses took advantage of the men and made considerable reductions in wages, and the workers have felt the injustice of it ever since. The men are determined to have their reduced wages restored so that they can make at least a living wage. All day yesterday the strikers were busy receiving newcomers who had just deserted their shops and holding meetings to sign agreements trying to prevail in individual shops.

The locals involved in the strike are Beaters' Union No. 2, Pressers No. 3, Operators' Branch No. 116 and Finishers' Union No. 211, of Manhattan; Pressers' Union No. 74, Finishers' Union No. 215, Operators' Union No. 259, of Brooklyn, and Local 212, of Brownsville.

Ready to Sign Now.

While the men were coming out from the shops and the ranks of the strikers were increasing, bosses were in line waiting at the strike headquarters, 269 Broome street, to get a chance to settle. The season is about to start and the contractors do not want to lose either time or money. Ten of the most important have signed up agreements with the union last night and about 500 men will today return to work under union conditions. It is expected that many more will sign agreements today.

When a contractor applies for settlement the workers in his employ hold a shop meeting and draw up demands to be presented to him. The buttonhole makers yesterday voted to give out in sympathy with the tailors did not to finish any work with the strikers, for even if the bosses succeed in getting scabs they would not be able to do any work without the buttonhole makers.

The strikers maintain headquarters at 38 Forsyth street, Manhattan, 54 McKibbin street, Brooklyn, and Metropolitan Seaman Hall, Park avenue and Witkin street, Brooklyn.

SUGAR TRUST TURNS DOWN CONFERENCE

Arrogantly Announces It Will Entertain No Proposition—Strikers Have Upper Hand.

Judging by the refusal of the sugar magnates to meet representatives of the union for the purpose of discussing ways of bringing about a settlement, it looks as if the trust has started out to break up the organizations of their former workers. Father Farrell and H. J. Reagan, of the state board of arbitration, have been after the trust representatives for several days for the purpose of trying to arrange a conference with the union representatives so that the strike situation could be thoroughly discussed and plans for a settlement laid before the sugar magnates. Up till late last night no date for a conference had been set. A committee of the strikers, accompanied by Cal Wyatt, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Colonel Reagan, yesterday called on the officers of the National Sugar Refining Company, of Long Island City. At first the officials claimed that they did not know what the demands were and after being told that the men want an increase of wages of 3 cents per hour and that all the strikers be reinstated, they said that they want to take back and that they would not grant the wage increase.

Won't Return Today.

The conference ended with no results. Today is the day the Lewis Island City plant set for the men to return to work. Passes for the strikers to go inside the police lines were given out by the superintendent. The company hopes to make a break in the strikers' ranks by threats not to re-employ those who do not report to work today. The strikers laughingly threw away the passes as soon as they got them. They knew if the sugar magnates were able to get scabs their places would have been filled long ago. The strikers at their meeting at Victoria Hall, 1114 Manhattan avenue, yesterday voted to stay out until they get what they want and not to go to work today.

Roch Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday told a Call reporter that the men are determined to fight to a finish, whether the trust officials meet union representatives or not. He said that an attempt at a conference will be made today. It is believed that the trust gets sugar from the Philadelphia refinery and supplies the local trade with it. An attempt will be made to get the men employed in the Philadelphia plant out on strike, and the trust will soon have to deal with a walkout of their Philadelphia employees.

Get Sugar from Philadelphia.

It was said at the strike headquarters yesterday that the trust gets sugar from the Franklin Sugar Re-

fining Company of Philadelphia, and that it is being sent to the Bush Terminal warehouse, 37th street and Second avenue, South Brooklyn. From the terminal it is being carted to the consumers of the greater city. Peter Timmes, business agent of the teamsters, yesterday declared that if the organized teamsters are asked to handle sugar from the terminal they will be called off the job. He also said that the drivers are not at all dissatisfied with the trust of the teamsters. The fact that the trust succeeded in getting a few seats to drive trucks. The drivers would be pleased to see 150 scabs on the job because the sooner the supply is exhausted the quicker the trust will be compelled to settle with the union.

Sugar is Souring.

It was also said at the Lithuanian Hall that the sugar stored at the North 3d street stock building is getting sour, and that it will have to be rebotted and refined. The strikers also asserted that there are steamers anchored near waiting for boats to be sent upon. This business agent of the teamsters, yesterday declared that if the organized teamsters are asked to handle sugar from the terminal they will be called off the job. He also said that the drivers are not at all dissatisfied with the trust of the teamsters. The fact that the trust succeeded in getting a few seats to drive trucks. The drivers would be pleased to see 150 scabs on the job because the sooner the supply is exhausted the quicker the trust will be compelled to settle with the union.

"First we over heard of it," a number of them said.

GRAND TRUNK MEN WIN PARTIAL VICTORY

MONTREAL, Aug. 3.—The settlement of the strike on the Grand Trunk railway, including the Central of Vermont, through the medium of the Department of Labor, was received today with satisfaction through the territory served by the 4,000 miles system, especially in the smaller towns and villages which depended upon the Grand Trunk alone for coal and raw material for their factories. Famine conditions were close at hand in many places and reports of closing factories were coming from all parts of Quebec and Ontario.

It appears to be the consensus of opinion that the 5,000 striking conductors and trainmen would have done better to have accepted the award of the board of conciliation appointed under the Lemieux act, which reported six weeks ago. While it is true that the men have gained two important points—an advance of 8 per cent, retroactive to May 1, and what is practically the Eastern Association scale from January 1, 1912—these are overshadowed by the right of the railroad to retain the strikebreakers in service.

