

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves

# The Call

The Weather.

FAIR; MODERATE WINDS.

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3302 BEEKMAN.

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## WHIP SHOE WORKERS INTO LINE

### Outgenerals Radicals by Keeping Out Non-Members From Voting and Enforces Reduction.

(Special to The Call.)

BROCKTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—Whatever expectation there was that the Sitchers' Union, of Brockton, would revolt against the National Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, was dispelled last night at the mass meeting, held to hear the report of the committee appointed at the mass meeting a week ago to demand the return of the charter, which was recently revoked by President Tobin, John Wins Out.

Last night's meeting was but poorly attended and but a small part of the large membership of the union was present. The committee and report dealt mainly with the details of the conference with Tobin, and the committee of the national executive board, concluding with a letter from Tobin defining the board's ruling. This was to the effect that they might not recognize the union's committee as legal because it was appointed at an open mass meeting, attended by former members of Union 44, by members of other local unions and by many persons not members of any union.

It was further stated that a meeting of the "former members of Union 44" will be called by the committee of the general executive board within ten days, or as soon as arrangements can be made to assure a representative meeting, and at this meeting matters pertaining to the revocation and re-issuance of the charter can be thoroughly and properly adjusted.

Union Outgeneraled.

The report of the committee and Tobin's letter were received in silence and after a few short speeches the meeting closed. The disappointment in the outcome of the committee's conference with Tobin was deep, but it was evident that the move declaring the mass meetings illegal and proposing a meeting of the union at which only "former members" would be admitted had spiked the guns of the opposition. The fact was apparent that the union had been outgeneraled and that Tobin would emerge from this fight as he has done in previous ones, with his old power returned.

But that the present situation in Brockton cannot go on indefinitely is very plain, as one of the sitchers expressed it, at last night's meeting: "Insurgency Not Yet Dead."

The existing situation is intolerable and cannot last. The opinion of the mass of union people in Brockton is that they are merely paying dues to insure themselves reductions in wages. If the union stamp was to mean anything to us it was to protect us against downward tendencies in wages and other conditions, but now it is merely a method by which the manufacturers can promote those tendencies. In the present case the general executive board has defected and supported Alan, who, as our representative before the state board of arbitration, induced a 25 per cent reduction in our wages, making it possible for the state board to order the reduction, and for the manufacturer to collect thousands of dollars paid in wages since last March. The present critical period may be bridged over now, but it only means a more bitter struggle and fiercer revolt later on, and the Federation of Labor will have to take action soon or the union stamp and label will be forever discredited in the labor movement."

## HAS HAND CRUSHED BETWEEN ROLLERS

While Frederick L. Reid, twenty-eight years old, of 211 Heyward street, Brooklyn, was working in the yards of the Eastern District Terminal Company, at the foot of North 6th street, yesterday, he got his hands caught between two rollers, and his right hand was so badly crushed Amos Surgeon Frank, of the Eastern District Hospital, found it necessary to amputate the hand.

## FEUDIST SHOT DEAD.

Jackson With Reputation Gets His From Unknown Parties.

## TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPS INDIANA

### Many Hurt by Falling Debris, Trees Uprooted, Train Blown Over and Farms Laid Waste.

HAMMOND, Ind., Aug. 23.—A destructive storm swept over the Calumet region at 2 o'clock this morning, affecting the cities of Hammond, Whiting, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and Gary and causing damage estimated at \$250,000. One man, John T. Karns, was struck by a falling beam at Indiana Harbor and his back was broken. He is dying at St. Margaret's Hospital in Hammond. Several men at the Republic Iron and Steel Mills in East Chicago were slightly hurt by the falling of a brick wall. Many houses at Indiana Harbor were wrecked.

The storm was of unusual severity. Telegraph and telephone poles were blown down and in Hammond nearly every tree in the path of the wind, which had a velocity of ninety miles an hour, was uprooted.

The manufacturing establishments suffering damage were the Standard Oil Company in Whiting, the Republic mills in East Chicago, the American Car Company at Indiana Harbor and the Standard Steel Car works at Hammond.

In Gary shacks on the sand dunes were blown away, leaving their occupants exposed to the fury of the lightning and rain. Plate glass windows were blown in and in the country districts acres of grain were torn up by the roots and laid waste. Much live stock was injured and chickens by hundreds were drowned.

In the Indiana Harbor railroad yards twenty cars were blown into Lake Michigan. At Cedar Lake a freight train was blown over by the force of the storm. Basements and streets all over the region were flooded.

## STOCK YARDS MAN KILLED BY STEER

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Two steers from the Western range went on a rampage yesterday, and before they were shot down they had gored to death one man and a horse. At the stockyards, Michael Burns was assaulting a drove of steers when one of them broke away and charged wildly through the alleys dividing the pens. Burns, who had one blind eye, did not see the steer until it was within a few feet. He tried to frighten it away, but the animal charged with full force, striking him in the stomach with its horn, and carrying him several feet. The man died shortly after reaching the hospital.

Another steer, after escaping from a North Side amusement park, plunged through several fences, chased pedestrians, terrified inmates of the Martha Washington Home, and killed a horse before it was shot.

## OH, IT'S GREAT TO BE A SOLDIER BOY

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 23.—Thomas F. Dolson, eighteen years of age, was arrested here this morning as a deserter from the naval training station at Newport, R. I., and the police have become greatly interested in his case.

He came here to see his mother, but she had left the city. He followed her from place to place, but failed to find her, and with but three days of his leave of absence remaining he applied at the recruiting station here to be sent back to Newport. He was told that "walking is good," and he "had better move on," but his money was gone and his arrest followed.

The government offers a reward of \$50 for the arrest of a deserter, and this would go to the police pension fund, but the officers say they will relinquish it if it will help Dolson, as they do not believe he is a deserter.

## CHURCH PUTS CURB ON "INDIVIDUALITY"

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from Rome received here today by a news agency states that Pope Pius X has requested all bishops to publish pastoral letters disapproving the prevailing feminine fashions.

## FATHER TO GIVE CHAUFFEUR \$1,000

John Deans, the chauffeur who, on Thursday night, followed Edward T. Rosenheimer's automobile after it had killed Miss Grace Hough, of 491 East 175th street, will receive a reward of \$1,000 from Walter B. Hough, father of the girl. Hough, who is an ex-policeman, informed Coroner Schwannke of his determination this morning, saying that it was but right that Deans should be rewarded for bringing Rosenheimer to justice.

## CONVICTS DESERT ADRIATIC'S HOLD

### Crooks Used to Break Strike of White Star Lines Make Get-Away to Liberty.

A number of convicts and crooks, brought over from Southampton, England, as scab firemen on the steamship Adriatic, of the White Star Line, which docked last Friday, one day overdue, will fall to appear when that scab-manned vessel sails for Southampton today. Many of these fellows, creatures that once were men, have improved the opportunity to make their getaway to liberty by deserting the ship and making for the open country, for they will be safe here once they get away from this city, as the American police do not know them. The charge that many of these scabs have deserted the Adriatic at this port will be laid before the immigration officials by a representative of the seamen's unions.

When the Adriatic sails today she will be handicapped by a complement of scab firemen, most of whom are absolutely "green," and she will be very fortunate if she is not more than one day overdue reaching Southampton. Every day she is overdue means a loss to the owners of more than \$2,000. In addition, there is the loss of prestige, which will cause passengers on this trip to avoid White Star vessels ever afterward.

## Church Institute Ships "Green" Men.

The Adriatic was propelled on her last trip from Southampton by steam produced by scab firemen, because the company refused to grant the demands of the regular firemen for a small increase in wages. The regular firemen refused to enter the stockhold of the Adriatic at Southampton on August 8 unless they were granted an increase of \$2.50 a month in wages. They also demanded that the Christian Association for the Benefit of and the Spreading of the Gospel Among Seamen, at 239 West street, this city, should stop shipping "green" firemen. The strikers charged that the shipping office of this religious institution, which is under the direction of Stanford Wright, had shipped many "green" men aboard the Adriatic. "Green" men are unable to stand the frightful heat of the stockhold and the terrible pace at which firemen are forced to work in the hell at the bottom of the vessel in order to make speed records for the ship, and as a result the "green" men collapse. This forces the regular firemen to work until they, too, are ready to drop from exhaustion.

## Scabs Picked Up Anywhere.

A representative of The Call succeeded in getting aboard the Adriatic, and he learned that only a small portion of the scab firemen who made the trip from Southampton are ready to make the return trip. The Call reporter also learned how the Adriatic got its scab firemen at Southampton. It appears that the chief engineer could not get enough scabs from any shipping agent, but had to scour all nearby ports and pick up as many likely looking fellows as possible at each port. No questions were asked as to the character of these scabs. One of them confessed to the reporter that he has spent the best part of eighteen years in prison in England, and he was glad to receive an opportunity to get away. Needless to say he's not going back. The cops here don't know him.

It may also be stated that although Stanford Wright, manager of that religious shop and shipping agency at 53 West street, has given members of the seamen's unions the impression that his society will not ship any men for the Adriatic, it will ship men for that or any other vessel.

Reports were barred from the Adriatic, but the secretary of a Christian association called up the White Star line and asked them if they needed any men, as he had some to ship. "Ship them to our shipping agent at 399 West street," the man at the White Star office answered over the telephone.

## Wrights Religious Office on Job.

The office of Stanford Wright was then called up and told the same story. "Send your men down with a note, and we'll see what we can do for them; we need men for Wednesday," was the reply from Wright's office.

Shortly after that telephone conversation a sailor was sent to the office of Stanford Wright, at 399 West street, and he was there given a pass to go aboard the Adriatic and talk with the chief engineer about shipping a scab fireman. That sailor had quite a chat with the third engineer, sized up the situation and came off the boat. While walking down West street he overheard a bit of conversation between a couple of men and entered into conversation with them. The reporter learned that many of the men who shipped on the Adriatic as firemen had done so to avoid the police of home cities in England.

Thomas Chambers, of the Seamen's

## TO THE CLOAK, SUIT AND SKIRT MANUFACTURERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Believing that the difficulties in the way of settling the differences between the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union can be cleared up, at least in part, by a more complete understanding as to the meaning of certain terms and points involved, The Call will today submit to the manufacturers' association, through its representative, a list of questions, which it hereby asks the manufacturers to answer.

The questions, which The Call has framed, and to which it asks the manufacturers' association kindly to reply, are as follows:

1. What is your understanding of the "closed shop"?
2. What is your understanding of the "open shop"?
3. What sort of a "union shop" would be acceptable to you?
4. What do you mean when you speak of "surrendering the control of your business to the union"?
5. Have you any objection to all your men being union men?
6. Do you consider the demands for shortening of hours unreasonable or impossible of realization?
7. Is it, or is it not, impossible to abolish the subcontracting system?
8. Do you object to the shop delegate? How can you prevent your employees from electing a shop delegate if they so choose?
9. Do you not find it more convenient to deal with an organized body, rather than with an unorganized mob?

## SOCIALIST SPEAKER OUTWITS POLICE

### Attempt to Break Up Meeting in Parkersburg, W. Va., Frustrated by Committee and Lecturer.

(Special Correspondence.)

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 21.—The placid serenity of this city was disturbed last evening by an incident that is being widely discussed today. Several days ago the city was pretty well plastered with posters announcing that George H. Goebel, national executive committee member and organizer of the Socialist party, would speak on the evening of the 20th, at the corner of 5th and Market streets.

This is practically the business center of the city, and on Saturday nights especially is the scene of a constant stream of people. For this reason the Socialists for years past have used it for the purpose of propaganda meetings. The nearest a city administration ever came to interfering with these meetings was when the common council passed an ordinance forbidding public assemblages on the streets, but the mayor, Pedigo, who still occupies that position, and who is a man of considerable liberality in his political opinions, promptly vetoed the same.

## Wanted Meetings Stopped.

On last evening, however, when one of the local Comrades began gathering a crowd by lighting Greek fire (regulation red), he was accosted by a policeman, who asked the purpose of the meeting. On being informed that it would not be permitted, the Comrade mounted a wagon, previously provided for that purpose, and began a short speech, preparatory to the introduction of Goebel. During these remarks the speaker, H. H. Houston, state secretary of the Socialist party of West Virginia, was ordered by an officer to stop. This demand he ignored, for the reason that he interpreted the action of the police as an assault upon the freedom of speech. Goebel was introduced to the assemblage, which had by that time grown so large as to almost block the street.

