

## SWITCHMEN THREATEN BIG RAILROAD TIE-UP

### POLICE GET REAL CLEW

Shellard With Reig Girl  
Four Hours.

Patrolman Shellard was with the Reig girl four hours the night of the tragedy. This was the first piece of real evidence secured by the police in the murder of the woman outside of Shellard's statement. The information lay right at their hand, but they never thought of asking for it until told that a newspaper had secured it. The information comes from Prosecution Patrolman Rickard, who was being broken in by Shellard the night in question. He was with Shellard from 8 o'clock until midnight. According to his statement, Shellard was with the girl from 10 o'clock until the time she was found. As soon as this information was secured from Rickard he was muzzled and sequestered so that it would be impossible for him to tell any more. Inspector Hussey and Capt. Warrum neglected to question Rickard until a reporter asked for him last Monday. Since that time Rickard has been sequestered where reporters could not reach him. This statement, in the form of an affidavit, is in the possession of Inspector Hussey, according to reliable information. It gives the lie to Shellard's story in his alleged "confession" that the girl accosted him about 1 A. M. and asked him to go into the park house for a talk. The District Attorney's office will be represented at Shellard's hearing in the New Jersey Avenue Police Court to-day. To-night Coroner Decker will begin his inquest in Brooklyn Borough Hall. All the members of the Reig family have been subpoenaed, also Inspector Hussey, Capt. Warrum and a dozen policemen from the Hamburg avenue precinct. To guard against a possible hostile demonstration arrangements have been made for a strong cordon of police to accompany Shellard to and from Raymond Street Jail to-day and this evening.

### SHIRTMAKERS' STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Over 1,000 members of the Shirtmakers' Union are now on strike, as the result of a wage cut proposed by Tuttleman Bros. and Fagen & Roebig, the largest employers of shirtmakers in this city. These concerns have been trying to curtail expenses ever since the present crisis set in, and their employees have stood for a considerable reduction of wages. Encouraged by such complaisance, the companies again proposed to cut the already miserably attenuated pay of their workers, but this time it was too much and the employees all walked out.

### SUITOR WHO SHOT GIRL'S FATHER GETS THREE YEARS.

NORFOLK, Va., July 29.—John Lint, a cripple, for shooting Henry Horton, of Portsmouth, because the latter refused to permit his daughter to marry Lint, was given three years in the penitentiary last night.

## GHASTLY FIND IN BROOKLYN BONFIRE

Body Burned to Crisp in  
Open Lot.

Body Burned to Crisp in  
Open Lot.

### Union Officials Trying to Avoid Extreme Action.

Railroad Officials Refuse to Recede From Their Stand—Reinstatement of Two Employees Is Demanded By the Union—Grand Master Hawley Still Hopes For a Settlement.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 29.—Members of the switchmen's union have decided by a poll that they are in favor of a strike unless the two men who were discharged by the Lackawanna at Buffalo some time ago for refusing to obey orders are reinstated. The company is determined to maintain its stand, and unless the board of adjustment for the union will back down a strike affecting the entire system of the Lackawanna Railroad will be declared. Grand Master Hawley, who came to this city from Buffalo to take charge of the negotiations, said to-day that a settlement may yet be effected. The company is willing to grant nothing, saying that within a day it can get enough men to fill the places of the strikers three times over, as there are thousands of men in the country who are out of work. When the train arrived from Buffalo this afternoon the president of the union, the grievance committee and the board of adjustment went into advisory session. They had not expected the result of the vote and are at their wits' ends. Every effort to avoid extreme action is being made by the union officials, but if the company will grant nothing, as now seems probable, only one thing is left for President Hawley to do, and that is to declare a strike.