Reports from some points indicate that these new men were sent out with trains today despite the settlement, while at other points yardmasters are giving the strikers their old runs.

It will be several days before the result of this clause in the settlement will be shown.

During the day assurances came from Grand Trunk headquarters that every man would eventually be given the same position he held prior to the strike. It was said conditions in-

Fraas & Miller

"THE FURNITURE CENTER"

Broadway, Linden & Quincy Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Offering "Right Now" Best Values August Can Produce!

Our buyer has just returned from the West, where he made extensive purchases. New goods will be arriving soon and more room must be had.



3-Piece Parlor Suite, 22.50

Frames are highly polished and neatly carved; claw feet; silk cord and tassels; covered in Cellian Damask, panne plush or silk plush.

During August Our Store Closes Saturdays 1 P. M. Open Monday Evenings, as Usual.

dictated that the company would be able to take care of all the strikers without dismissing from service the men who had taken their places.

The company, however, adheres to its position that the strikers have forfeited their claims to participation in the company's pension fund, and states that for its effect as a preventive of strikes in the future this position will be rigidly maintained.

RATTLEBORO, Vt., Aug. 3.—News of the settlement of the strike on the Grand Trunk railway and leased lines was received by the Central Vermont officials early today and during the forenoon the old men were lined up at the station and given their orders. It was expected they would be sent out on some of the afternoon trains. The freight yard here was cleaned up last week so that there was no freight congestion to bother the train officials.

PITCHED BATTLE IN MINE STRIKE

IRWIN, Pa., Aug. 3.—More disorder marking the progress of the coal miners' strike in the Greensburg-Irwin district broke out today. Al-

leged strike sympathizers stormed a lodging house at Hahntown, where strikebreakers were quartered and attacking the forty deputy sheriffs who were guarding the house, routed the officers until reinforcements arrived.

The battle lasted half an hour, over 200 shots being exchanged. One man was found after the fighting with a bullet in his left leg. One arrest was made.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—Francis Feehan, president of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, is here today conferring with strike leaders and it is reported, is counseling strikers to seek peace terms. Coal operators in the strike district claim they are operating their mines on full time, and are producing the usual tonnage. The strikers say, however, that the output has been curtailed nearly 50 per cent.

GENERAL STRIKE OF SHIPBUILDERS NEAR

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A general strike of all the shipbuilders in Germany is threatened today as the result of the

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE POOR IN MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 3.—How "the other half" of Milwaukee lives has been a recent subject of investigation by Dr. Rucker, commissioner of health, who has been appointed by Mayor Seid-d.

WYOMING CANCELS BIG LAND GRANT

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 3.—Because it failed to carry out the provisions of its franchise, the state yesterday cancelled the grant of 400,000 acres of land to the Wyoming Development Company, of which Joy Morton, the Chicago banker, is the head, and of which Paul Morton, of New York, is said to be a big stockholder.

The Wyoming company has expended \$200,000 on the project and will lose this amount. The cancellation of the grant is looked upon as a big victory for the homesteaders in the part of the country where the grant lies. Four years ago the government opened to settlement the Shoshone Indian reservation and distributed nearly a half million acres of land along the Wind River valley to homesteaders. When the farmers took possession they discovered that the state had given all the water in the Wind river to the Wyoming Development Company and the homesteaders could not obtain water for irrigation purposes without purchasing from that company.

The company made small efforts at developing the water rights and was charged with purposely delaying the work in order that the homesteaders would be forced to give up their lands, which might then be purchased by friends of the Wyoming company.

The failure of the company to finish its work in the given time has caused the state of Wyoming to cancel its water rights with the probability that the \$200,000 already expended will be a total loss to the development company.

CUNNINGHAM COAL COUP COMPLETED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Whether or not Richard A. Ballinger will resign as Secretary of the Interior is a much-discussed question in Washington, but one on which official information is lacking, even in the Interior Department itself.

In connection with the report that political pressure is being brought to bear upon Mr. Ballinger to retire in the interest of the Republican party, there is significance in the fact that the Cunningham coal claims of Alaska, which were the basis of Mr. Ballinger's main difficulty in the administration of his office, are practically ready to be successfully passed through the Interior Department.

It is understood that the report on them has been written by Commissioner McGehee, who took testimony for and against the claimants, and it is confidentially asserted by Interior Department officers that the report will uphold the claimants and be approved by attorneys of the Interior Department, and of the Department of Justice also, if submitted to them.

DIPLOMATS BUSY WATCHING HORNET

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The federal government will probably be called on to protect the former naval yacht Hornet, which will sail from New Orleans within the next few days for Bluefields with a miscellaneous cargo, including guns and ammunition, probably intended for use by the Estrada faction.

The State Department has been advised that the Madrid gunboat Venus has reappeared off the port of Bluefields. Representatives of the Madrid government have endeavored to prevent the departure of the Hornet from New Orleans on the ground that she constituted "an expedition" and was violating the neutrality laws. The government has declined to detain her, however, as there is no evidence to show that she is other than a merchant vessel. As the American naval commander in Central American waters has been instructed to protect American vessels and cargoes in legitimate commerce, he will probably warn the Madrid gunboat Venus not to molest the Hornet.

The pictures show little girls in the poorer sections searching the garbage barrels for something to eat. The extent to which the alley has become the playground of the children of the poor is likewise richly illustrated. Several pictures show half-naked youngsters playing in mire and dirt with refuse, dead animals and other poisonous objects surrounding them.