He had scarcely started when he was told by an officer to stop. The speaker explained the situation to the crowd, and in justice to the officers, explained that they were not personally to be blamed, as they were acting under orders from those higher in authority. The orders of the police were several times repeated, and were as frequently ignored by the speaker. Those having the meeting in charge were then advised to move the meeting farther up the street, where they would not be molested.

## Wanted Speaker to Move.

This spot had been used so long by various persons, evangelists, street fakery, salvationists, etc., that the Socialists resented being selected as the first on which to try the innovation. Furthermore, the spot to which they were advised to adjourn was obstructed by material used for street repairing, and meeting at that point would completely block traffic. The police judge appeared on the scene, and stated that if a passageway was kept clear he thought there would be no interference with the meeting.

This was done by the Comrades, but they were again ordered to stop the meeting. Amid all this excitement, which brought a tremendous crowd, the speaker continued one of the ablest Socialist addresses ever made in this city. The sympathy was wholly with the speaker, whose fairness and candor captured the hearts of all those who believe in fair play. Altogether, it was probably the most successful meeting ever held here by the Socialists, and they are hilarious over the outcome of the conflict with

## OBSTINATE FACTION HOLDS BACK SETTLEMENT OF CLOAK STRIKE

### MAN MANGLED UNDER WHEELS OF TRAIN

Run down and instantly killed by a Lackawanna railroad train between 6th and 7th streets, Harrison, N. J., yesterday, the body of an unidentified man, about thirty-eight years old, was picked up by Conductor Newman and a train crew.

The remains were discovered at 7:25 this morning and a man named Wilson, who is stationed in a tower on the Lackawanna road near where the body was found, said that he saw a man walk in front of a train and get struck.

The train which killed the unknown man was a Montclair special and was bound for New York city. The body was first taken to the shelter house of the Harrison station of the road and was later removed to Condon's morgue in Harrison.

The unfortunate man was five feet seven inches in height. He had light hair and light mustache. In his clothing, which were of poor material, was found \$1.32. Nothing was gleaned which would lead to an identification. The dead man's legs were badly crushed.

Policeman James Duffy, of Harrison, was notified and took care of the body. It was at first thought that possibly the man was an employee of the Henry A. Worthington Pump Works, in Harrison, which is close to the place where he was killed, but search failed to disclose a brass check which would support this theory.

## ROOSEVELT HEARS AWKWARD QUESTION

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Theodore Roosevelt spoke here today at the picnic of the Onondaga and Herkimer grangers. His address was a sermon that would occupy about four columns of The Call and reduce its readers to a comatose condition.

Roosevelt collected a good deal of his material for this afternoon's address on a visit to some farms on Long Island a fortnight ago. He brought out the necessity for the farming communities to be represented capably upon civic commissions. He said that the cities must not grow at the expense of the country. He advised the farmers to take heed to the call for scientific methods and not to scoff at them.

"The doctrine is a fool if he thinks he can get along without the practical man," said the colonel. "And the practical man is as much of a fool if he thinks he can do without theory."

While Roosevelt was pleading for the steady employment of farm laborers a tired looking old man in the crowd expressed the wish that the colonel would show him how to do it.

## HAWAII RUSSIANS ARRIVE AT FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Sixty men, women and children arrived today from Honolulu, where they had become dissatisfied with conditions on sugar plantations. They are the advance guard of about 2,000 Russian laborers, recruited at Harbin, Manchuria, for work on Hawaiian plantations, who will soon cross the ocean to this city to better their condition. These arrivals today were queerly clad, women being dressed in cheap calico, but the men were stalwart and expressed a desire to get any kind of work. They declared they were herded with Japs and South Sea Islanders on sugar plantations and that none of their people would remain as soon as they earned enough to get away.

## TO PUT GRAFT BLAME ON PRES. HARAHAH

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—In an effort to shift the entire responsibility for the Illinois Central graft situation upon the shoulders of President J. T. Harahan, the three defendants, who will go to trial Friday, will produce Harahan's books and reports on the car repair situation.

When Harahan confronts the accused with numerous checks, purporting to prove that they received large sums of graft money in dividends from the Blue Island Car Repair and Equipment Company, they will answer by producing the reports, by which they expect to prove that the distribution of cars to these outside companies were on his own orders.

## Union States Its Willingness To Be Fair and Avoid Oppression, but a Few Bosses Balk.

## BLIND UNION-HATERS IN LEAD

### Season May Yet Be Saved, but Workers Will Not See Their Organization Crushed.

Peace negotiations in the cloak strike were continued throughout the day yesterday, though no visible progress was made. Strict secrecy was maintained by the Cloak Manufacturers' Protective Association, but in no case were the manufacturers assuming the hostile and bitter "nothing to arbitrate" attitude which characterized their attitude and statements up to a few days ago.

It was learned yesterday that nearly all of the manufacturers are anxious for peace, as the strike has developed much stronger and has done more damage than even the most optimistic manufacturers expected it would do. It was pointed out that every day since August 13 has meant a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the manufacturers. The middle of August generally ushers in the busy season and activity in the cloak trade is at white heat from that date until the end of the season.

The manufacturers, it was learned yesterday, hope that if a settlement is reached soon, that the season will still be saved to some extent.

## Hold Back by Bullheads.

Again, however, it developed that while the rank and file of the members of the Manufacturers' Association are disposed to take any straightforward offer from the union, a small faction of them, not more than two dozen men, are using every effort to block any settlement which would fail to crush the union. They are old union labor enemies, and with them fighting unionism "is a sort of a mania. They seem addicted to this union bating just as a drunkard is addicted to liquor. For the benefit and enlightenment of these two dozen manufacturers who are leading or misleading the rest of the membership of the Cloak Manufacturers' Protective Association, the union issued the following statement:

"If the employers intend to destroy the union they may as well make up their minds that the union will give them the hardest fight of their lives, irrespective of consequences. If, however, they desire to discuss with the union how to eliminate the evils prevailing in the trade, and at the same time protect themselves against oppression or domination, the union will be willing to cooperate.

"If they can point out to us to what extent the union is oppressive, in what respect the union is unfair toward the manufacturers, we are open to conviction.

## LABOR DAY ISSUE

The edition of The Call for Labor Day, September 5, will be specially intended for the people among labor men. It will contain a number of notable articles on leading trade unions and labor leaders.



from Paris or Berlin. The tariff on these German made goods is so high that none except a couple of dozen...

Another "piece of news" issued by the manufacturers' press bureau was to the effect that "more" manufacturers have opened shops in Jersey...

Here is the "dope" of the manufacturers on the Jersey police: "The Jersey police have taken the stand that as there is no strike in the cloak and suit trade in New Jersey...

In the meantime the relief committee of the striking cloak makers is receiving aid from all over the country. From Elizabeth, N. J., the following contributions were received since August 7:

- Ahaveth Cedek \$2.00
Ahaveth Israel 5.00
Ahaveth Israel, second payment 5.00
Brith Scholem 10.00
Free Sons of Joseph, Lodge No. 11 2.00
Austrian Sick Benefit Society 3.00
Trades Union League (Workmen's Circle) 2.00
Branch 47, Workmen's Circle 2.00
Branch 290, Workmen's Circle 2.00
Socialist Party Collection 6.50
Subscription Lists Collection 50.05

Total \$98.55
Independent jewelry workers, employees of Klein & Co., have contributed \$9 to the support of the strikers.

The employees of the American Book Bindery have contributed \$12.50. In order to avoid delay any confusion all contributions should be sent to the treasurer, Ben Schlesinger, in...

THE 600th Day of The Call and Our Ad UNION LABEL GOODS

MEAN'S underwear, also for short or fat men, \$20 to \$25.00; Extra, \$25 to \$30.00; Ladies, \$15 to \$20.00; Children, \$5 to \$10.00.

MEAN'S Corsets, Muslin and Knit Underwear, Hose, Aprons, Suits, Vests, Skirts, Blouses, etc., with Union Label.

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants 10-12 THIRD AVE. (OFFICE 22) N. Y. TEL. 505 FIFTH AVENUE.

care of the Forward, 175 East Broadway, New York. Manufacturer Enjoins Association. William H. Davidow & Bro., Cloak manufacturers at 19-21 West 21st street, got a temporary injunction from Supreme Court Justice Page yesterday restraining the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association from interference with their business or their rights as members of the association.

The plaintiffs, who are also suing for \$100,000 damages, say that they were expelled from the association because they effected a settlement with their striking employees that was satisfactory to them, but which was held to be in violation of the by laws of the association, which provided that the members should not make individual settlements. The Davidows say the employers' association has no more right to try to run their business than have the strikers themselves.

INTERNATIONAL STRIKE OF SEAMEN IS DISCUSSED

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 23.—An international congress of sailors and marine firemen opened here today, attended by about 100 delegates, including representatives from North and South America, and from the British and Danish sailors' and firemen's unions. The meeting has been arranged by those desiring to bring about a general international strike of firemen and sailors for better wages and conditions of work, but although the subject has not yet come up before the congress for formal discussion, the delegates are talking of it.

Havelock Ellis, of the British sailors' and firemen's union, is strongly in favor of it as are the American delegates.

NECKWEAR WORKERS VOTE FOR A STRIKE

The Neckwear Makers decided at a meeting, held last night in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, to call a general strike of all connected with the trade. A strike committee of thirty was elected to take charge of matters.

Tonight the Brownsville union will vote at their meeting, tomorrow the Harlem union and Friday the Brooklyn union will take votes. There is but little doubt as to the outcome of the various meetings.

During the past two years the trade has become pretty thoroughly organized, and most of the women and men belong to the union. The United Hebrew Trades, at a meeting held Monday night, decided to give all the support they could to them in the event of a strike being called.

Over 5,000 will be affected in the trade, comprising those making soft ladies' collars, bow makers, shield belt and back makers, and ladies' and gents' neckwear makers.

STATE POLICE BREAK UP MINERS' MEETING

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 23.—A big squad of the state constabulary is on duty today at the plant of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Old Forge. Further trouble is looked for there as the striking miners are angered at what they declare was a deliberate attempt to prevent them peaceably assembling for their regular meeting in Columbia Hall, opposite the Old Forge boro building, last night.

In the disorder that followed two miners were shot, and men, women and children who got in the way of the constabulary were bruised by being knocked down and trampled.

Half a dozen of the alleged ring leaders were arrested.

CARS IN COLLISION ON NEW PALTZ LINE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 23.—A passenger and a freight car came together head on at 9 a.m. today on the New Paltz Traction Company's line about two miles west of Highland, Franklin A. Wiethan, a cornetist, of this city, was riding on the front seat of the passenger car and was caught in the wreckage in such a manner that it was necessary to pull the cars apart to release him. He was removed to Vassar Hospital, where it was found that he had his right thigh broken and is badly cut about the head.

Joseph Reiser, a drummer, who was sitting beside Wiethan, jumped from the car into a pond on the north side of the track and was saved from injury. The two musicians were returning to their homes in this city from a dance at New Paltz. There were a dozen other passengers who saved themselves by jumping.

Motorman Jacob Terwilliger, of the passenger car, was severely bruised and cut.

CHICAGO F. OF L. TURNS DOWN OLD PARTIES

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The Chicago Federation of Labor, at its meeting Sunday, discussing a report brought in by the political action committee asking organized labor in several districts of Chicago to support at the primaries several candidates that would be favorable to organized labor on the Republican and Democratic tickets. The majority of the delegates contended that since the federation through the Republican and Democratic parties by sending out three questions to a referendum vote, that the committee had performed its functions and should be discharged. The federation finally voted to discharge the committee.

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PROGRESSIVE DEMS' WIN IN GEORGIA

ATLANTA, Aug. 23.—Hoke Smith "came back" today and was nominated for the second time for governor of Georgia, defeating Governor Joseph M. Brown, who two years ago defeated Smith after he had dismissed Brown from the railroad commission on the ground that Brown was dominated by the railroad interests. At 11 o'clock the size of Smith's majority is not known, but the returns indicate a decisive defeat for Brown. The fight was between the Progressive Democrats represented by Smith and the stand-pat element represented by Brown. While Hoke Smith was Governor he secured laws for more stringent regulation of corporations; for disfranchising the negroes for drastic regulation of elections and similar measures. The Brown faction fought these laws, and when Brown was elected he urged their repeal.