### TO MONOPOLIZE THE SEA COAST TRAFFIC.

Alvin W. Kresch, Chairman of the Bondholders' Committee of the Consolidated Steamship Lines, has made formal announcement of the new plan for reorganization. The new name will be the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines, with it being merged the New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Line (Ward Line), the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company, and the Clyde and Mallory Lines, with the possibility that the Metropolitan and Eastern Lines may also be in the merger. Collateral trust fifty-year 5 per cent. bonds to the amount of \$15,000,000 will be issued, including \$12,000,000 to holders of the old bonds to the amount of 20 per cent. of their holdings. Of the remaining \$3,000,000, a third will be expended in reorganization and the rest reserved for needs of the future. Of a \$20,000,000 issue of non-cumulative preferred stock, three-fourths will be for holders of the old bonds to the amount of 25 per cent. of their holdings, with the other fourth as a reserve fund. Of \$20,000,000 of common stock, 12 1/2 per cent. will go to holders of old bonds, \$7,200,000 to subscribers to the collateral trust notes, \$300,000 to bankers as commissions and \$5,000,000 will be reserved. Aug. 12 is named as the final date on which consenting bondholders may deposit their bonds.

### 7,000 MEN WANTED IN THE NORTHWEST.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 29.—The Soo Railroad has placed an order with the State Employment Bureau for 7,000 men, who are wanted as harvest hands in Minnesota and North Dakota. The wages offered run from \$2 to \$4 a day with board.

## ERIE FIGHTS LIMITED WORKING HOUR LAW

TRENTON, N. J., July 29.—United States Marshal Thomas J. Alcott yesterday made service in an interesting complaint filed by counsel for the Erie Railroad Company against the Interstate Commerce Commission in the United States Circuit Court here, complaining that an order of the Commission requiring railroads to report the hours employees worked was in contravention of the fourth and fifth amendments to the constitution of the United States in that it was compelling railroads to give information which might be used against them in a suit for alleged violation of the act of Congress "Limiting the Hours of Service of Employees," approved March 4, 1907. A novel feature of the suit is a prospective defendant coming into court first as complainant against the rulings of the possible complainant, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and asking the court to construe not only the methods adopted for getting information for enforcing the law, but to give opinion as to the constitutionality of the law itself. The bill of complaint recites the law, which provides a penalty of \$500.

## HISGEN AND GRAVES ARE NAMED BY INDEPENDENCE PARTY

### DARROW WILL SPEAK IN GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

Grand Central Palace has been engaged for the meeting at which Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, will speak on the evening of Labor Day, Monday, September 3. The famous labor attorney will deliver an address on "The Open Shop," under the auspices of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association. Arrangements are under way to make this one of the greatest labor meetings ever held in New York and full details will be given later.

### Three Ballots Necessary to Make Choice.

Bryan's Name Causes a Small-Sized Riot—Daring Delegate is Dragged From Platform—What the Platform of the Independence Party Demands.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The national convention of the Independence party nominated Thomas L. Hisgen, of Massa-

### NELSON-GANS TO GO AGAIN AT COLMA

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Battling Nelson and Joe Gans are to fight again for the lightweight championship of the world. The battle is to go forty-five rounds and the contestants are to receive 75 per cent. of the gross receipts. The fight will draw as few other ring contests on the coast have drawn in a long time, and the terms are as good as a substantial guarantee to both Gans and Nelson.

## THOUSANDS DROWNED IN CHINESE TYPHOON

### Canton Is Devastated by Terrific Storm.

Passenger Steamship Founders—British and French Gunboats Drift Ashore—Public Gardens Wrecked—Many Houses Collapse—A Hundred Native Vessels Wrecked.

CANTON, July 29.—In a devastating typhoon here yesterday thousands of native craft, including the entire fleet of flower boats and many launches, cargo boats and lighters, were swamped, many persons being drowned. The British River gunboat Robin and the French River gunboats Argus and Vigilante went adrift and were considerably damaged. The West River steamship Tung Kong foundered, the officers of the steamboat Chay Sang gallantly rescuing Captain Basin and his crew, seventy-eight survivors in all. In the city numerous houses collapsed, entombing the occupants. The public gardens were wrecked.

HONG KONG, July 29.—Reports from Canton say that the scenes following the typhoon of Monday night last are heartrending. Thousands of Chinese were drowned.

The typhoon in its loss of life and damage to shipping eclipsed the typhoon of 1906.

Returns received here show that the loss to European shipping was less, but that more than a hundred native vessels were wrecked. The torpedo boat destroyer Whiting went ashore at Lyceum Pass and the river steamer Sanon sank at her wharf and probably is a total loss. The telegraph lines to Canton are broken and reports state that the damage there is great. Flower boats and other craft were swept away.