In a lecture which Health Commissioner Rucker subsequently held about this investigation he pointed out what grave consequences to the individual and society must follow from such conditions. He especially deplored the terrible congestion, which is the rule in the homes of the poor, and pointed out what a demoralizing effect this living of men and women, boys and girls, cramped up in close quarters and sometimes even in the same room, is having upon the population, especially upon the younger people. Morality is destroyed and criminals are bred by just such conditions, the commissioner said. In support of his statements, Dr. Rucker cited statistics to show that 75 per cent of all crimes are laid at the door of improper bringing up, while only 25 per cent are charged up to inexperience and ignorance.

In contrast to the sights witnessed by the health commissioner on his investigation tour he pointed to the life of the children of the well-to-do classes, who suffer so much less from the physical and mental disabilities incurred by the children of the slums.

VERSE AND LEMONS EQUALLY HONORED

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3.—Charles Price, serving a life sentence in the Minnesota penitentiary for murder, has been paroled on account of his horticultural achievements. Some months ago Price became a near-trustee, developed a Burbank tendency, and produced a lemon weighing about forty ounces. Now he has a dozen others that are about ready for picking, and which will weigh about three pounds each.

Local horticulturists have interested themselves in Price's case, and he has been paroled under condition that he remain in the state for seven years. Price had served twenty years for the murder of a fellow tramp. He has a job with a local florist and tree grower. He says that writing poetry has "nothing on" lemon growing, as a means of procuring a pardon.

ITALY MAY STILL ASK FOR CHARLTON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Porter Charlton is still extraditable for the murder of his wife at Lake Como, Italy, according to an official statement made today at the State Department. The forty-day period provided in the extradition treaty between the United States and Italy has elapsed. Charlton's attorneys, however, have requested a postponement in the hearing of the case and consequently, according to the view here, have waived their rights under this provision of the treaty.

According to information received here the confinement has impaired Charlton's health considerably. He is said to be suffering from mental depression. His lung trouble has also become worse. It is adjudged insane and released he will probably be placed in the government hospital for the insane in this city.

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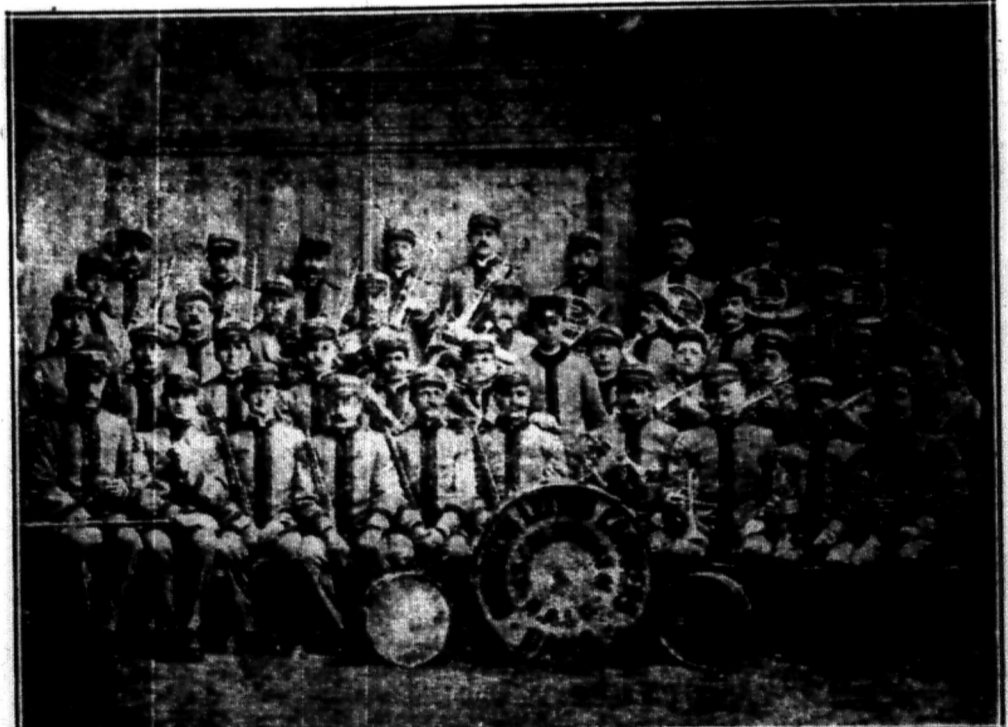
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Great Singing Contest by the United German Workingmen's Singing Societies of New York, Brooklyn and Queens. (900 SINGERS).

Tickets are on sale at the following places: New York Call, 409 Pearl Street; The Jewish Forward, 175 E. Broadway; The Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce street; Socialist Party Headquarters, 239 E. 84th street, New York, and 949 Wiloughby avenue, Brooklyn; Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th street; Labor Lyceum in Brooklyn, and at all party clubs in Greater New York.



Athletic Exhibition by the Turn Verein "Vorwaerts."

GREAT BOWLING CONTEST

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PRIZES FOR CHILDREN

DANCING, ETC.

DIRECTIONS TO PARK:
From Brooklyn take car to Long Island City and then Shuttle car to Bridge Plaza and transfer to Steinway or North Beach car.
For New York:
From 59th street and 2nd avenue take North Beach or Steinway car.
From 92d street ferry take Broadway car.
From 34th street ferry take Shuttle car to Bridge Plaza and transfer to Steinway or North Beach car.
All these cars pass the park.

Speakers: Charles Edward Russell, Candidate for Governor, and Gustave A. Strebel, Candidate for Lieut. Governor.

TICKETS, 10 CENTS

Come early, bring your family and friends, enjoy yourself, help your paper and your party at the same time.

AT THE GATE, 15 CENTS

WORKERS AT CRITICAL JUNCTURE

That Special Convention May Be Called—Illinois Miners Resolutely for Demands.