FLEISCHER PAROLED

Rosenheimer Witness Trying to Find \$2,500 Bail—Murder Question to Be Considered. Milton Fleischer, who was held in \$5,000 bail by Coroner Schwanneke as a witness in the case against Edward T. Rosenheimer, growing out of the collision in the Bronx, in which Miss Grace Hough was killed, was paroled yesterday by General Sessions Judge O'Sullivan to enable him to find \$2,500 bail by today.

Before he went before Judge O'Sullivan, Fleischer was before Supreme Court Justice Page on a writ of habeas corpus, which he had obtained to test the coroner's right to hold him in high bail merely as a witness. James W. Osborne appeared in his behalf and Assistant District Attorney Johnstone opposed. Before any extensive argument was had the coroner declared that Fleischer ought to be grateful that he was not held as a principal in Miss Hough's death rather than an accessory.

Coroner Schwanneke finally said he was willing to reduce the bail to \$2,500, which Fleischer said he could give, and when the proceedings were adjourned to the District Attorney's office to arrange for the bail the coroner finally said that he was willing to parole Fleischer if his lawyer, George A. Knobloch, would agree to produce him when wanted. The lawyer agreed to this, but when the assistant district attorney asked Judge O'Sullivan for instructions the court said that the case was no longer in the District Attorney's hands and that Fleischer must be arraigned. Then Judge O'Sullivan paroled him to arrange for bail.

Acting District Attorney Moss said yesterday that in view of the inquiry being made by Coroner Schwanneke he did not deem it necessary immediately to present the Rosenheimer case to the grand jury. "In the case of the shooting of Mayor Gaynor the judge told the grand jury that the ends of justice would be better served by waiting," said Moss. "This is a similar case. There are two victims in the hospital. If the grand jury investigated now, perhaps the testimony would be insufficient to satisfy it. I will say, however, that if Rosenheimer should be indicted he will have as speedy a trial as possible.

"The form of the indictment is a matter for careful consideration. Murder in the first degree is the killing of a person with such recklessness and indifference to human life as indicates a depraved mind, but whether the killing by an automobile driven at a high rate of speed on a country road at night would be so construed is a matter for careful consideration."

SUSIE IS GLAD TO GET HOME AGAIN

After searching Manhattan from end to end Joseph Vernet, of 586 Boulevard, Bayonne, found his seventeen-year-old daughter Susie yesterday in the Elizabeth Home for Girls, at 307 East 12th street. She disappeared on August 15 and went to the home that night. She sent a letter to her parents declaring that she had learned she was only an adopted child and intended never to return to them. She went home yesterday willingly and said she would be glad to stay there.

SORE EYES RIFE IN BLACK HILLS, S. D.

DEADWOOD, S. Dak., Aug. 23.—Over half the population of the Black Hills is suffering from sore eyes. For two days and nights a dense pall of smoke has hung over the hills, making both the sun and moon appear only as balls of red fire. Forestry officials claim winds from the west are bringing the smoke from the big forest fire in the Northwest.

HIGGINBOTHAM IS WILLING TO GO TO HELL

For the Sugar Strikers, Under Certain Conditions—He Makes Speech. Men Still Firm.

Magistrate Higginbotham, who has volunteered to act as an arbitrator in the sugar strike, yesterday called at Lithuanian Hall, 103 Grand street, and delivered an address to the strikers in which he urged the men to return to work under the terms offered by the trust. The strikers seemed to be somewhat amused by his speech.

Higginbotham told the strikers that the trust is willing to take 600 men back to work immediately and that it will restate the others within two weeks. He delivered the address and left the meeting without any results. He told the strikers that he was going to meet the representatives of the trust to submit to them the demands of the strikers and get the terms of the trust under which it is willing to take the men back to work. Later in the afternoon it was said that Higginbotham could not reach the trust's officials and that he had arranged to meet Dr. Hooker, vice president of the American Sugar Refineries, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Willing to Go to Hell

"Friends, I am going to talk slow so that you all can understand it. Everybody in Brooklyn is for you when you are right. The judges, the police, the citizens, and the papers are for you. In this free country everybody is equal; everybody is free. You see this flag? This represents liberty and freedom. You are just as good as the other fellow, but you have to be as the other fellow.

"I had a conference with the American Sugar Refining Company officials, and they told me that 600 men will be taken back to work immediately, but you will have to go back with a head. The workers have a responsibility. They have families to support; they have a responsibility to their brothers, and they have a responsibility to the union. Added to these three responsibilities, you men have to be with heads. Five hundred men can go back to work tomorrow, and the others will be reinstated within two weeks, and I will see to it that you are all reinstated. Nobody will touch you as long as I am here, if you are right. But if you are wrong, nobody will help you.

"If you are right, I will go to the Italian and see to it that you get justice. Select five of your representatives, and leave the matter to them, and listen to them. I am for you when you are right."

Plant Still Tied Up

In the meantime the strikers decided to continue the strike as usual, and pickets were stationed on the various posts. Since the butting-in of Father Farrell, the strikers have been very careful, and no matter who tries to settle the strike, they are resolved to rely upon themselves. That the reports of the trust saying a great number of the strikers have returned to work, and that the others have given up the fight and gone to work in other places, is nothing but a press agent lie, was evident, yesterday when the big hall where the strikers meet was packed to the doors. Both the main hall and the balcony were packed by strikers, who gathered to listen to the message of "His Honor." The men were rather disappointed with his message, but they greatly enjoyed the speech, as it was full of fun.

When Higginbotham started his speech he demanded that somebody stand alongside of him and interpret every word he said. Tykoff acted as the interpreter.

There were no fights in the strike zone yesterday, as it seems that the scabs have become frightened since Higginbotham held two of their number. The refinery is still tied up. The few scabs the trust succeeded in getting cannot do any efficient work and everything is crippled. The Long Island City sugar bosses are working hard trying to get the men back, but the strikers say, "Nay, we are not to go back until you settle with the union."

Scab Hurt in Plant

That the sugar trust is not taking care of the lives of the scabs was shown yesterday when one of the scabs fell down an open chute and was badly injured. Around the chute, it is said, there is no partition and it is unsafe to work there. The man injured was John Cody, of 594 Driggs avenue. He was attended by Ambulance Surgeon Cohen, of the Eastern District Hospital, and he had to be sent home. Cody sustained lacerations of the back and he also had scalp wounds. This makes a total of five scabs being hurt by the carelessness of the trust within eight days.

Trust's Scheme Exposed

Magistrate Higginbotham, in Bedford avenue court yesterday, discharged Hugh Pryor, president of the Weighers and Shippers' Union; Daniel O'Neill and George Plister, also weighers, out on strike against the sugar trust, who were charged with having assaulted Tony Wassel, 19 Kent avenue, a scab employed by the American Sugar Refining Company. The strikers were arrested on July 29 on a warrant sworn out by the scab. In the warrant Wassel stated that three strikers met him on Kent avenue and South 1st street, set upon him and beat him up. The case was adjourned four times at the re-

quest of the sugar trust's attorney and for the fifth time the case was called yesterday. The scab did not show up in court and the trust's representative tried to adjourn the case again. The strikers say they do not even know the scab, and neither does he know them; but that they were arrested at the behest of the trust because they are active union men. Miss Martha Rembaum, the lawyer for the union, explained that the strikers had been in court four times, but the scab did not show up, and that it was nothing but a scheme of the trust to drag the strikers again to court. Higginbotham discharged them.

UNDERTAKER'S TEAM GOES INTO THE RIVER

Patrick D. McDonald, an undertaker at 374 Seventh avenue, was driving a casket wagon along Ninth avenue near 47th street bearing the body of John Connelly early yesterday morning when he noticed that a part of the harness of the horse was broken. He stopped the horse and jumped off to fix it, but as soon as he was off the wagon the animal jumped ahead and ran away.

McDonald yelled and two policemen at the corner of 47th street rushed into the street to head off the animal, but only succeeded in turning him west into 47th street. They gave chase and attracted the attention of early risers at the corner of Twelfth avenue, who made another attempt at the runaway, only to turn him uptown. At 48th street something frightened the animal toward the West again and he swung around into the cross street.

Night sticks pounding to the accompaniment of hoarse yells roused John O'Neal, a watchman on duty at the Bradish Johnson pier at the foot of the street. He saw the animal heading straight down toward the end of the pier. He rushed across and made a clutch at the horse, but the horse shook him to the ground and he picked himself up in time to see horse and harness go plunging over the edge into the North river.

The fall snapped the last straps of the harness and freed the horse. The wagon careened over on its side and the coffin floated out on the water. O'Neal got a rowboat to reach the casket, when he was plunged into the water by the upsetting of the boat. He came up beside the coffin and managed to push it inshore so that it could be hauled up on to the pier. Then he got a rope around the horse and dragged him out from beneath the pier. The horse and the harness were hoisted to the pier by means of derricks.

WEALTHY PICKPOCKET HELD FOR JURY

Minnie Cohen, whose aliases include Rabinowitz and Schissel, and who is described by Detective Citrons, of the Italian squad, to be worth more than \$100,000, was held for the grand jury by Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of pocket picking. The woman said she was thirty-five years old and lived at 486 West 4th street.

Carone said he arrested the Cohen woman and Rosa Kamacco, twenty-five years old, of 280 Allen street, at Catherine and South streets, last Sunday. Just as Rosa lifted \$3 from the pocket of Cocotta Saviano, of 67 James street. According to Carone, Minnie Cohen served two and a half years in Pennsylvania upon a conviction in Allentown, also a term in Auburn. The police records have it that after that she forfeited a bail bond in Trenton, N. J.

She was arraigned in Essex Market Court early in June last on a charge of shoplifting. Carone told the magistrate that the Cohen woman went security on a bail bond in the Harlem Police Court several months ago, swearing that the property she pledged was worth between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

ESTRADA THANKS HIS U. S. BACKERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Huntington Wilson, acting Secretary of State, made public today a cablegram from General Estrada, leader of the revolutionary forces in Nicaragua. In his cablegram General Estrada evidently regards himself as being in control of the government of Nicaragua. His cablegram follows: "Knox, Secretary of State, Washington.

"The first official act of the new president of Nicaragua, is to assure, through your excellency, the American people of the warm regard entertained for them by the victorious party of the revolution.

"I desire to inform your excellency that Nicaragua is willing and eager to make the proper restitution for the unfortunate killing of your citizens, Cannon and Groce, and for other atrocities committed by my predecessors. JUAN J. ESTRADA."

ANOTHER AZEFF CASE IN CRACOW, CAL.

(Continued from Page 1.) from the fact that he was paid 500 rubles a month by the government for his work of betraying revolutionists, and sending them to the gallows. Trubnowsky made no attempt to escape, and handed over his revolver to the police. Michael Edowsky, a young man of twenty-five, who was seen in the company of Trubnowsky the day before he assassinated the spy, was arrested by the police. Rybak had a wife and child living in Russia. His wife is said to be rich, and there are strong suspicions that she was associated with him or at least knew of his notorious work of betraying revolutionists to the czar's agents.

EX-CONGRESSMAN TO PROSECUTE WEZOSOL

Russia Will Fight Hard to Get Him Out of Massachusetts Editor and Teacher.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—A case that promises to be as interesting and important as the Jan Fouren case of two years ago will probably grow out of the arrest of Julius Wezsol, a refugee, who has been apprehended at the behest of the Russian government on the charge of being one of a gang that robbed the subway at Tiflis in 1907.

The Russian government is represented by ex-Representative Conroy, of this city, a Democrat, who has been acting as vice-consul for the autocracy for some time. Wezsol has been earning a living at Jamaica Plain as a teacher of languages, and acting meanwhile as editor of a Lithian Socialist Labor party paper. He is a member of the Socialist Labor party. When arrested his place at Squantum was searched without warrant, and he was placed under \$10,000 bail by United States Commissioner Collins.

Before friends could reach him, Wezsol had already engaged a lawyer, but the Political Refugee Defense League was at once organized and Simon S. Pollock, of New York, was sent for to act on behalf of the league in Wezsol's defense.