The typhoon was more terrific than that of 1906 and greater damage was averted owing to a forewarning. Seven steamers were driven ashore. Many dragged their moorings and between fifty and sixty junks and cargo boats, several cargo laden lighters and numerous launches were either sunk or damaged.

Several buildings collapsed. The Pacific mail office and Queens College were badly damaged. Damage to property is enormous. Houses and countless trees were uprooted and steamers driven ashore. The Laisang was towed off by the Pocahontas and the Schuykill by the Acolus. Others driven ashore were the Hoiching, the Persia and the Charles Hardouin.

### HIGH WATER.

Sandy Hook—8.22 a. m., 8.24 p. m. Jamaica Bay—9.26 a. m., 9.28 p. m. Governors Island—8.55 a. m., 8.55 p. m. Hell Gate—10.51 a. m., 10.51 p. m. White Point—11.51 a. m., 11.48 p. m. New London—10.16 a. m., 10.15 p. m.

## UNION ARGUMENT IN FLESH, BLOOD AND MONEY

Lives and Time Saved by  
Organized Housesmiths.

Blackwell's Island Bridge, Non-union, and Eighteen Months Behind Contract, Shows Enormous Loss of Life and Time Compared with Williamsburg and New Manhattan Bridges.

Blackwell's Island Bridge, (Non-union Work.) Killed through inefficiency, 55. Delay over contract time so far, 18 months. Williamsburg Bridge, (Union Work.) Killed, bridgemen, 5. New Manhattan Bridge, (Union Work.) Killed, 0. Injured, seriously, 1.

## GOULD IS PROTECTED

Jerome Follows His Usual Custom.

Pursuing the same practice that allowed John A. Van Rensselaer to be paroled in the custody of his lawyer, that gave Burglar Gormley the privilege of picking out his own sentence, and has kept many similar criminals from getting their just dues, District Attorney Jerome last night in the Tombs Court put his protecting arm around Frank Gould.

Magistrate Corrigan was hearing the case of Mrs. Ben Teal, Harry S. Mansley and Miss Julia Fleming, who are charged with attempting to manufacture false evidence in the suit for divorce that has been brought against Mr. Gould by his wife.

When Miss McCausland, who gave the story up to the District Attorney's office, was on the stand Jerome seemed to derive much amusement from her examination but when Mr. Gould was called the District Attorney made a very definite statement to Magistrate Corrigan that he would oppose any attempt to get at the truth in the case and added that if the lawyers went too far he would take the case out of the Magistrate's court and put it before the Grand Jury.

Gould, who evidently knew just how he would be protected by the District Attorney, declined to answer many of the questions put to him by the attorneys for the defence and any evidence tending to show his acquaintance with Miss Bessie De Voe, who is mentioned in the case, was promptly suppressed. Mr. Blumenthal, Mrs. Teal's attorney, after the objections of Assistant District Attorney Hart had been repeatedly sustained by the Magistrate, shouted "Bessie De Voe can't be found. Other witnesses have disappeared and we can't get Mr. Gould to answer questions we want him to answer."

After trying in every possible way to get some definite answers from Gould, the attorneys gave the matter up in disgust.

Magistrate Corrigan gave the lawyers until Thursday to file briefs on the questions of law involved. He intimated that he would hold the defendants for the Grand Jury.

TWO QUARTS OF BEANS  
TOO HIGH FOR \$2 SERVANT.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 29.—John Yates, an Englishman in the employ of Dr. George Edge, of Roundhill died to-day at the Greenwich General Hospital as the result of eating two quarts of baked beans at one sitting. Yates worked for Dr. Edge at wages of \$2 a week and his board.



### ROBERT HUNTER TO RUN FOR ASSEMBLY

Special to The Call. NOROTON, Conn., July 29.—A committee representing the Socialist party of the Sixth Assembly District of New York called upon Mr. Robert Hunter at his summer home here yesterday and notified him informally that he is to be nominated for Assembly. Mr. Hunter said that he would soon go to New York in order to direct the campaign in person, as he considers the chances for election excellent. Messrs. Keil and Rosenzweig, of the committee, said that after the formal nominating convention was over, a grand ratification meeting would be held at which prominent speakers from all parts of the country would be there.