(Special to The Call.)
CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The call sent out for the special convention of the United Miners of America to be held Aug. 11. By many it is believed to be the most critical juncture in the history of the organization. The miners feel that if President Lewis is not satisfied with the results he would call a convention to discuss the possibility of calling the miners out on strike. The Illinois miners receive strong support from the other miners. It is believed that the action taken by Lewis in siding with the operators of Illinois is openly resented on all sides. The men believe that they have the better of the operators and that the operators are at the point of yielding to them when they practically interfered in their strike.

Miners Take Firm Stand.

The miners who are involved in the strike are standing as resolutely as they can for their demands today as they are at the start of the strike. A considerable number of independent miners want to resume work on the basis of the demands of the Illinois miners and the big operators, realizing that they would also be compelled to do so. They have managed to get Lewis to side with them through their organizing the "open shop."

"Check Off" May End.

There is a strong possibility that if the miners are beaten in this struggle, it means the end of the "check off" system. This is feared by the administration of the U. M. W. of A. There is no basis for a more substantial union than has hitherto existed. A number of the miners would be at an end. The operators would be too much at the mercy of the union to permit the death of the "check off," and that threat on their part is an empty one.

Lewis Losing Ground.

A number of miners active in the strike of the organization say that the end of Lewis is near. He was swept into power by a wave of radicalism within the organization due to the fact that he especially catered to the progressives. The stand he is now taking will mean the support of this element from him.

The convention will be a momentous one and will mean much in the American labor movement.

CRAGEN'S NERVE SURPRISES MAYOR

If Justice John M. Cragen, of the Second District Municipal Court in the borough of Queens, who is under indictment in connection with the postage stamp graft in President Gresser's office, had a delicate sense of propriety he would not continue to exercise his functions as a judge, in the opinion of Mayor Gaynor. The Mayor did not hesitate to give a frank expression on the subject when it was called to his attention yesterday.

There is no precedent in Cragen's case, but, nevertheless, in view of the serious predicament in which he has been placed by the investigation of President Gresser's office and his subsequent indictment, it is quite impossible for the Mayor to understand his action in dispensing justice in Queens.

BURNED AT STAKE BY HIS PLAYMATES

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 3.—To a moving picture film in a local 5-cent theater depicting the burning of a white man at the stake by a party of Indians is attributed the probably fatal and certainly the serious injury of William Johnson, the six-year-old son of Lloyd Johnson. While the child with a company of children of his own age was playing Indian it was decided to burn one of the number at the stake as depicted in the picture film which some of them had seen. The choice fell on the Johnson lad and he willingly consented. Newspapers were placed under him and twined about his body, and then set on fire. It was the intention of his companions to put out the fire before the boy was harmed, and they rushed valiantly to his rescue when they saw him writhing in pain, but they were too late to prevent him being terribly burned.

SHE HIT POLICEMAN

Mary Williams Dared Him to Put Her Off Bridle Path.

Mary Williams stood yesterday on the east bridge path in Central Park, opposite 72d street. Policeman Skelly ordered her to move over to the path for pedestrians.

NEW CITY MAGISTRATE.

On the recommendation of the Italian Chamber of Commerce and other Italian commercial organizations of this city, Mayor Gaynor has appointed John J. Freschi a temporary city magistrate to take the place of Magistrate Crane, who has been ill for some time.

QUEENS PHONES CUT BY DREDGE

Yesterday a United States government dredge at work in Newtown creek fished up all the telephone cables running from Manhattan under the East river and the creek to the borough of Queens. There was nothing to warn the dredge captain, and nothing marred the dark brown, oily surface of the winding waterway until the first load of bottom mud began to rise and with it came the hells wires—better than Jamaica bay.

TO FORCE VACATIONS.

Legislators Ask Courts to Compel Compliance with New Law.

Assemblyman Hoey, who pushed through the last legislature the bill giving all New York city civil service employees two weeks vacation with pay, and Assemblyman Foley, who was interested in the bill, started out yesterday to try to compel heads of city departments through mandamus proceedings to obey the provisions of the bill.

CRAGEN'S NERVE SURPRISES MAYOR

In the name of Anthony Denery, a deckhand, and Henry Viot, a painter, they got orders compelling Charities Commissioner Drummond to show cause why he should not grant vacations. Denery is employed by the month and Viot by the day. The orders are returnable tomorrow.

FAMILY STARVING IN CITY STREETS

Wife With Baby at Breast and Little Boy Follow King in Vain Search for Chance to Work.

Out of work and starving, after tramping the streets of New York since Monday morning, James J. King, his wife and two children, one a baby in arms, late Tuesday afternoon appealed to the police for aid, saying he and his family would perish unless some one gave them help until he could find a job.

From the time of their arrival here from Lowell, the King family walked the streets, subsisting on the little bread and milk they were able to purchase. Monday night, when they could walk no more, they found their way to Madison Square Park and slept there. Mrs. King held the baby in her arms while she leaned against the back of the bench and sought sleep, and the two-year-old boy slept on his father's lap.

Family Is Prostrated.

Yesterday morning they began their weary tramp again, and all the while the father kept watch for signs indicating the location of paper box factories. But he looked in vain, for their unguided footsteps through the unfamiliar city led them through localities where there are homes, rather than factories. Afternoon found them in front of the East 22d street police station. Mrs. King was crying hysterically from weariness and hunger; the baby in arms whimpered fretfully, and the little fellow, who had trudged manfully for hours and hours, holding his father's hand, begged to be carried.

King could stand it no longer.