The Russian government has had days in which to present its case, and the option of an extension of time, which will probably be taken advantage of, by the meanwhile Wezsol will be compelled to remain in jail, unless the league succeeds in securing bail for him.

It is the intention of the league to put up a strong fight to save Wezsol from the clutches of the czar, although this, as in the Fouren case, will require a great deal of funds. Wezsol has been living a quiet but active life in this city for a year. He came here from Zurich University in Switzerland, where he studied for some time. Notwithstanding that he is charged with having taken a lot of money at Tiflis, he has been living under the poorest circumstances here, and his friends have been compelled to render him financial aid at different times.

What the Russian government, for its own purpose at this time, chooses to call a "robbery" at Tiflis, was really revolutionary confiscation in time of civil war, and therefore does not come within the usual category of criminal offenses. While Wezsol was a revolutionist, he was not concerned in this particular affair, being at the time in Zurich.

What will make the expense of defense exceptionally heavy will be the bringing here from Zurich of the professor at the university who knew Wezsol. Professor Isaac Hourwich, of Washington, who is regarded as the highest authority on Russian law in this country, will also probably be retained by the Political Refugee League, which will shortly issue a call for funds on behalf of Wezsol.

RESCUED INVALID WOMAN FROM FIRE

Boro President Alfred E. Steers, of Brooklyn, yesterday morning rescued Mrs. C. R. Griggs, an invalid, from her home, 2699 Bedford avenue. Steers, who was foreman of volunteer firemen when Flatbush was a village, had just left his own home, at 2694 Bedford avenue, on his way to his office when he saw the smoke eddying out of the windows opposite.

Remembering that Mrs. Griggs was an invalid and would probably need assistance, Steers ran into the home and called to her. None of the servants was around, and Griggs was out. His call was answered by the invalid, and in a few moments she had been borne safely across the street to the Boro President's home. Policeman Kottman, of the Flatbush precinct, met Steers at the door of the burning house and helped him carry Mrs. Griggs across the street.

The fire started in a closet on the second floor of the house, a two-story and attic building. The damage is estimated at about \$1,000.

OBJECT TO MOVING PICTURES OF STRIKES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A campaign against the display of motion pictures of strikes and strikebreaking scenes, was opened last night at a meeting of the Washington Central Labor Union. Resolutions of protest against such pictures being shown were adopted unanimously. Copies of the resolution will be distributed throughout the country, and the American Federation of Labor will be asked to endorse the movement. The labor leaders hold that such pictures put their cause before the public in a false and damaging manner.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

Sale of FACTORY SAMPLE FURNITURE FROM MAKER TO USER. This Extra Heavy 8-10 Year Old BRASS BED \$10 SPECIAL. \$40 PARLOR SUIT \$20. CHESTER'S SAMPLE FURNITURE 175 and 176 East 6th St., near 1st Ave.

SHUTTLE STITCHERS EMBROIDERY WORKERS' UNION

wants a competent man as an organizer; apply by letter, in care of The Call.

An Exceptional Offer in BOOKS. For a limited time we will send any one of the books given below and from \$3.00 to \$7.50 worth of subscription cards to The New York Call for the following amounts: For \$5, For \$6, For \$10. This is your opportunity to increase the circulation of The Call and add to your library all or any one of the sets of books mentioned above. THE NEW YORK CALL 409 PEARL STREET NEW YORK CITY



LABOR UNIONS READY FOR FIGHT

MacDonald Serves Notice That Labor's Rights are Going To Be Maintained—Liberals Fearful.

(By United Press.) LONDON, Aug. 23.—A definite statement of the British working class against the present government system, with anti-monarchism as its inevitable goal, is believed today to be foreshadowed in the announcement yesterday by the labor conference that it will demand a change in the law that prohibits labor unions from assisting their members for the purpose of their parliamentary representation.

MacDonald, socialist and leader of the labor party, announced today that "yesterday's resolutions mean more than they say. They will be a regular fight and there will be any gloves used, either. We are going to obtain our rights or nobody is going to feel the weight of the united opposition of all English workmen."

Political leaders are not deceived by the moderate tone of the resolution favoring the inauguration of a campaign for the right to use union labor funds for political purposes.

The resolution is believed to veil a definite determination by the labor organizations to fight for greater liberties, and there is grave fear that they will carry the issue to the point where the government will be forced to outlaw all labor unions.

This would bring the threatened general strike of the 155 labor unions in Great Britain, which now have a membership of 1,500,000.

Leaders in the Liberal party favor making concessions to the labor unions to avoid alienating the Labor and Irish members of Parliament from the present successful parliamentary alliance.

In this, however, they are sure to be opposed by the Conservatives, who must be threatened withdrawal to materialize so that they will again have a majority in Parliament.

PRIEST EXPOSES MONKS; COMPELLED TO FLEE

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—A sensation throughout Germany has been created by the flight of a German monk from the Franciscan cloister at Trient. The name of the monk is Joseph Mahlmann. He is the son of a merchant in the Rhine Province.

The monk had been at odds with the rest of the inmates of the cloister for some time. He had written a book exposing the life of the monks in that cloister and calling for sweeping changes and reforms.

It was because of this book and the attendant publicity that the monks were reluctant to let Mahlmann leave the place, and a fight between the holy brothers ensued in the streets. Mahlmann finally succeeded in freeing himself and is now at liberty to keep up his exposure of the doings at the Franciscan cloister of Trient.

PORTUGUESE ARMY AND NAVY GUARD THRONE

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Leader today from Lisbon says that as a result of the discovery of the anti-government plot, the government has the first division of the army under arms in Lisbon and in surrounding forts, and that warships are now held in readiness to attempt to carry out the plot.

All possible reserves, including even the coast guards and customs officials, have been brought into Lisbon to increase the capital's defensive strength. Hundreds of extra police are concentrated in the barracks.

SORRY, BUT WE WON'T SEE CROWN PRINCE

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—Crown Prince Frederick William will not visit the United States after his trip to India and the far East, on which he is to start in November. When announcement was first made of the far Eastern journey of the heir to the German throne, it was surmised that he would return by way of the Pacific ocean, rounding out his trip into a tour around the world, but Count Bismarck-Böhlen, chamberlain of the household of the crown prince, replying today to an inquiry, stated definitely that the prince would not return by way of the United States.

UNION LABELS



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

BRITISH SNOBS FOR CONSCRIPTION BILL

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The British militarist campaign in favor of conscription is taking definite shape so rapidly that there is little question now but it will succeed. It is being pushed by the Tory press generally, but more especially by the ultra-Conservative London Express, which may fairly be taken as the mouthpiece of the "universal service" movement.

The Express urges explicitly that every male should undergo a minimum of one year's training, subject to physical fitness and condition, period to be entered to two or more years until a certain standard of efficiency be attained.

The "upper classes" do not, however, although they are militarists almost to a man, intend to be transformed into conscripts along with the "lower orders," unless they choose. The proposition is to allow exemption upon payment of a tax.

"Require every able-bodied man between the ages of sixteen and forty-five," suggests the Express, "to submit himself for proper training. If he cannot, or will not, let him pay for those who do so."

To the "upper class" English mind there does not appear to be anything unfair in this arrangement, the typical aristocrat holding that a "gentleman" is entitled to privileges which the common herd ought not to have, because they would not be good for it.

No concealment is made of the fact that the militarist activity is in anticipation of making the issue an important one in the next general election, early next year.

FRENCH POOR MUST EAT HORSE FLESH

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The consumption of horse flesh in France, according to figures gathered, is constantly on the increase. In Paris alone there are 600 meat shops, mainly in the poorer quarters, where horse flesh alone is sold, and the consumption now exceeds 200,000 animals a year.

The butchers report that the increase is due quite as much to the popularity of horse flesh for food as to its cheapness, compared with beef, the price of from 10 to 12 cents per pound being a powerful argument to the poor, under the constantly increasing cost of living in France.

The meat would be even cheaper, were it not for the duty of imported horses, \$10 a head on colts and \$20 on horses more than a year old. The tax was designed to encourage the breeding of horses in France, but operates against the "hippophagic butchers," as the dealers in horse meat are called. An agitation has been started for the removal of the tax on horses destined for slaughter, which is meeting support among the poorer classes.

PREFERRED DEATH TO SLOW STARVATION

Michael Garrick, seventy-five years old, committed suicide yesterday morning by drinking Paris green in his furnished room at 188 Manhattan avenue. Beside him was a note to the effect that he was unable to live on his present income, and he did not wish to become a burden on any one.

In the note he blamed his two sons, particularly one of them, who, he said, had treated him rather harshly.

About three weeks ago the old man attempted to kill himself with a knife, but the neighbors arrived in time to save his life. They had noticed him acting queerly at late. He told them that he was unable to live on 10 or 15 cents a day, which was his income.

When he did not make his appearance as usual this morning the neighbors became curious. Going to his apartment, they knocked on the door, but received no reply. Entering they found him on a bed. An ambulance was summoned from St. Catherine's Hospital, and Dr. Campbell pronounced the man dead on his arrival.

MOORE'S UNPAID ALIMONY

Courts Can't Punish Him for Not Paying His Wife \$35,000.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman denied yesterday an application by Gertrude Moore to punish her former husband, Henry Gibson Moore, for contempt of court for failure to make any payments on \$35,000 overdue alimony, but in his decision the court said he regretted that he had not the power to punish Moore upon the papers presented. Justice Lehman said that counsel for Mrs. Moore might be able to present other papers upon which the court can act.

Moore has an income of \$28,000 a year from the estate of his father, a Philadelphia distiller. His wife got a divorce with alimony in Pennsylvania several years ago, but to avoid paying the alimony Moore came to New York. Mrs. Moore came to New York also and sued him here on the overdue alimony, getting a judgment for \$35,000 and an order directing the payment of \$333.33 a month as future alimony, and \$1,400 a month to pay up the amount due.

Moore failed to make payment under this order and his former wife then moved to punish him for contempt. Abraham Snyder, counsel for Moore, said yesterday that he didn't think any statutes of New York can be found under which a man may be sent to jail for failure to pay alimony directed by a court of another state. He said that while the foreign judgment for the money can be enforced in this state and thus made valid it can be used on only as an ordinary money judgment.

TOUGH FOR KAISER

CHRISTIANA, Aug. 23.—Ex-Premier Lovland, chairman of the Nobel committee, says in reference to the report that the Kaiser is to be awarded the peace prize for his attitude during the crisis caused by the Austrian annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, that nobody has nominated his majesty for the prize, and that the committee does not contemplate bestowing it.

MITCHEL FOR CITY BUILT SUBWAYS

Acting Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that while the members of the transit committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment are in harmony with the other members of the board in the matter of subways, he personally prefers the public construction plan as against the "private" plan, bids for which will be advertised for at the same time that public construction bids are called for.

"As a matter of fact," Mitchel said, "what is known as the private construction plan is very close to that of public construction. It provides that the title to the subway shall immediately pass to the city after building, the contractor retaining only a lien upon the property, which may be terminated at any time by the city upon payment of the entire cost of construction, with interest. However, it is improbable that the city will have \$30,000,000, about the amount required, to pay over in a lump sum."

The Acting Mayor was asked about the statement of Chairman Wilcox for the Public Service Commission to the effect that the advertising was awaiting action by the Corporation Counsel.

"I do not wish what I say to be construed as a criticism of the Public Service Commission," said Mitchel. "What I am sure that Wilcox meant was that these matters were in Watson's hands pending the getting together of the transit committee of the Board of Estimate with the commission as to advertising. The plans have not been in Watson's hands for more than two weeks. It could hardly be expected that the Corporation Counsel could check up in a few minutes the work of two years."

Mitchel said that the transit committee believed that the changes they had suggested would save the city a millions dollars.

"The Board of Estimate," he said, "has pledged itself to authorize the expenditure of \$60,000,000 for subways this year, and it will do what it has promised."

MAYOR WILL LEAVE HOSPITAL INSIDE WEEK

Secretary Adamson said late last night that no time had been fixed for Mayor Gaynor's departure from the hospital.

"Would you know three or four days in advance?" he was asked.

"Perhaps not as long as that," he replied. "It is still undetermined where the Mayor will be taken when he leaves Hoboken. He may go to St. James."