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### ODELL DROPS HUGHES TO REGAIN LEADERSHIP

Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., consented yesterday to join forces with Woodruff Barnes and Parsons to prevent the renomination of Governor Hughes at the Republican state convention in September.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS ANSWERS BROOKLYN MACHINISTS AND METAL WORKERS' UNION.

To the Editor of The Call. Dear Sir:—In Tuesday's issue of The Call appeared an article emanating from an organization styling themselves the "Brooklyn Machinists and Metal Workers' Union." This is ostensibly an appeal to the workers to organize, and it contains the following paragraphs: "We wish you to know that there is a chance for you to join a union in which you will have a right to say in what manner it shall be run. A union that aims to better the condition of the working class, instead of being graft for a large number of officers, as the old style unions now are."

If our friends, the "Brooklyn Machinists, etc.," can do anything to improve the condition of the workers, we wish them Godspeed, but in order to do anything in that direction they will have to train their guns upon their capitalist exploiters, instead of attacking their fellow-workers who are already organized and who have been fighting the battles of labor before the advent of the "Brooklyn Machinists and Metal Workers' Union."

The circular also asks, "Are you a union man? If not, then you are partly responsible for the bad conditions under which we are forced to work in order to keep supplied with the necessities of life." That statement was just as true previous to the formation of this new organization as it is now, consequently is a confession of neglect of duty on their part in the past. Having come to that point, one would naturally expect them to join forces with those who have been doing the work ahead of them, but instead of that they start a new organization and attempt to undermine those which have been built as a result of many years of hard work and at a great sacrifice to many of the builders.

W. K. VANDERBILT IS  
HURT IN AUTO WRECK

PARIS, July 29.—An automobile, in which W. K. Vanderbilt was returning from Deauville, a suburb of Trouville, was overturned to-day near Poissy. Mr. Vanderbilt was conveyed to the neighboring chateau of Saint Louis, where a doctor found he had received many injuries including a completely crushed leg. The chauffeur was also seriously injured.

### ASTICOT WINS THE GOODWOOD PLATE.

LONDON, July 29.—The race for the Goodwood Plate, handicap, for 1,000 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, two miles, was run at Goodwood to-day, and was won by H. S. Goodson's Asticot. Lorn Durham's Mercredi was second. J. Buchanan's Pike was third.

CAPITAL "W" DOUBLES GAME Psychological Effect of First Letter of Pitchers' Names.

It was "W-day" at the Polo Grounds yesterday. There was a double attendance, the game went nearly double, the score was tied with double 14, there were two "W's" in the box, the darkness descended in double dimensions and doubled the size of both sides.

The main note, the most important, was the dual of the "W's" in the names of George White and Victor Willis. They were the parents of all the other duplicates. They put up three hours of the finest pitching seen about here for some time. But if Willis had not been so late in covering first in the sixth, when Swamin hit him, things might have been different. But so far as the facts were concerned the battle was better than a victory.

The game beat by one round the greatest overtime struggle on the Hill-top, the Highlanders and Naps playing eleven innings on July 15, 1904, before Jack Powell, then of New York, bested Earl Moore, by a score of 3 to 2. The high water mark on the Polo Grounds was reached on September 15, 1901, when the Giants, with "Cheerful Charlie" Hickmah hurling, downed the Cincinnati Reds, who had "Soudler" Hahn on the rubber, by a score of 3 to 1, after fourteen innings of play.

On August 11, 1904, St. Louis won from the Superbas, 4 to 2, in seventeen stanzas. Kid Nichols and Oscar Jones doing the pitching. The record overtime event of the present year in the National League was on June 5, in Boston, when the Cubs and the Doves fought for seven-and-a-half hours, the game being run up in St. Louis. The Highlanders indulged in an eighteen-inning tussle with the White Sox in Chicago on June 28, 1902, went seventeen innings against the Reds in Cincinnati, both games being ties.