The green lamps in front of the station house beckoned to him, and he entered. With choking voice and tears of humiliation in his eyes King told his story, and Lieutenant Bauer did not wait to hear it to the end. Ringing for the doorman he hustled that functionary out for a good square meal; then he invited the family into the captain's room and sat them down to a spread which they devoured almost ravenously.

STILL NO JOB.

While they were eating, Lieutenant Bauer called to several of the reserves and sent them to the paper box factories along 22d street and on First avenue to see if they couldn't find a job for King, but in each of them the policeman who applied was told the same tale which had driven King from his home city to New York—dull times, slack work, not enough to keep shops running, the laying off of many hands. He had only a discouraging report to make to King, who had looked up hopefully as he heard Bauer send the men on their errand.

SLEEPER OVERBOARD.

Quartermaster Fell from Gangplank While Taking a Nap.

While on the gangplank of the Cunard liner Utioia, moored at the foot of West 13th street, early yesterday, Quartermaster John Hanan fell into the river and was drowned. It is believed that he fell asleep and slipped through the railing.

ATTACKS CHILD WIFE.

Little Girl Dying of Wound at Hand of Man She Flew.

GARY, Ind., Aug. 3.—Ten days ago Marie Uroo, a thirteen-year-old girl, was taken to Chicago by her parents and was forced to marry Joachim Daviso. Yesterday she appeared in Mayor Knott's, saying she was forced to marry, and she did not wish to live with her husband.

REBELS VICTORIOUS IN KANSAS PRIMARY

TOPEKA, Aug. 3.—Republican insurgents have won a great victory in the primaries in this state, and it is predicted that the result is significant of the attitude of the country toward the old guard stand-patters in the Republican party in the congressional elections this fall.

The issues here were the advances made in the tariff in favor of the rich as against the poor, Aldrichism and Cannonism. The leaders of the Republican party put forth every effort to win this campaign.

14,000 LOSE VOTES IN OKLAHOMA

GUTHRIE, Okla., Aug. 3.—Fourteen thousand illiterate colored voters of Oklahoma are disfranchised as the result of the vote taken yesterday in the Oklahoma primaries on the famous "Grandfather" clause amendment to the state constitution. The vote favoring this amendment was far in excess of the voting strength of the Democrats, who urged the adoption of the clause. The disfranchisement of the negroes makes a Democratic victory practically certain in this state next November.

MISSOURI GOES STRONG FOR STAND-PAT ELEMENT.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Missouri is standing pat. Complete returns today from the primaries of both parties held yesterday indicate that fifteen of the state's Representatives in Congress were renominated for re-election. The only member of the present Congress who was not renominated was Harry M. Coudrey (Rep.) of the Twelfth district, who was not a candidate. Champ Clark was renominated for the ninth time without opposition.

"WEALTH DEMANDS TOO MUCH TOLL," SAYS SEN. CUMMINS.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 3.—While pleading for harmony in the ranks of his party in taking the post of temporary chairman at the Republican state convention here today, Senator A. B. Cummins launched a bitter attack on that element of the party that failed to agree to the demands of the insurgents in Congress.

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BASEBALL SCORES.

CUBS SHUT OUT GIANTS.

Archer's batting won yesterday's game for the Cubs. He scored Tinker with a triple in the fifth inning, and his sacrifice fly brought Schulte in in the seventh. The Giants could do nothing with Pfister and were shut out. The score:

Chicago	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Evers, 2b	4	0	2	0	0
Sheppard, 1b	2	0	0	0	0
Hofman, cf	3	1	3	0	0
Chance, 1b	4	0	10	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss	1	1	2	3	0
Archer, c	3	2	1	1	1
Pfister, p	3	1	0	2	0
Totals	29	6	27	14	0

New York	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	4	3	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	0	0	0
Seymour, cf	4	0	3	0	0
Murray, rf	4	1	6	0	0
Bridwell, ss	4	0	2	2	0
Devlin, 1b	4	1	6	0	0
Merkle, 1b	2	0	3	0	0
Meyers, c	2	1	4	2	1
Wiltse, p	3	0	0	2	0
Totals	30	7	27	7	1

National League.

At Boston—First game.	R.	H.	E.			
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	1	1	3	0

Second game.

Cincinnati	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	
Boston	1	0	4	0	0	0

At Philadelphia—First game.

Pittsburg	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0

At Brooklyn—St. Louis

St. Louis	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	
Brooklyn	1	0	2	1	0	0

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis vs. Washington: rain.	Cleveland	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0

LANGFORD-KAUFMAN MILL.

Room to Be Provided for 30,000 Spectators at Philadelphia.

"There will be no interference with the Langford-Kaufman six-round bout in Philadelphia next Wednesday night," said Langford's manager, Joseph Woodman, yesterday. "Six-round bouts with no decisions are legalized in Philadelphia and no attention will be paid to hysterical protests. There will be room for 30,000 spectators in Shebe Park and the admission fees will be \$1, \$2 and \$3. It is probable that the Reading railroad will run a special train from this city Wednesday evening at reduced rates and will land passengers right outside of the park. The train will leave Philadelphia at midnight, arriving here two hours later. Langford is in splendid trim for this affair. He will go after Kaufman from the first sound of the guns and will make the fur fly. He wants to win this scrap in order to strengthen his right to a battle with Jack Johnson."

POWDER TRUST GETS BIG LEATHER PLANT

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The Newburg Fabrikoid Works, reputed to be the largest artificial leather plant in the world, has been sold to the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company, of Wilmington, Del., a concern whose assets aggregate approximately \$73,000,000. Negotiations were closed in the main office of the Fabrikoid company in this city last Thursday, but the actual transfer of securities, consideration, etc., did not take place until yesterday in the office of the purchasers, 90 West street, New York City. The purchasers took possession of the plant at once.