Dr. Afritz was the only physician in attendance on the Mayor during the night. It can safely be said that if Mayor Gaynor continues to improve as he has in the past week he will be ready to leave the hospital next Monday or Tuesday.

GALLAGHER DENIES JOURNAL STATEMENT

James J. Gallagher, who shot the Mayor, has been left to his own reflections in the Hudson county jail for the past few days and is a prey to remorse. As the time approaches for him to stand trial he has adopted an attitude of contrition.

Samuel P. Jackoff, Gallagher's lawyer, visited him yesterday. He found Gallagher weeping, and Gallagher can weep most artistically. The weep, Gallagher said, was inspired by a false statement about him that appeared in a morning newspaper. He composed a statement which he gave to Jackoff for publication. It reads:

"I James J. Gallagher, who said that I said in Friday's morning Journal that I shot Mayor Gaynor and that I was sorry that I did not kill him. This assertion is not only a fabrication but a deep dyed lie as was ever told on any person. I have been praying night and day ever since the occurrence. If the prayer of the sinner is heard God in his goodness has heard my prayer and is all merciful and goodness to the sinner, for he said to the thief on the cross, this day will though be in Paradise with me."

"JAMES J. GALLAGHER." The spelling is Gallagher's.

SOCIALIST SPEAKER OUTWITS POLICE

(Continued from Page 1.) the city officials. Goebel spoke for two hours in defiance of the officials, and sold all the literature on hand, as well as taking up a handsome collection.

Socialists Victorious. The result of the conflict was a complete victory for the Socialists. The city officials now disclaim any intention of interfering with freedom of speech, and say that they have no objections to meetings held on the streets at points where traffic will not be impeded. It was hurriedly arranged in the excitement of the moment that at least ten of the local comrades would follow Comrade Goebel upon the box had he been arrested, thus filling the jail with the defenders of free speech.

Free speech is still living in West Virginia.

TOUGH FOR KAISER

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CLUB WOMEN FOUGHT FOR GIRL SLAYER

Girl of Sixteen Acquitted at New Orleans for Killing False Lover, a Saloon Keeper.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 23.—Mamie McLoughlin, a young girl of eighteen years, who shot and killed her false lover, Hugh Smith, Jr., a wealthy saloon keeper, as he walked the streets with her rival, was acquitted by a jury in Section A of the Criminal District Court here today, on a plea of the "unwritten law."

The jury was out but twenty-five minutes. The announcement of the verdict was received with cheers by the members of the Era Club, an organization of women, and the other spectators, who filled the courtroom to a point of suffocation. During the progress of the trial mobs outside of the criminal court building fought with the deputies and policemen for admittance.

Miss McLoughlin herself took the stand just before both the defense and the prosecution rested without argument.

"He seduced me," she sobbed. "He had promised to marry me, but he did not keep his word. I went to the house of the Blake girl. I saw her come out. I thought that she was going to meet Smith. I followed her. I found that my supposition was correct, for he met her at the corner of St. Charles avenue and Felicite street. I followed them, and when I got near to them, I was so crazed with grief that I did not know what I was doing. Life was worth nothing to me any longer. So I killed him."

Alice Blake, the girl who was with Smith, also went on the stand. With flashing eyes she swore that she had been engaged to marry him before "that creature shot him."

"The McLoughlin girl told me that I would have to give up Smith or she would kill us both," she sobbed, before the crowded courtroom.

After policemen, detectives and other who figured in the case, either as eye witnesses or witnesses to facts had been heard, the case went before the jury. The verdict came a few minutes later.

Ever since the McLoughlin girl killed Smith, the women of the Era Club and others throughout the state banded together for her protection from any consequence of her act. They raised a fund to hire good lawyers, and in every way assisted the girl.

PATROLMEN GO BACK TO PLAIN CLOTHES

Quite a stir was apparent in police circles yesterday when Acting Police Commissioner Bugher made public an order detailing eight patrolmen to plain clothes duty. On the surface, it was a direct violation of the wishes which Mayor Gaynor expressed on the subject after his much commented on visit to the Night Court on August 3. Mayor Gaynor is reported to have said then to Plain Clothes Man Kidney:

"I thought I had put all of you plain clothes men off the street."

According to today's announcement, special order No. 223, dated August 22 and signed "Frederick H. Bugher, acting commissioner of police," Patrolmen James Green, John J. Kearns, Harry E. Ernst, Joseph McFarlan, Valentine O'Toole and John A. Lindsay are assigned as plain clothes men to the 15th inspection district, Brooklyn, of which Inspector John J. O'Brien is in charge, and Patrolmen Louis Owens and Charles M. East are sent to plain clothes work at Brooklyn Police Headquarters.

First Deputy Commissioner Bugher is in charge of the police, while Commissioner Baker is on his vacation.

MAGISTRATES TO MEET IN PRIVATE

The fact that the provision of the Greater New York charter requiring that all meetings of the board of city magistrates shall be public, has been dropped out of the new inferior courts law, did not become generally known until the meeting of the board of magistrates on Monday afternoon, when the members decided that because the mandatory provision requiring open meetings had been eliminated, it was discretionary with the board whether the meeting should be public or private. They voted by a large majority for private meetings.

It was said yesterday in behalf of the board that the reason the proceedings of the board will not be open to reporters hereafter is that open meetings do not conduce to free discussion.

"During these discussions a good deal is said that is of no interest to the public," said this magistrate. "For instance, this afternoon we found that the Gallan automobile law was presenting somewhat of a problem to us in various ways, and we talked over it for an hour. The majority of the magistrates feel that when they come to vote on an important question it is perfectly proper for the public to know what is done about it, but they believe that it can serve no good purpose to publish the preliminary discussion."

IDENTIFIES SOLDIER SON'S DEAD BODY

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 23.—Mrs. Mary Farrell, of Thompsonville, Conn., called at McNally's morgue, Fort Lee, this afternoon, and positively identified the body that was found in the Hudson river with a bullet in the forehead, on August 15, as that of her son, Corporal Richard J. Farrell, of the 6th recruiting regiment of Fort Slocum. The grief-stricken woman wept bitterly after a glance at the face of her son and she was assisted to the office of the undertaker. "Richard spent two weeks with me after he returned from Arizona, and he was very happy because he was saving his money and told me he would soon have a home fixed up for me in New York," said Mrs. Farrell. "I can't understand how he came to be over in New Jersey, for we have no relatives nor friends there. From all accounts, Richard must have had \$600 or \$700 saved up. He had a valuable gold watch and fob, but they were probably stolen by the men who murdered my boy. They tell me he was granted a short leave of absence in order to cash some army checks in New York. As not a cent was found on him some one aware of his movements was, no doubt, responsible for his death. I will hope and pray that the one who robbed me of my boy will get his just deserts."

The funeral services over Corporal Farrell will be held on Thursday afternoon at the home of John J. Mulvaney, at 111 East 48th street, Manhattan. Quartermaster John J. Murphy, of Fort Slocum, visited Undertaker McNally this morning and said that the government would pay a share of the burial expenses.

A strange letter was received through the mail this morning by Undertaker McNally. It was anonymous, and was postmarked Times Square. It read as follows: "I thought a little information might clear up the mystery surrounding the murder of Corporal Farrell. He was shot by a big burly negro under the Palisades at Fort Lee, on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, August 12. While the murderer was robbing the body, two boys came along, and the negro lay down in the bushes near the path and began moaning. The boys looked in the bushes, saw the black face and ran away. The negro put a straw hat over the soldier's forehead to hide the bullet wound. Carried the body to the edge of a twelve-foot cliff, and threw the man into the river. The negro cut out the tailor's name in the inside coat pocket to prevent identification, and put seven cartridges in the dead man's pocket to create the impression the soldier committed suicide."

The detectives thought the writer might be the guilty party, but Undertaker McNally and Coroner Tracey recalled that the contents of the letter bear out the statement of little Johnny Lasher, who was the boy who looked in the bushes, saw the colored man and upon reaching home asked his mother if there were any bears in the Palisades woods. "I believe a negro may have been mixed up in this murder, but I think the white man who shot Farrell is the man who wrote the letter," commented Undertaker McNally. It is understood that the government will not follow up the investigation and the local authorities have nothing further to work on.

TRAIN RUNS DOWN AUTOMOBILE PARTY

Two Killed and Nine Injured as Result of Accident Caused by Gates Being Raised.

A man and a little girl were instantly killed, and nine people were seriously injured yesterday afternoon, when an automobile, containing five persons, jumped beneath raised gates onto the westbound track of the Montauk division of the Long Island railroad, directly in the path of a construction train at the Merrick road crossing over the railroad tracks between the village of Springfield and Jamaica. Those killed were in the automobile party; the injured included the other three people who were in the car, and members of a construction gang on the train, who were thrown about when the automobile derailed the two cars of the train at the impact of the collision.

The dead are: J. Berbon, chauffeur, fifty years old, who lives somewhere on East 47th street, Manhattan; skull fractured. Bertha Weiss, eleven years old, of 17 Livingston place, Manhattan, a niece of Mrs. Fanny Glass, and Miss Bella Hirsch, who were among the injured.

Those who were hurt are: Frank Bogia, laborer, living at the Forest Hill railroad construction camp; scalp lacerated. John Doohan, foreman of laborers, living at the Long Island Y. M. C. A., at 47 Borden avenue, Long Island City; contusions of the right hand.

Mrs. Fanny Glass, of 30 West 108th street, Manhattan, who was living temporarily with Adolph Hirsch, her brother-in-law, at Bayside and Prospect avenues, Rockaway Beach; internal injuries.

Rebecca Glass, the nine-year-old daughter of Mrs. Glass; internal injuries. Louis E. Haag, brakeman of the construction train, living at 300 Covert avenue, Brooklyn; contusions of the head and arms.

Miss Bella Hirsch, sister of Adolph Hirsch and aunt of Bertha Weiss and Rebecca Glass, living at the home of her brother in Far Rockaway; fracture of the left leg and contusions of the legs and body.

Angelo Matcho, laborer in the construction gang living at the Forest Hill construction camp; fracture of the sternum.

Julius Sido, laborer in the construction gang, living in the Forest Hill construction camp; contusion of the brain and lacerations of the body.

Charlis Snyder, conductor of the construction train, living at 83 Macaulay avenue, Jamaica; right forearm broken.

Of those who were killed the little Weiss girl and Berbon, the chauffeur, died instantly. Rebecca Glass was removed to the Jamaica Hospital with a fractured skull and several ribs broken. She died there at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Bella Hirsch and Mrs. Fanny Glass, the other two who were in the automobile when it struck the construction train, were taken to St. Mary's and Jamaica Hospitals, respectively, in such a serious condition that the physicians believed that they had only an even chance of recovery.

So far as the police of the Jamaica station and Coroner Gustav J. Schaefer could learn the truth about the details of the accident the collision was caused by the carelessness of William Peach, the flagman at the Merrick road crossing, in raising the gates that barred the road across the tracks when the construction train was bearing down upon the road. The automobile, which had started to cross the tracks the minute the gates were raised, hit the rapidly moving construction train furiously as it was passing on the eastward bound track.

MOONSHINE UNDER OFFICIAL NOSES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Midway between the capitol and the internal revenue bureau here, today, revenue officers raided a moonshine still in full blast, and in addition to its director, took into custody forty-six gallons of corn whiskey. For some time past negroes in Southeast Washington have been found with a peculiar brand of firewater in their possession, and efforts have been made to ascertain where they got it. Connoisseurs pronounced it equal to the best of Kentucky "moonshine." The attention of internal revenue officers was attracted to the matter, and an investigation was started. This afternoon internal Revenue Agent James A. Pierce descended upon an old slaughter house within sight of the capitol, and found Samuel Gomillion merrily at work keeping the fire and "worm" going, and arrested him. Forty-six gallons of good corn liquor, a quantity of corn, and most of Comillion's apparatus were also captured. Comillion, who is a negro, said he was from Kentucky, and learned the business there. When tested the whiskey was found to be 100 proof.

LONGSHOREMAN DROWNED

Antonio Basso, a longshoreman, was knocked overboard by a swinging case of freight while helping to load a steamship at the North German Lloyd line's Pier 2 in Hoboken last night. He drowned before help reached him. His body was recovered. Basso was thirty-two years old, and lived at 262 2d street, Hoboken.