BRACKETT CLEARS WAY Saratoga Races Not to Be Interfered With.

SARATOGA, July 29.—"I can find nothing in the law," said Senator Brackett yesterday afternoon, "that prohibits verbal bets. Regardless of my own feelings in the matter, or what action the officials of the Saratoga Association may have taken, I shall give this as my legal opinion to the officers of the county or to any others who ask it."

This means that former State Senator Edgar T. Brackett, credited with being honest, with his friends, by the Saratoga Association, is to make no move in retaliation. The advance guard of the racing mob who are in Saratoga were elated at the semi-official announcement that the officials of Saratoga County are not to interfere with racing here this summer and that the law will be interpreted according to the Bischoff decision, and verbal betting will be permitted with no molestation from the authorities.

THEIR DISTRESS. "We finally felt very much distressed about his going on the stage, did they get 'em," answered Miss Greene, "but not until after they had seen him act."—Washington Star.

IN A BALLROOM.



Carson:—Sir, you have just stepped on my partner's foot. I demand satisfaction. "Our next—Oh, certainly. Yonder is my wife, go and step on her foot."

VEGETABLE SILK

What is it? A new material for hosiery and underwear. THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND DEPARTMENT has secured the local agency. Send your orders. ALL PROFITS TO THE CALL. Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery. Place your first order to help the Fund. You will place your second because you like the goods. For description of full line of hosiery and underwear, send for catalog. Address: ANNA A. MALEY, General Collector, The Call Sustaining Fund, 6 Park Place, New York City.

MURPHY, FOULED, WINS Goes on to Victory After Recovery.

BOSTON, July 29.—In a clean-cut fight of twelve rounds Tommy Murphy outpointed Unholz before the Armory. A. A. and won considerable applause by his clever work. Neither man was damaged and there was never any danger of a knockout. But the pace was fast throughout, and the big crowd that thronged out to witness the fight was well warmed to the meet. Once only there was a jarring note. That was when Unholz hit Tommy rather low and there was a protest. Doubtless the job stopped, the bout long enough for Murphy to recover from the probably unintentional foul and in this he had the support of the Boston true sports. The men weighed in at 132.

Unholz led with his left, landing on Murphy's body, and quickly followed this with a right to the jaw. Murphy countered with lefts to the head and body and a right to the stomach. They exchanged punches to the head and then sparred. At the bell Murphy landed a stiff uppercut.

The second round opened with a clinch. Then they began to mix it up and Unholz sent his right and left to Murphy's body. Tommy came back with a volley of short jolts and jabs, and landed a hard swing to the jaw that hurt the Boer.

Murphy missed a stiff right for the head in the third, but jabbed his left to the face. They stood together in the center of the ring and exchanged punches to the head and body. At the bell they were sparring. The fourth round was a repetition of the third, and in the fifth Murphy came up strong and sent rights and lefts to the face and body. Unholz landed a left to the face and Murphy exchanged right and left hooks with his opponent. Murphy sent a left to the head and planted a hard smash to the chin, forcing the Boer to cover up. It was then that Unholz landed a left that was very low. Murphy doubled up, and the referee stopped the fight. Tommy insisted on continuing, and the fight went on, Murphy taking a big lead.

The sixth and seventh rounds were a series of rushes and clinches, with Murphy doing the better work, but with the Boer always willing. In the eighth Murphy began aggressively and tried to slug with Unholz, but the latter sent him back with heavy body punches. Rudolph staggered Murphy with a hard right to the jaw in the ninth, and they smashed away at each other for all they were worth.

The tenth and eleventh rounds were slug-fighting matches, and in the twelfth Unholz showed up and allowed Murphy to do all the forcing. Rudolph tried to cross Murphy with rights and lefts, but Tommy was too clever, and he kept out of harm's way. Then Unholz changed his tactics and rushed at Tommy, but the feathery Harlem boxer eluded his opponent easily. They were fighting hard at the bell.

The men boxed straight rules. In the first preliminary Young Alger, of Cambridge, got a decision over Johnnie Allen, of Yonkers, N. Y., after six rounds. The battle between Bill McKinnon, of Cambridge, and Jack Killen, of Ireland and New York, was a hard one. One minute before time was up in the sixth round the referee stopped the bout when Killen was helpless.