It is said that the price paid for the Fabrikoid plant, which was established here in 1902, was in the neighborhood of \$400,000.

PLEADING GUILTY, WIDER IS REMANDED

Erwin J. Wider, the cashier of the Russo-Chinese Bank, who was indicted, charged with stealing from the bank 100 shares of the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, valued at \$11,400, pleaded guilty before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday, and was remanded to the Tombs for sentence on Aug. 10. The only punishment that Wider can get on this one indictment, which is for grand larceny, first offense, is an indeterminate sentence of from five to ten years.

There are, however, several other accusations against him, covering thefts of nearly half a million, and between now and the day of sentence the district attorney will try and have him indicted on some of those charges. He can be tried in that event as a first offender on each.

TWO WORKERS HURT BY FALL

PASADENA, Meado, forty years old, and Joseph Melio, twenty-six years old, stone renovators, were working on a scaffolding in Thomas Jefferson Park, yesterday, when the rope broke, throwing the two men and the woodwork to the ground. Melio was injured so badly that he was removed to the Harlem Hospital. His ankles were broken. Dr. Richardson patched up Meado's bruises and he went to his home.



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We will send you \$4.50 worth of subscription cards to The New York Call and the following books: Karl Marx; His Life and Work, by John Spargo, \$2.50; Revolution, by Jack London, \$1.50.

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We will send you \$7.50 worth of subscription cards to The New York Call and the following books: The History of the Great American Fortunes, by Gustavus Myers, in three volumes, \$4.50; Karl Marx; His Life and Work, by John Spargo, \$2.50; Revolution, by Jack London, \$1.50.

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WOMAN'S SPHERE

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Andrew, New York City.

BRIDGE AT DAWN.

Richard Le Galliene.

The cleansing night of stars and the dawn of a new day in the slow dawn, the city rises; night is gone, but yet still merciful, she hides the sleeping brow, and still the night glides

of faces; the night watchmen are the other, and shiver and pass over a soul over the great bridge

of a passer, a thing of air, of shadow o'er the river hung, of sleep meets and lonely lapping

of the bridge a slumber, of the dream such softness, like a picture hung,

of a brought of human thunder, iron and blood?

SUFFER THE CHILDREN.

By Kate Richards O'Hare.

From small wages, uncertainty of employment and lack of facilities for the difficulties of marriage and family would seem to be sufficient to any thoughtful person from incurring the responsibility; but that is not all. There is still the inability to educate children and lack of future provision for them. It is only by the bitter struggle that the scanty wages of the workman can be made to supply the necessities of life, and there is left for the proper education of children, even if it were not necessary for them to become wage earners at the earliest possible age.

Of 30 per cent of the children of the lower class—ever finish high school, 15 per cent enter high school, and less than 1 per cent college. Yet this is the country which boasts of its wonderful school system. It is quite true that there is a splendid free educational system, but we have not a free industrial system, and the child of an industrial worker finds little opportunity to utilize a free school system, no matter how good it is.

With a rapidly few understand the schoolroom is being closed to the children of the nation and the door of the factory is yawning to engulf them. General education is no longer a necessary part of a wage earner's equipment. In the past, when machines were less numerous, educated brains and trained hands were necessary, but now that machinery has been perfected to the point that almost any uneducated person can operate a machine, the need for the capacity for endless labor and unquestioning obedience. As a man or woman is more docile and contented without an education than with one, and as it is easier to rob an ignorant man of the products of his labor than an educated one, the class who gains wealth by holding the tiller seeks to it that the children of the working class do not get a harmful amount of learning.

I know that we have tracing laws and compulsory school laws galore, but since the law-making and law-enforcing powers are in the hands of the class to whom it is that the children should be in the factory and not in the schoolroom, these laws usually lumber so much white paper on our statute books and furnish lucrative positions for the

CRIPPEN CONFESSES MURDER OF WIFE

Tells Details of Crime in Scotland Yard Inspector—Girl Is Believed Innocent.

QUEBEC, Aug. 3.—Crippen has made a full confession of the murder of his wife. This is an absolute fact. How the death of Belle Elmore was accomplished and all the gruesome details of the crime are at present the joint secrets of Crippen and Inspector Dew, but are entirely withheld from outsiders. Even the attorney general's department is not in possession of them, nor are the police magistrates. Neither is the chief of the provincial police, nor yet is Chief McCaskell or High Constable Gale.

True to the instincts and traditions of Scotland Yard, Inspector Dew does the Sphinx, but is courteous enough to refer all inquirers to his superiors at the home office.

It is believed that the hissing and other hostile manifestations with which Crippen was greeted by the Quebec public proved a severe blow and were calculated to impress him with the fact that public opinion was against him. This may have influenced him in making his confession.

It is thought here that he might not have confessed had he first received the message from Solicitor Arthur Newton, of London, who wired him last night as follows:

"Your friends desire me to defend you and will pay necessary expenses. Will undertake your defense, but you must promise to keep absolute silence and answer no questions and not resist extradition."

This message came in care of Inspector Dew.

That Miss Le Neve was dangerously ill was the current report here today. The story was promptly denied by Governor Morin, of the jail, and other authorities, who declared that the girl is in better health and spirits than she was, especially since learning that her family stands by her and that the authorities do not believe in her guilty knowledge of Mrs. Crippen's murder. The police are now apparently convinced that Ethel Le Neve is not only innocent of any participation whatsoever in the murder, but she really knows nothing about it and, in fact, believes that the charges against Dr. Crippen are without the slightest foundation in fact. Inspector Dew himself made a declaration to this effect today.