BOXING FOR MEDALS ONLY

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—Professional boxing was knocked out today by the city council, which passed an ordinance limiting amateur contests to four rounds, prize for which shall be "a medal by trophy not exceeding \$25 in value."

WANTED "SOMETHING ON" SENATOR LORIMER

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—"I wanted to get something on Senator Lorimer; he was not in an effort to blackmail him that I offered my manuscript for sale to him. I simply wanted to get a letter from him about it."

After hours of cross examination by Attorney W. S. Forrest, for the defense, that was the repeated statement of Charles A. White on the witness stand today in the trial of Leo Quill Brown, charged with bribing White to vote for Lorimer for senator.

Attorney Forrest sought time and again to show that White attempted to blackmail Senator Lorimer when he asked the senator to purchase the 30,000-word story of White's confession, in which he admitted that he had accepted bribe money to vote for Lorimer.

White insisted that he never had any intention of extorting money from the senator; in fact, never expected to receive the amount he asked for the typewritten articles.

White further testified that he wrote Brown a letter asking for a loan and for Brown's co-operation in getting a position, the purpose being to obtain a reply from Brown wherein he might get "something on" him also.

Strenuous efforts were made by Attorney Forrest to show that Brown had been a benefactor to White and that White had been guilty of treachery to him.

KILLED WOMAN, HORSE AND THIN HIMSELF

WEATHERSFIELD, Vt., Aug. 23.—Two years ago G. Frank Hewey, a wealthy farmer in this town, married a woman who came into these parts as a result of a matrimonial advertisement placed in a Western publication by him. Tonight he killed her, and the horse she drove, and then ended his own life. Mrs. Hewey was found dead sitting upright in her carriage, with a bullet through her heart, on Branch road, in Perkinsville, in a lonely section of the town.

A party of automobilists had been trying for some time to get out and finally in disgust they got out and looked into the carriage. There they found Mrs. Hewey dead. A further examination revealed that the horse had been shot dead, through the heart. A little further on in the road they found the body of Hewey and close by a rifle. He had a bullet wound in his breast.

The autoists immediately drove to Perkinsville and the authorities and a doctor were notified. State Attorney Buck and Deputy Kinney, of Windsor, arrived in a short time and sent the bodies to Hewey's home. The murder and suicide is the result of family troubles which have been going on for some time. Incompatibility of temper caused Mrs. Hewey to leave her husband twice, but as each had a particularly fond feeling for the other she returned.

This summer she went away on a vacation and did not return. For the past several days Hewey has been noticed sitting in front of his farm with a rifle across his knees. Mrs. Hewey was living further along the road, and today she came into Perkinsville, and it is believed that as she passed his house on her way home he went after and the tragedy resulted.

DISEASES OF MEN

TO ALL MEN suffering from STRICTURE, BLOOD POISON, LOSS OF VITALITY, VARICOCELE, PILES, PROSTATITIS, BLANDER & SPECIAL DISEASES. When I receive a case I will examine it and if I find it is a case of any of the above diseases I will advise you of the best method of curing it and will send you a medicine which will cure it in 24 hours. If you have been treated elsewhere without success, call on me. I will cure you and permanently. DR. CANNON, 121 E. 23d St. Between Lexington and Fourth Avenue. Office Hours: 9 to 9; Sundays & Holidays, 10 to 10.

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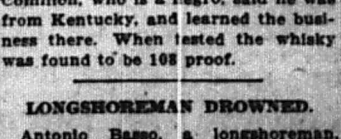
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KILLINGBECK SHOWS THE REAL ISSUE

Letter of Acceptance of New Jersey's Gubernatorial Candidate Points the Way for the Workers.

The following is the letter received by the New Jersey state committee from Wilson B. Killingbeck, in acceptance of the nomination for the office of governor:

"Comrades: In accepting your nomination to act as standard bearer of the Socialist party in this year's gubernatorial campaign for governor of New Jersey, I wish to thank you for the honor conferred. While I appreciate and am grateful for the confidence displayed in making me your candidate, I have a keen sense of my limitations. I cannot but wish, however, that I may in a reasonable measure meet your expectations; that in the coming strife I may prove myself capable of bearing aloft the standard of the working class in a fit and worthy manner—that standard which means so much to exploited and suffering humanity.

"As an integral part of the world-embracing Socialist movement, our state convention adopted a platform, which should receive the unqualified endorsement of every member of the working class in our state, and of those who believe in decent civilization. There is not a line or a word in that platform, which does not state precisely and clearly our position on the questions which are of vital interest to the working class. We have no apologies to make in basing our program on class interests. We are not advocating class hatred, or class war, but realize that class ownership of the essential means of life, inevitably leads to a class struggle, which can only end when the modern means of life, the co-operatively used tools, shall become the collective property of those who do the world's work and thereby receive the full social value of what they create.

"As the campaign progresses, the warring factions of the capitalist class, as represented by the Republican and Democratic parties and their allies, the so-called reform parties, will, as usual, confuse and bewilder the voters with their so-called issues, which are of absolutely no value to the workers, as all of the misery, degradation, graft and corruption, the reporting of which fills the columns of our newspapers, have but one source, which the capitalist parties will not touch, the private ownership of the means of life.

"Capitalism has corrupted the body politic in every vein: bought city, county and state officials, made press, pulp, university and school, with but few exceptions, servants to do its bidding. Beneath every graft scandal you will find the respectable capitalist hand, buying special privileges. By its ownership of the means of life—the modern workers' job—it can and does suppress liberty of expression through platform and press; thus destroying the fundamental principles on which the republic is based. The blacklist, the injunction and court decisions are the modern methods of capitalism to strangle every attempt on the part of its victims to escape its clutches.

"We do not wish to be harsh, or raise false alarms, but the history of our state for the past sixty years, continuously under Democratic and Republican rule, has been one long betrayal of the workers' interests, until

the state of New Jersey has become a hissing and a byword, known throughout the world as the incubator of the trusts, the state where anything and everything is purchasable. The state where our political complexion is painted by the corporations, and political appointments come from the same source, culminating, as alleged, in the most disgraceful scenes of debauchery at the closing of the last legislature.

"Out of the political gloom and strife comes the party of the workers, without apology, scorning to compromise, declaring that there is but one solution of the question, but one in which decency, liberty and happiness can be restored to the people, and that is by the complete overthrow of the capitalist system, but pending that time all of our efforts will be expended in gaining whatever immediate demands are possible, as expressed in our platform, which will tend to elevate and better the condition of the worker, mentally, morally and physically.

"The task which you have imposed upon me, as your candidate, will be performed to the best of my ability. My controlling ambition will be to carry out your wishes in every respect, as I know that our organization has but one purpose, the emancipation of the working class, and the ending for all time of a system which creates and perpetuates poverty and shame, misery and crime.

"My hope is that when the fight has been fought, when my task is performed, so far as it is possible for an individual to do so, your judgment in selecting me for this honor will be more than vindicated.

"Let us close ranks for the fight and, shoulder to shoulder, make possible the words of William Morris:

"Then 'twixt lips of loved and lover solemn thought of us shall rise; We who once were fools and dreamers, then shall be the brave and wise.

"There amidst the world new-builed shall our worthy deeds abide, Though our names be all forgotten, and the tale of how we died. Life or death, then, who shall heed it, what we gain or what we lose? Fair flies life amid the struggle, and the cause for each shall choose.

"Fraternally yours, WILSON B. KILLINGBECK."

BANDITS ROB CREWS ON TROLLEY CARS

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 23.—A posse numbering about 300 citizens, state constabulary, city police, deputy sheriffs and detectives of the Wilkes-Barre Railway Company, is scouring the hills today for two highwaymen who held up and robbed two street car crews and passengers about midnight.

The night car, on its way from this city to Parsons, was stopped by two masked men on the outskirts. Motorman Thomas Williams threw up his hands and a gold watch was taken. Then the attention of the highwaymen was turned to Conductor John Elliott, who was robbed of his watch and \$19. Joseph Tretaway, the only passenger, was covered and \$50 and a gold watch was taken.

Half an hour later the Minors Mills car was held up, the masked men boarding the forward platform. They succeeded in taking Motorman Vanderlicke's watch, but when they confronted Conductor Thomas Kuhner, the latter said: "Not if I die first," and hurled a switch-iron at the head of the nearest highwayman. The bar grazed his head and stunned him. The bandit's pistol immediately fired at the conductor, but the bullet glanced off the visor of his cap.

Vanderlicke started the car ahead at full speed, leaving the hold-up men behind sending a fusillade of shots after the car.

ENNIS HAS WESTON BEAT BY 26 DAYS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 23.—John Ennis, the Stamford, Conn., septuagenarian, expects to arrive in San Francisco late this afternoon, completing a walk across the continent in seventy-nine days, twenty-six days better than the record established by the veteran Edward Payson Weston.

Ennis was reported this morning about fifty miles out of San Francisco. He was making good speed and expected to have no difficulty in reaching this city before nightfall.

Frank J. Ennis, son of the pedestrian, arrived here yesterday in an automobile. He went at once to meet his father and will accompany the letter on the remainder of his "hike." Ennis was badly handicapped by several days of severe sand storms in Nevada, and later by the California forest fires. He is reported in excellent physical condition.

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SIBLEY NABBED FOR PRIMARY AFFAIR

Corporation Benchman Secretly Arrested, With His Three Hired Men, on Criminal Charge.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Aug. 23.—Charged with "conspiracy to debauch voters," in having disbursed \$24,000 to carry the recent Republican congressional primary, former Representative Joseph Sibley was secretly arrested late last night. He was later released on his own recognizance.

The arrest, following so quickly on Sibley's announcement that he could not make the race for Congress because of his "weak heart," and the statement that the primary expenditures were to be investigated, has caused a sensation in this district. Not only Sibley, but his campaign managers and confidential representatives are involved in the criminal charge.

These men are Charles Crandall, D. M. Howard and George D. Mann, and it was through their efforts that Sibley managed to carry the primaries. They, like their principal, were not locked up, but permitted to become their own bondsmen pending the hearing.

Sibley will appear before Justice of the Peace H. F. Perry, at Warren, Pa., Friday.

The information against Sibley was made by Constable Walter Paige, of Warren, Pa. Paige obtained the warrant and served it on Sibley last night at Sibley's home here. In the information Frank H. Taylor, secretary to Sibley, is named as co-defendant. Taylor was also arrested.

Sibley, in his political career, has been in turn Populist, Prohibitionist, Democrat and Republican. He was exposed as a corporation handy man by the celebrated letters from John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company.

CHARGE CLERK WITH FORGING R. R. PASS

On a charge of forgery in the execution and issuance of passes for transportation from Hoboken to Buffalo and return on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, Harold L. Rich, twenty-one years old, a stenographer employed by the railroad for the last month, was held in \$2,000 bail for trial, by Magistrate Steinert in the West Side Police Court yesterday. He waived examination.

The complainant against him was Chief Clerk William G. Cave, who has charge of the New York offices at 90 West street. He said the nine passes, if used, represented a loss to the company of \$312 in transportation charges. Rich lives at 586 East 140th street. He has been with the railroad about a month. According to Detective Barber, who arrested him, the stenographer obtained a number of blank passes bearing the signatures of Clerk Cave and President Treadwell. These he filled out on fictitious names and offered to sell them at \$6 each. He did succeed in selling a few in the neighborhood of Broadway and 42d street, but one of the purchasers, George Betts, who lives at 508 West 42d street, notified the railroad company. Rich's arrest followed. It is a forgery to fill out a railroad pass with a fictitious name.

CHICAGO MAN HELD FOR ABDUCTING GIRL

Harold Decker, a salesman, twenty years old, who told the police his home was in Chicago, was held yesterday in the Bedford Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, in \$1,500 bail, pending a hearing on Friday on a charge of abduction. He was accused by Mrs. Barbara Richter, of 1878 Greene avenue, of having abducted her seventeen-year-old daughter Florence, in the early part of July.

When the girl disappeared from her home a search was made, but no trace of her was obtained. The people sent out a general alarm, but it was not until Sunday night that she was located in Albany. She was brought back to her home. Decker was arrested in Syracuse on Monday night and was brought back to Brooklyn yesterday by central office detectives.