OLYMPICS SAIL TO-DAY.

LONDON, July 29.—James E. Sullivan, American commissioner to the Olympic games, and many members of the victorious Yankee team sailed yesterday for New York on the White Star liner Cedric.

Those members of the team who will not start home with Mr. Sullivan are to take part in athletic meetings in Ireland and France. It is expected these men will sail for New York in about ten days.

BENEFIT OF PENSIONS.

"England pensions her authors." "Well, that's wise. Pensions, you know, make authors get lazy and quit writing."—Indianapolis Journal.

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SITUATIONS WANTED, not more than five lines, three insertions, FREE.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING, 10 cents per square line (12 lines to the inch). Discounts for time and space.

SPORTS.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WHERE THEY ARE TO-DAY.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and Eastern League, listing teams and their current locations.

CASUALTIES YESTERDAY.

Table showing casualties for National League, American League, and New York State League.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table showing the standing of clubs for National League, American League, and New York State League, including wins, losses, and percentages.

SPORTING NOTES AND VIEWS.

By JOHN JAY.

Now if there's anyone who thinks he can swim, and there more than several hereabouts that pose the part on his shore, M. Meagh, George Miller and Matt Byrne, who consider themselves about the swiftest things on the East River, are willing and eager to meet them in any old kind of a water paddle for any old distance. Aspirants can arrange things satisfactorily by addressing their manager, David Reardon, No. 1520 avenue A, New York City.

The B. R. T. put the kibosh on the Second Annual Frankfurt Show at Sheepshead Bay, Kennel Club, which was to have been held on Labor Day. So much hydrophobia around the company fears the dogs might bite the cars and the cars might be awfully afraid to think of a B. R. T. car going that fast. As to the conductors, they are immune. Anyone who pulls cord on the B. R. T. is mad anyway.

No Mango-Carey fight to-night, the White Broncos. Alterations are being made at the club. Character of alterations not stated. Trust they are not installing some ticker scalpers on the sidewalk in a Billy Elmer's lemon emporium. And by the by, did you ever hear of such an excuse as the former aggregation put up? Counterfeit distasteful links in the front of the place. Wouldn't that brown your wheats? Sounds like a police excuse in the Reig murder. "She killed herself because he didn't."

Gates has reached the golf altitude of plutocracy. He's going to spend a million in links at Galveston, Texas, in his residence, Port Arthur, Galveston. Going to get it back, too. Got a hotel near the links where "he" can be deposited daily. He owns nearly 800 acres of choice land on a lake shore and close to his palatial home upon which the club house and links are to be located. He sent a golf line surveyor to Europe to study the best plans of links abroad. He says he will have the best and most picturesque links in the world, and that devotees of the game will travel across the continent to play on them. The Gates Hotel, near the links, eclipses anything in the Southwest.

"Lawful betting" at Saratoga, advocated by Senator Brackett. (By) You! Such is the end of a good beginning. On with the ponies and bookies and forget it. They need the money and if it isn't clean, why, there's always a pump in the back yard, isn't there?

Going to the "Clan-Na-Gael" games on Sunday. Everyone who can't break record will be there, including the gulls who are going to race. In point of number of twinkling lights of the cinders, it will be the largest gathering of hot-footers seen here for some time. Of course it

BY HIS PEN.



Wealthy Stranger—Yes, I made my money, every farthing of it, by my pen. Youth—Ah, a novelist, or a dramatist, maybe. Wealthy Stranger—Not me. I used to keep a sheep farm in New Zealand.

STRIKE TROUBLE IN ELGIN.

ELGIN, Ill., July 28.—The first serious trouble of the tie-up of the street car lines occurred yesterday when a car manned by eight scabs but not occupied by passengers, was bombarded with stones by strike sympathizers.

Several of the strike breakers were hit, but none was dangerously injured. The police reserves were called out, and under their protection the car returned to the barn. The strikers are standing firm and no prospect of a settlement is in sight.

S' CAL CLUBING OFFER.