BENEFIT PICNIC FOR M'KEES ROCKS MEN

(Special to The Call.)

M'KEES ROCKS, Pa., Aug. 3.—During the strike that occurred here last April four workmen were arrested and held for the County Court. They were tried and found guilty of rioting, in spite of the fact that no evidence was produced by the prosecution to show that they had done anything more than stand in a crowd. Efforts made to secure for them a new trial were unsuccessful and they are now serving sentences of sixty days apiece in the county jail.

All four men have wives and families and the burden of their support has fallen upon the I. W. W. and the Polish Socialist Branch, of McKees Rocks, both of which organizations are unable to provide sufficiently for their necessities.

A picnic and outing has been arranged as a benefit for these families and also to provide the men with funds to get out of this section when they are released, for they will be unable to get any work here again.

The picnic will be held at Staub's Grove, West Liberty, Sunday, Aug. 7. Tickets are 50 cents each.

DISASTROUS STORM SWEEPS NEW ENGLAND

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—One man, Harry Strout, a Portland, Me., street car conductor, is dead today, two others are seriously injured by lightning, and damage is reported from scores of towns throughout New England as the aftermath of a freak storm which swept the section. Strout was killed by lightning when he took down a telephone receiver.

At South Groveland, near Haverhill, Mass., hailstones fell to such a depth that boys coasted on the hills for two hours after the storm had passed and in that vicinity chickens were killed by the hailstones, some of which measured an inch in diameter.

At Gardner, Me., St. Joseph's Catholic Church was burned after being struck by lightning. All over New England heavy damage was done to fruit and crops by hail, and at Somerset, Mass., nine cows in a barn on the town farm were killed by a single lightning bolt.

YACHT BURNED AT SEA.

Crew Took to Boats When Fire Raged in Vessel Off Tacker's Light.

The small steam yacht named the Seneca or the Senogana was sighted yesterday off Tacker's Light, N. J., with her after part burned to the water's edge.

The Ward liner Camaguey, arriving this afternoon from Cienfuegos, reported the casualty. Two boats were seen alongside the yacht, which was still burning, with the crew in them. Captain Lambert hailed and offered assistance, which was declined. The yacht had a mast forward, with a yard across.

SHIPPING NEWS

To Arrive TODAY.

El Paso, Galveston, July 29. Erderian, Gibraltar, July 18. Mauretania, Queenstown, July 31. Proteus, New Orleans, July 30.

TOMORROW.

El Siglo, Galveston, July 31. Kathinka, Baracoa, July 29. Luisiana, Naples, July 23. Merida, Progresso, July 30. Metapan, Kingston, July 31. Orange Prince, Bahia, July 22. Venezia, Naples, July 24.

To Sail TODAY.

Advance, Cristobal, 3 p.m. America, Cherbourg, July 29. P. Fried, Wilhelm, Bremen, 10 a.m. Hellig Olav, Copenhagen, 3 p.m. Minas Geraes, Para, July 25. Monterey, Havana, 13 m. New York, Southampton, July 30. Santa Marta, Jamaica, 12 m. Tennyson, Rio de Janeiro, 2 p.m. Touraine, Havre, 10 a.m. Taormina, Naples, 11 a.m. Suruga, Gibraltar, July 23. Uttonia, Naples, 12 m. Uranium, Rotterdam.

TOMORROW.

Alm. St. Kitts, 13 m. Pr. Eitel Friedrich, Managua, 2 p.m. Cearense, North Brazil, 3 p.m. Matanzas, Tampico, 12 m.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

NEWARK.
Campaign Committee—124 Market street, fourth floor.

PATERSON.
Branch 4 (Polish)—184 Main street.

SIMONS AND RUSSELL TO EDIT NEW PAPER.

A. M. Simons, for three years editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, has resigned to take charge of "The Coming Nation," a weekly to be published at Girard, Kan. Charles Edward Russell, the well-known magazine writer, will be associated with Simons in running the new paper. It will be devoted chiefly to spreading Socialism and will be comparable in the magazine field to Collier's Weekly. The first number will be printed in September.

The Coming Nation will have contributions from the leading writers in the United States.

Mrs. May Wood-Simons also sever her connection with the Daily Socialist at this time, as she is to start for Europe in a few days as delegate to the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen. After her return she will take up literary and lecture work.

DEBS' RECOVERY SURE.

Eugene V. Debs, three times standard-bearer of the Socialist party in presidential campaigns, will soon be his old self again, in spite of the operation which he was compelled to undergo at Rochester, Minn., last week.

Mrs. Katherine M. Debs, who is at her husband's side during his convalescence, writes to a friend in Chicago concerning the operation:

"The operation on Mr. Debs has been performed," she writes, "but it has left a very painful wound and this will take some time to heal sufficiently to enable him to resume his labors."

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. TONIGHT.

Branch 2—Northeast corner of Goerck and Grand streets. Joseph Rosenbach in Jewish, and William Karlin in English.

Branch 4—Southwest corner of 38th street and Broadway. Rose Resaler Spanier and Henry T. Jones, of Milwaukee.

Branch 6—Northeast corner of 79th street and First avenue. Fred Herwood and August Claesens.

Branch 7—Southwest corner of 134th street and Madison avenue. A. Usenius in Finnish, and Warren Atkinson in English.

Branch 8—Northeast corner of 14th street and Willis avenue. William Mendelson and William B. Killingsbeck.

Irish Socialist Federation—Northeast corner 125th street and Seventh avenue. Quinlan, Bredin, Twoomey, Jewett.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

Branch 2—Italian meeting. Northeast corner of Houston and Elizabeth streets. Henry Grassi and Frank Arnone.