When Decker was arraigned yesterday he told Magistrate Higginbotham that the girl had led him to believe that she was twenty-one years old, and that she willingly went with him. The girl denied the allegation and said that Decker persuaded her to go with him and that in Albany he promised to marry her. She said that when she attempted to communicate with her mother Decker prevented it.

In default of bail Decker was committed.

KILLS BULLDOG WITH HANDS

Sloum Stranglec Erato That Attacked His Stepdaughter. EDINBORO, Pa., Aug. 23.—With his bare hands, F. M. Sloum, of Pittsburg, today choked to death a savage bulldog which had bitten his stepdaughter, Muriel Robertson, fifteen, over forty times. Sloum attempted to beat off the dog from the girl, but when unsuccessful, grabbed the beast and held it until it fell dead. The girl will recover.

CHAUFFEUR SURRENDERS; THREE KILLED ON MARYLAND RAILROAD

Head-on Collision on Bridge Costs Workers' Their Lives—Six Are Bodily Injured.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 23.—Three persons were killed and six injured in a head-on collision between two Western Maryland freight trains today at Raven Rock Bridge, about midway between Smithsburg and Edgemont, on the main line of the Western Maryland railroad.

The dead are: Fireman H. M. Gignous, Hagerstown; Brakeman D. E. Fouke, Hagerstown. George Koentz, stranger, stealing ride; home unknown. The injured: Engineman C. B. Eychelberger, Hagerstown; head badly cut, not fatal. Brakeman C. E. Burge, head cut and internal injuries; serious. Fireman A. E. Fox, Hagerstown; badly injured about head and body. Engineman O. Flinn, Hagerstown; cut and bruised about head. Conductor George W. Roach, Hagerstown; head cut and fingers mashed. Roy Messner, Thurmont, Md.; badly injured; will probably die.

The dead and injured were brought to Hagerstown. According to statements by the trainmen, the wreck was the result of a misinterpretation or a disobedience of orders. The trains that collided were No. 637 westbound, carrying twenty-seven empty cars from Port Covington, Baltimore, and No. 204 eastbound, made up of twelve box cars loaded with merchandise. No. 62 was running as an extra and in charge of Engineman O. N. Flynn and Conductor G. W. Roach. The eastbound train was in charge of Engineman C. B. Eychelberger and Conductor C. C. Hopwood.

SEVEN YOUNG OFFENDERS WILL BE SCATTERED

To break up the activities of the "Savage Seven" gang of boys, held for raids upon houses on the upper West Side, Justice Hoyt, in the Children's Court, yesterday, adopted the plan of scattering the young offenders. None of the boys is more than thirteen, and the judge did not think a protective place for the majority of them.

Mothers of six of the prisoners were told to move away from the present neighborhood if they wanted to have their sons paroled. Two boys, John McConnell, eight, and Peter Bishop, ten, will be transplanted without delay to farms.

There has been some difference of opinion as to who was the real leader of the band. When Justice Hoyt made inquiries, they told him to a man that "Jimmy" Waters, the smallest of the crowd—though not the youngest—had been in command. "Jimmy" was the one to be feared least if any revenge was to be taken.

Led back to the room of the Children's Society after they had been disposed of, they sat disconsolately discussing their fate.

"And where are you going?" they asked John McConnell. "New Jersey," said John, "hayscedding." "Huh, that's worse than what Ratty got. He only goes to the protective." While on parole, the boys will be watched by the Children's Society.

COUGHLIN MAY TELL OF ILLINOIS GRAFT

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The discovery that the defendants in the Illinois Central graft scandal not only know the exact spot in which Big Dan Coughlin, for ten years a fugitive from justice, is in hiding, but are negotiating for his return to the United States to expose the transaction which made him an exile from his native country, today added another sensation to the greatest graft exposure in the history of railroading.

Big Dan, for whom all of the police in the United States have been on the lookout for ten years, was at work as a foreman of a railroad gang in the vicinity of Lake Caratoca, Honduras, one week ago yesterday. The big jury fixer, however, is described as doing no heavy work in connection with the railroading. On the contrary, it was declared that the Chicago private detectives who are in touch with him know that he has no been compelled to work except when inclination so directed, as his income was derived from pleasant sources.

These interesting bits of evidence came out a short time, after John M. Taylor, the last of the three former railroad officers arrested in the case, had appeared before Chief Justice Olson, of the Municipal Court, and had demanded an immediate trial. Neither Frank B. Harriman nor Charles L. Ewing, the two others arrested, appeared at the hearing.

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NEEDHAM FAILS TO PAY WIFE ALIMONY

Writer Friend of T. R. May Be Held for Contempt of Court Unless He Settles.

Henry B. Needham, the magazine writer and friend of Colonel Roosevelt when the latter was in the White House, was adjudged guilty of contempt of court yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Putnam, sitting in Special Term. Brooklyn, for failure to pay his wife, Mabel Alexander Needham, the alimony awarded to her in her suit for a divorce from him.

The decree, which was granted on February 5 last, provided that Mrs. Needham was to have the custody of the Needham's eight-year-old daughter and ordered Needham to pay \$40 a week alimony for the maintenance of his wife and his daughter's education. Needham sought recently to have the amount of alimony reduced from \$40 to \$15 a week, alleging that his income was problematic and uncertain, and at the most would not net him more than \$2,000 a year.

It is alleged that he is in arrears in the payment of his alimony, and Justice Putnam decided that he cannot have the alimony reduced until the arrears are settled. In his memorandum Justice Putnam says: "As the decree with the demand of alimony on June 14, 1910, was personally served on the defendant, the order to show cause why defendant should not be punished for contempt could be served on defendant's attorney. No sufficient reason for defendant's failure to comply with decree appearing, the motion to punish defendant for contempt is granted. Since defendant is in default and has not tendered any of the arrears of alimony his motion to reduce the same is denied, but without prejudice to another application therefor, after payment of alimony in arrears."

In his affidavit asking the court to reduce the amount of alimony Needham says that his gross earnings as a magazine writer were \$5,450.05 from May 1, 1907, to May 1, 1908, and out of this amount he paid \$1,440.40 to his wife. From May 10, 1900, to September 11, 1909, his earnings, he says, were \$2,229.50, out of which he paid \$1,586.32 to his wife.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST

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CONVICTS DESERT ADRIATIC'S HOLD

Union, has declared that he will take the matter of desertions by scabs and criminals in this port from the Adriatic up with the immigration officials and see that the police are called upon to round them up and deport them. It is feared by union men that if these scabs and crooks are permitted to make their escape from this city they will make their way to the Great Lakes and scab against the lake men who have been waging a bitter fight against the Ship Owners' Association for the past two years. A strenuous effort will be made by officials of the unions at this port to prevent that possibility becoming a fact.

HE WAS FILLED WITH HARDWARE

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 23.—Frank W. Wilson, of St. Louis, who died in a Chicago hospital yesterday, was operated upon last night, on the theory that he was afflicted with appendicitis. Three incisions were made in the man's stomach, and, according to the physicians, the following articles were removed: One button hook, a hat pin, three keys, a lead pencil, a belt buckle, a tin toy pistol, three nails, a needle and a thermometer. Wilson had been in a depressed mental state for some time, and had been swallowing anything that he could get down his throat.

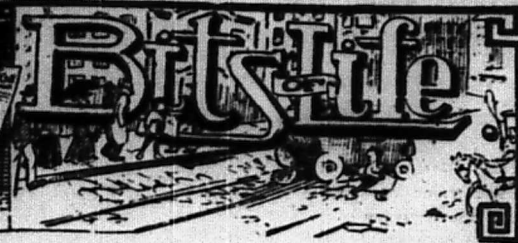
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CENTRAL TRAIN GETS ANOTHER VICTIM

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"Listen to the little puppy barkin' will you? Your honor, I am seventy years old and me husband, he fought in the war, and I am receivin' a pension, and when I get me money—\$56 every three months—he drinks it all, and now he comes to perjure his soul and to give testimony again' me."

"But what has this to do with the charge against the defendant, Patrick Hanlon?" asked the magistrate. Here Mrs. Fay, a large but sickly looking woman, with a small baby in her arms and a child at her apron string, jumped up:

"It's one and the same thing, your honor. The two are drinking together day and night, and he'll go witness for him any time for any thing. Me husband was laying three times dead with the hemorrhage from bein' drunk, and when I came to him with tears in me eyes asking him not to give me more liquor to me husband he threw me out of the place, your honor. He said I should mind me own business and not to be botherin' him, and that he would murder us all if we did not stop interferin'."

An interesting feature of the proceedings was the way the witnesses for one jumped at the witnesses for the other, when they were called to the bar. At one time it was necessary to clear the pen and adjourn the trial for a few minutes until order was re-established.

"Now, leave this woman alone," said the magistrate to the saloon-keeper. "I will send you to the island if you have some more trouble with her."

"He be troublein' me, your honor!" jumped up old Mrs. O'Hara; "the devil a bit will be he troublein' me! You think, your honor, I am afeared of you, did you say? And you make a living from sewing, did you say? No work, hey? Well, well!"

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. TONIGHT. Branch 2—Northwest corner of Livingston and Pitt streets. Nathan Stupnick, Saul Epstein and E. Gottlieb.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25. Branch 2—Northwest corner of Orchard and Rivington streets. Sol Metz, Meyer Weinstein and William Karlin.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. NEW JERSEY. FOR financial reasons will sell my contract for one lot, 24x100, in a nearby New Jersey town, for \$100 cash.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 30 AVE. 1704-1706, 9th-10th—3 nice rooms; hot water; \$10-12; 3 weeks free.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. COLUMBUS AVE. 732-4 rooms in fine condition; exceptional cheap; rent \$15.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BRONX. FREEMAN ST. 682, near subway station—3 and 4 rooms; hot water; \$10-12.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—BROOKLYN. PACIFIC ST. 1918—New house; 4 rooms; improvements; \$14.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 8TH AVE. 78 (14th)—Large room; suitable for couple; housekeeping; \$3-5; single \$1.50 up.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE. SHIPPING CLERK, 25 married, would care for anything; best of references. Rudolph Rinko, 816 84th avenue, city.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund. MORRISANIA—Sec. C. Heitscher, 408 E. 14th St., New York City.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY. Branch No. 2, Arbeiter Ring of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening in Social Hall, 200 E. 12th St., New York City.

SCHOOLS. ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. AN COMPLETE set of furniture, including a beautiful piano, consisting of high-grade mahogany piano, parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, etc.

The Weekly Pledge Fund. Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1264, New York City.

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BLOOMFIELD. The first meeting of the American Co-operative of Bloomfield, took place last Sunday afternoon. The situation looks extremely bright there. The boys of Bloomfield have built a very nice clubhouse, which is owned and operated by the Socialist party.



# The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

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## AMERICA, NICARAGUA AND MEXICO.

The civil war in the Central American republic of Nicaragua has now lasted nearly a year.

In the course of this war a large part of the country has been devastated and some 5,000 men are reported to have been killed—a considerable loss for a country the total population of which is estimated at 600,000.

Zelaya was forced to quit the presidency. Madriz now suffers the same fate. How long Estrada will be able to maintain himself nobody knows. Nor is it known for what cause or for what interest the long and costly war has been waged.

Judging from the attitude of the government of the United States throughout this protracted conflict, the foreign corporations, or at any rate, the American corporations, have sided with Estrada against Zelaya and Madriz.

From the standpoint of international law the interference of our government in the internal affairs of Nicaragua was most unwarranted. But Nicaragua is a small and feeble republic, and its rights may be violated with impunity.

The contrast between our government's attitude toward the revolutionists in Nicaragua, on the one hand, and toward the Mexican Liberals on the other hand, is most striking.

The reason for this difference is very simple. Zelaya and Madriz resisted the encroachments of foreign capital, while Diaz has become the partner of the international exploiters.

We pride ourselves on being a self-governing people. As things are now, we have little enough to say even in the internal affairs of our country.

And thus it will continue until the workers send representatives of their own to Congress, men pledged to the Socialist platform, who will insist on the enforcement of the rules of honesty and equity also in our international relations.