Chicago Daily Socialist, 1 year, \$3.00. The Evening Call, 1 year, 3.00. You may have both papers for \$5.00 by sending your order to The Call, 6 Park Place. No subscriptions taken for Manhattan or Bronx.

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OVERALLS TOO BIG Donovan's Superbas Beaten by Big Pants.

The Cubs put Overalls on McIntire yesterday at Washington Park, and he weakened so that the Superbas lost by the goodly score of 4-2.

McIntire up to the eighth had the Cubs licking their chops with hunger for but three little things came their way and there were so many Cubs that it was slim diet. As soon as Harry weakened the Cubs came in with a scramble for the feed trough and chewed up three runs and licked the platter. Meanwhile Overall worked nicely for the Cubs. He began weakly but climbed up on McIntire. He was there with the goods in the second and proceeded to sweat McIntire and fan the Superbas.

The Cubs took the initiative in counting, putting a mark over in the second. Steinfeldt singled with one out, and should have been forced at second on Howard's hit to McIntire. Neither Alperman nor Lewis covered the bag, and Harry's throw went to centre, Steinfeldt taking third. Holman's fly-out sent Steiny over.

The Superbas answered with two runs in their half, made on passes to Jordan and Lewis. Sheehan's single and McIntire's double. Burch stopped the run-getting by lifting an easy fly to Scheckard.

John Hummelt halted the Cubs in the fourth by doubling up Chance at the plate after catching Steinfeldt's fly. The Champions won in the eighth. Howard singling and Kling hitting for the circuit. In the ninth Chance doubled and arrived home on successive safeties by Tinker and Steinfeldt.

The Brooklyns probably will be without the services of Tim Jordan for a few days. Big Tim, in sliding to third in the fourth inning, injured his right knee and had to leave the game after the fifth round.

The Pittsburgh Pirates will be the attraction in Washington Park this afternoon, opening a four-day stay.

PHILADELPHIA CRICKETERS PLAYING NORTHAMPTON.

NORTHAMPTON, July 28.—In the second innings to-day the Northampton team was all out for 152 runs. The Philadelphians have scored 24 on two wickets.

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Underwear to Fit Fat, Short or any Size Men. Men's and Ladies' Furnishings, Waiters' Outfit and Overalls. UNION MADE. AT GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES. Any Goods Not Right or Don't Fit, Please Bring Back. SIG. KLEIN, 50 Third Avenue, near 10th St. And Assistants. YE OLDE RELIABLE STORE.

380 IS THE NUMBER OF SEATS WE WANT TO SELL FOR MONDAY, AUG. 10

THE OPENING NIGHT OF "The Traveling Salesman" AT THE LIBERTY THEATRE W. 42nd Street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

All of the 50c, 75c and \$1 seats for that night have been reserved for THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND, Which will get ONE-HALF OF THE PROCEEDS from the sale of these seats. Also on all tickets sold through The Call for performances until Saturday, Sept. 14.

"The Traveling Salesman" is a new comedy by James Forbes, the author of the brilliantly successful comedy "The Chorus Lady." Tickets, price 50c, 75c and \$1 and upward; are on sale at the office of THE EVENING CALL, 6 PARK PLACE.

And at Socialist Party headquarters, 239 E. 34th St.; the New York Volkzeitung office, 15 Spruce St.; the Jewish Daily Forward office, 175 E. Broadway; West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth Ave; Harlem Socialist Headquarters, 585 W. 125th St.; Rand School, 112 E. 19th St.; Labor Lyceum, 995 Willoughby Ave, Brooklyn.

A Handsome Profit to THE CALL if all those seats for the first night, Monday, August 10, are sold. Won't you buy some of the

380?

THE SECRET IS OUT! On SATURDAY, AUG. 1st, LOCAL PHILADELPHIA WILL HOLD THEIR ANNUAL SOCIALIST INTERSTATE PICNIC AT MAPLE GROVE, OLNEY, Philadelphia. SPEAKERS: Geo. R. Kirkpatrick and Anna A. Maloy. Suburbanites from New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Eastern Pennsylvania Especially Invited. Fox Chase Cars on Fifth Street Run Direct to the Grove.