Branch 3—Northeast corner of 10th street and Second avenue. Jennie Potter and George H. Goebel.

Branch 6—Northeast corner of 73d street and First avenue. Charles Zimral and C. F. Schiffl in Bohemian, and J. C. Frost in English.

Branch 7—Southeast corner of 110th street and Fifth avenue. James G. Kanely and Gerald M. Fitzgibbon.

Branch 9—Northeast corner of 169th street and Clinton avenue. Andrew De Millt and Bert Kirkman.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

The New York Call acknowledges the receipt of the following donations for the maintenance of The Call. These donations are exclusive of the regular contributions for the Weekly Pledge Fund, which are acknowledged in The Call every Monday. The contributions included in today's list represents all sorts of donations, such as Sustaining Fund, stamps, etc., received in The Call office since June 1st. Please report all errors or omissions to the manager of The Call, 409 Pearl street, New York City.

Rosa Laddon, through Julius Hopp's performance of "Mary Magdalen," \$20.00
Typographical Union No. 6, city on account of assessment...\$40.74

BROOKLYN. TONIGHT.

224 A. D. Br. 4—Pennsylvania and Sutter avenues. M. Mannis and Jean Jacques Coronel.

Bakers' Meeting—Manhattan avenue and India street. J. A. Behringel and J. A. Weil.

7th A. D.—Prospect and Eighth avenue. John Roberts.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

9th A. D. Br. 2—Sunset Park, 41st street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. William J. F. Hanemann and Jean Jacques Coronel.

14th A. D.—South 2d and Havemeyer streets. H. D. Smith and Leonard Davidson.

NEWARK.
Library, Broad and Washington. Lena Morrow Lewis, delegate to the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen.
Postoffice, Broad street. Ella Reeves Blair.

PHILADELPHIA. TONIGHT.

Lawrence and Dauphin streets—Tom Acker, Charles Sehl.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

Thirtieth and Diamond streets—Joseph Shaplin, L. J. Santamarie.
Twentieth and Federal streets—John F. Hillerton, H. Anders.
Thompson and LeFevre streets—E. H. Davies, Simon Knebel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6.

Eighth and Springs streets—C. J. Morgan, M. Wait.
Germantown and Lehigh avenues—Andrew Muldowney, Charles Sehl.
Front and Dauphin streets—John J. Miller, J. P. Clark.
Forty-second street and Lancaster avenue—I. Paul, H. H. McCall.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7.

East Plaza, City Hall—Joseph Shaplin, Ed. Moore.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Committee Branch 5.

Meeting of executive and sub-committees at Harlem Forum, 360 West 125th street, at 8:30 sharp.

Branch 6.
Regular meetings at 1461 Third avenue at 8:15. Congressional and other nominations will be discussed, and all members are urged to be present.

Branch 7.
Regular meeting at 112 East 104th street at 8:30. Important business awaiting attention.

BROOKLYN.
Twentieth A. D. Branch 2—Meets tonight at Marietta Mansion, Bushwick, corner Gates avenue, at 8 o'clock.

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38TH ST., 444 E.—3 large light rooms through; hot water supply; improvements, \$17.00.

135TH ST., 530 E.—Four-room light apartment; bath; low rents; time allowed; quiet neighborhood; \$12.00.

115TH ST. (30th Madison ave.)—3 large light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; \$8.00. Janitor.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.

162D ST., 150 W.—Hot water supply, 4 rooms and bath; rent, \$22.

107TH ST., 307 W.—4 large rooms, steam, hot water, \$18.00.

145TH ST., 440 W.—4 large light rooms, bath; steam, hot water; elegant location; \$18.00.

133D ST., 508 W.—4 light rooms, bath, hot water; \$18.00.

142D ST., 318 W.—Corner, 4 light rooms and bath; only \$22.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BRONX.

162D ST., 150 W.—Hot water supply, 4 rooms and bath; rent, \$22.

107TH ST., 307 W.—4 large rooms, steam, hot water, \$18.00.

145TH ST., 440 W.—4 large light rooms, bath; steam, hot water; elegant location; \$18.00.

133D ST., 508 W.—4 light rooms, bath, hot water; \$18.00.

142D ST., 318 W.—Corner, 4 light rooms and bath; only \$22.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Manhattan.

THIRD AVE., 180—Two large, light rooms; gentlemen preferred.

107TH ST., 307 W.—Light, airy, single room; \$12.50; bath and conveniences.

145TH ST., 440 W.—Furnish, bath, business or private; double, single rooms; breakfast; \$8.00 up.

81ST ST., 318 E.—Light room; housekeeping or gentlemen; \$1.50 up; private board.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Bronx.

HEWITT PL., 814—Big, light, airy furnished room, with or without board; 1 block west of Prospect ave. subway station. Suitable.

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SHIPPING CLERK, 25, married, would care to assist in any office, references. Rudolph Rinko, 516 Sixth avenue, city.

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AM COMPELLED to sell without reserve, all my beautiful furniture, consisting of high-grade mahogany, piano, parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, gold mirrors, cut glass, bronzes; also numerous other articles. Absolute bargain. Will sell at once. Call today and tomorrow, private house, 118 East 74th st.

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G. Wash (new) Aug. 18/Kraupis Wm. Aug. 30

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Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1664, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances by mail use the following blank:

The Weekly Pledge Committee, New York City, P. O. Box 1664, New York City.

Dear Committee: Enclosed herewith you will please find \$_____ in payment of my weekly pledge for _____ week.

Sincerely yours,
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