## POWER AND Pelf.

Taft's letter disavowing any alliance with Roosevelt's opponents in this state is reported to have thrown them into consternation.

Barnes and Woodruff and all the other bosses and bossesets were by no means averse to trying conclusions with an ex-President of the United States, even if his name be Theodore Roosevelt.

But it is quite a different proposition to run counter to a President of the United States, even if his name be Taft.

Lucre and loot comprise the sum and substance of capitalist politics. Only a party of ideas, a party of protest against existing iniquities, can subsist and grow strong without offices to dispense or contracts to bestow.

In view of the elections to the Reichstag which are due next year, and of the great Socialist triumph which is now anticipated by friend and foe, every item of information throwing light on the actual strength of the German Social Democracy is of particular interest.

Russian methods of oppression are becoming increasingly popular. England was once regarded as the cradle of liberty. But England is now sentencing Egyptian nationalist poets to long terms of imprisonment.

Russian methods of oppression are becoming increasingly popular. England was once regarded as the cradle of liberty. But England is now sentencing Egyptian nationalist poets to long terms of imprisonment.

## PROBLEMS OF THE SOUTH.

### I.—PEONAGE.

By MOSES OPPENHEIMER.

There lies on my desk a book that should be read and reread by everybody honestly interested in the study of our complicated American life and its peculiar problems.

The book in question is: "The Southern South," by Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of history at Harvard University. D. Appleton & Co., 1910.

Professor Hart quotes other cases, some still more revolting, but condoned by local public opinion. "Under cover of iniquitous state laws, peonage of negroes goes on steadily.

"Let a few actual illustrations, all based on Southern testimony, show what is done under such a system. A woman borrows \$6 of a neighboring planter who afterwards makes a demand for the money.

"In South Carolina a man starts to leave his employer, asserting that he has paid up his debt; the employer denies it; the man is brought into court and fined \$30 and in lieu of the money goes back to the same servitude, this time hopeless.

"A woman makes a labor contract, and before it expires marries a man whom she had never met at the time of making her contract; she did not mean to carry out the contract when she made it, and she is therefore guilty of false pretenses.

"Even without a contract a negro may be legally obliged to labor for a white man under vagrancy laws, by which negroes who are not visibly supporting themselves may be convicted for that crime and then sent to the county farm on hired out to somebody who will pay their fine.

"A woman was accused of a misdemeanor; it is doubtful whether she had committed any. But at any rate she was fined \$15. Turner paid the fine. She was assigned to him, and he set her to severe labor at clearing land.

"Similar cases have been reported," states Hart, "from various parts of the South, involving both Americans and foreigners."

## Letters to the Editor

### THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

Editor of The Call:

Henry T. Jones has found "the real solution of the immigration problem," and has given it to the American people in a letter to the editor of The Call.

The letter is so full of misinformation that I should not have trespassed upon the space of The Call to reply to it, but for the fact that Henry T. Jones was the accredited representative of the Social Democratic Herald at the recent Chicago congress of the Socialist party.

Now Jones has shifted his ground and denies "that in 1910 a European or Asiatic immigrant improves his material condition by coming to America."

The trouble is that the millions of prospective European immigrants do not know that "there are constant armies of unemployed in all of our industrial centers."

It is characteristic of the natives of small rural communities to bewail the lot of the city dweller who is compelled to live in a rented home.

Trade per day. Carpenters, 29c; Plasterers, 30c; Stonemasons, 34c; Bricklayers, 37c; Paperhangers, 28c; Shoemakers, 27c; Tailors, 23c; Jewelers, 25c; Farm Laborers, 16c.

Coal Miners, 12c; Factory employes (male), 15c; Tobacco Factory employes (female), 10c.

Will Mr. Jones "deny" that a Japanese coal miner, who is paid at home 12 cents for every working day, would improve his condition by coming to work in an American coal mine, where the annual earnings apportioned over every one of the 365 days in the year, average \$1.18 per day?

A recent item in the Appeal to Reason depicts the living conditions in some of the countries of Europe which furnishes its quota of immigrants to this country.

According to a report compiled by Dr. Racowski, a prominent Roumanian Socialist, 54,772 peasant families in Roumania were living in holes and pits, which they themselves had dug out of the ground.

In these miserable habitations thousands of peasant families subsist upon 3 or 10 cents a day. Of course these people don't know the taste of meat, nor even of milk.

The fundamental cause of emigration and immigration is tersely stated by Professor Emily Greene Balch in her recent book on "Our Slavic Fellow Citizens."

"In emigration districts things are relatively dear in terms of labor. In America labor is relatively dear in terms of things. Given an open sluiceway, and men are bound to pour to the place where land, grain and meat cost less in terms of hours of human energy."

"Above all things, let us be frank. Mr. Jones' Sperie put the issue straight before the Chicago congress when he said that if he must kill his brother in order to live, he will kill his brother. But, pray, before killing your brother, don't try to persuade him that you are taking his life for his own good.

What explanation have you?" he said severely to the defendant, "for not speaking to your wife in five years?" "Your honor," replied the husband, "I didn't like to interrupt the lady."—Kansas City Journal.

First Professor—My dear colleague, I'm a little puzzled. When did the first Peleponnesian war begin? Second Professor—581 B. C.

First Professor—Quite right, quite right. That is the number of my doctor's telephone. I was to call him up and tell him my wife is sick.—Flegende Blaetter.

## NEW YORK SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor—CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, of New York. For Lieutenant-Governor—GUSTAV A. STREBEL, of New York. For Secretary of State—BERTHA M. FRASER, of Brooklyn. For Attorney General—HENRY L. SLOBODIN, of New York.

For State Treasurer—SYLVESTER BUTLER, of Schenectady. For State Controller—O. A. CURTISS, of Buffalo. For State Engineer—WILLIAM LIPPELT, of Rochester. For Associate Justice, Court of Appeals—MORRIS HILL, of New York.

## PENNSYLVANIA SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor—John W. Slayton, of McKeesport. For Lieutenant Governor—Louis Cohen, of Meyersdale. For State Treasurer—Charles McKeever, of New Castle. For Secretary of Internal Affairs—Beaumont Sykes, of Philadelphia.

## NEW JERSEY SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor—Wilson B. Killingbeck, of Orange.

## CONNECTICUT SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor—Robert Hunter, of Noroton. For Lieutenant Governor—William Applegate, of New Haven. For Secretary of State—Ella Reeve Bloor, of Waterbury. For State Treasurer—James J. McIntyre, of Hartford. For State Controller—Emil Goris, of New Haven. For Congressman-at-Large—S. E. Beardsley, of Shelton.

## VERMONT SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor—Chester E. Ordway, of Proctorsville. For Lieutenant Governor—J. Frank Bradbury, of Bennington. For Attorney General—Joseph H. Dunbar, of Hartland. For State Treasurer—John McMillan, of Burlington. For State Auditor—Sydney Walker, of Bellows Falls.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor—Asa Warren Drew, of Ashland.

## Potpourri

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

THEY ADVERTISE WITH US.

By Paul Hanna.

"What have you got? What have you got?" The editor said to me.

"I have a bully story, sir; I know you will agree. At Macyburg's and Wanaker's an elevator dropped. And killed a half a dozen folks.

"What have you got? What have you got?" The editor said to me.

"I haven't much tonight, old man. As you will quickly see. At Macyburg's the dog has pups—the mother's doing well.

"What is a man? The answers to this question vary according to whether you are talking to an anthropologist, a chemist, a preacher or a woman.

Neither men with votes nor women without votes have been able to avoid the difficulties arising from this necessary and by no means unpleasant evil state of things.—Ellis O. Jones, in Puck.

## A STORY FOR MEN.

Another story credited to the late Justice Brewer has it that while he was judge in a minor court he was presiding at the trial of a wife's suit for separation and alimony.

"What explanation have you?" he said severely to the defendant, "for not speaking to your wife in five years?"

First Professor—My dear colleague, I'm a little puzzled. When did the first Peleponnesian war begin?

First Professor—Quite right, quite right. That is the number of my doctor's telephone. I was to call him up and tell him my wife is sick.—Flegende Blaetter.

## A PRIVATE CAR FOR A DOG.

Here's the sort of thing that is calculated to reconcile poor people to that position in the world in which it has pleased God to place them: "F. F. Drew, a lumberman, who lives in San Francisco, reached New York from Paris recently with his wife and decided yesterday to start for the Pacific coast. The Drews had with them a dog named Radium. Mrs. Dew didn't want Radium to travel across the continent in a baggage car, and it was against the rules of the company to have the dog go in the sleeper. Drew

John, I believe there's a burglar in the house." "Oh, well, never mind. Drew, a lumberman, who lives in San Francisco, reached New York from Paris recently with his wife and decided yesterday to start for the Pacific coast.

Fortunately for Colonel Roosevelt's engagements to speak, he has a most adequate and obliging managing editor—Washington Star.

A town in Florida advertises: "People come here and never leave." It must be a cemetery.—Charleston News and Courier.

T. B. Spivey he will try to find the best man for Governor of New York. Spivey he means the best man.—Washington Post.

"A post office, I shall live." "You mean to be a post office?"—Washington Post.

## BREAKING POPULAR IDOLS

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

It looks as though the Republican party machine of New York was not very anxious to have Roosevelt boost it.

It cannot be said how far the machine intends to go to discredit Roosevelt. It seems, however, to have gone far enough to make the would-be boss feel that there is no room for him.

In fact, Mr. Roosevelt is so taken back at the rebuke that he is willing to withdraw from participation in politics for the time being—and build his fences for 1912.

It is possible that Roosevelt is a declining sun.

It was hard to realize, when the news first came over, that the Democratic machine of Nebraska had completely thrown Bryan down. For, it will be remembered, Bryan was by all odds the largest figure in the national Democracy.

Bryan was mentioned for a place in the United States senate. So has Roosevelt been. Bryan controlled the Democratic policies no less than Roosevelt did the Republican policies.

Bryan made himself the figurehead of the Democracy. Roosevelt painted the name of Taft upon the ship of state.

Yet the two today are without voice in the councils of their respective parties.

To what extent the animosity toward Bryan and Roosevelt will be carried cannot be foretold. It is entirely possible that it means little more than the cravings of the underlings to guzzle at the public trough.

Roosevelt is accused of a most heinous crime in the act of shooting Indians.—Tele. News.

## TRUE INVENTORY.

A balliff went out to lery on the contents of a house. The inventory began in the attic and ended in the cellar.

"One set chairs (six), oak." "One sideboard, oak." "Two bottles whisky, full."

"Then the word 'full' was stricken out and replaced by 'empty,' and the inventory went on in a hand that straggled and lurchd diagonally across the page until it closed with:

"One revolving doormat."—Everybody's Magazine.

## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Officer (to men who have been grubbing)—There is nothing whatever the matter with this soup; I've tasted it.

Private—That's just it, sir; but the cook wants to call it coffee.—The Winkler Magazine.

## OBSERVING DUE CAUTION.

"A million dollars seems a trifle high daughter." "But he has a patent of nobility, dad." "Well, let's be a bit cautious. When does this patent expire?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## AS USUAL.

He—What did you discuss at your debating club this afternoon? She—Nothing. We just talked.—Ex.

"I heard you were going to have an alfresco performance of Shakespear at your country home, Mrs. Comeup."

"No such thing, my dear; my husband can't bear them dago actors. He's to be all in English."—Baltimore American.

Does anybody claim that Secretary Wilson isn't working at his job? Right in the midst of the heated term he comes out with a free volume of hamcock literature, entitled: "The Intracranial Exynms of Penicillium and Aspergillum, With Special Reference to Those of Penicillium Camemberti."—Cleveland Leader.

Mr. Browning (pompously)—This is a great day for us at home. My daughter comes out tonight.

Mrs. Diggle (surprised)—You don't say so, mister? So does my husband; he's been in for a month.—The Tatler.

Uncle (to Marjorie, who has married a millionaire)—I really think you'd be happier if you had married a man who had less money.

Marjorie—He will have less after a few years with me.—Stray Stories.

Claire—Jack told me he wanted to see you the worst possible way.

Ethyl—And what did you say? Claire—I told him to come to breakfast some morning.—Brooklyn Life.

Bing—I wonder what's the oldest mortgage in the world? Bang—I guess it's the lien on the tower of Pisa.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.