TO READERS OF THE CALL. To tell a merchant that you patronize him BECAUSE HE ADVERTISES IN THE CALL does the latter more good than the effort of a salaried advertisement solicitor. By doing it you are HANDING US MONEY. Keep this in mind.

# SLAVE SELLING MAYOR ATTACKS SOCIALISM

## ALLEGED REVOLT

### Demanded that 31 Unions Will Bolt the C. F. U.

Reporters who cover labor news for the daily capitalist press were handed a story last night that bears all the earmarks of a fake. From the reports as published in the morning papers a meeting was held last night in Harlem at which the representatives of some thirty-one labor unions were present, at which it was decided to revolt from the Central Federated Union and form a new central body that should not be under the domination of the American Federation of Labor.

Although a lengthy statement was issued, no one could be found by The Call who would stand sponsor for it. No names are given in any of the other papers, nor could any one be located who knew anything about the matter.

Morris Braun, Secretary of the Cigar Makers' Union and delegate to the Central Federated Union from that body, said that the report as published this morning was the first intimation he had that anything of the kind was contemplated. He says the report is unfounded and, so far as he is informed, nothing of the kind occurred.

Herman Robinson, Secretary of the Central Federated Union and also organizer of the American Federation of Labor, was asked by a Call representative as to the matter, and he stated that, so far as he knew, no such meeting had been held nor was any such revolt contemplated. He further stated that there was nothing in the last issue of The Federationist, the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, that could be construed as a demand from Mr. Gompers for the labor vote to be cast for Bryan. While there were a number of disgruntled members of the Central Federated Union, that this was only the natural result of differences of opinion, and that in every case they could not be unanimous of opinion. But he did not believe that any meeting as reported had been held, nor did he consider the statement seriously. He certainly thought he would know something of the matter if any such action was contemplated by such a large number of delegates, and did not believe it was so.

**WOMAN IS NEARLY KILLED BY GAS.**  
Mrs. Hasland, forty-five years of age, was found in her second floor apartment late last night unconscious. Patrolman Donovan, who was called in by the janitress to break open the door, found the woman. The gas was turned on and the windows closed. Dr. MacVane took her to Presbyterian Hospital in a serious condition.

**UNCLE SAM IS GREATEST EMPLOYER.**  
Reports just issued, show that Uncle Sam is this country's greatest employer of labor, with 1,623,518 names on his pay-roll divided as follows:  
In the executive civil service, 286,902; in the postal service, 75,577; postmasters, 62,663; army, 60,000; navy, yards, 58,000; mechanics and laborers in navy yards, 18,376; Panama canal, 30,000; reclamation service, 10,000; miscellaneous, 25,000; pensioners, 1,017,000.

**"WHO IS GOING TO ANSWER THIS MAN?"**  
The editorial bearing this title which appeared in The Call of Saturday, July 25, has awakened such widespread comment and occasioned such a demand for that issue that we have decided to publish the editorial in leaflet form.  
An editorial in the Evening Journal asked a question. The Call answered it—in the only way it could logically be answered. The result was a clear, forceful and illuminating dissection of the Unemployed situation—THE MOST ACUTE SOCIAL PROBLEM CONFRONTING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.  
Everybody is interested in the Unemployed question, because EVERYBODY IS AFFECTED BY IT. In that question is involved the whole issue of SOCIALISM versus CAPITALISM.  
The Call editorial makes this so clear that no one can fail to understand it. ITS ARGUMENT IS IRREFUTABLE—ITS APPEAL IRRESISTIBLE.  
This leaflet should be circulated by the million. It will convince because its presentation of facts cannot be escaped from. Nothing better could be circulated on behalf of the cause or Socialism in this momentous campaign year.  
A six-page folder, large type, easily read, sent postpaid to any address for:  
\$1.00 for 1,000  
\$4.00 for 5,000  
\$2.50 for 3,000  
\$7.50 for 10,000  
ORDER AT ONCE FROM  
**THE EVENING CALL,**  
SIX PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.  
To whom all remittances should be made payable.

# NOW IT'S IN PLUTES TERRORIZED BY BURGLARS

## That Socialists Must Fight for Free Speech.

From all over the country come reports of Socialists fighting for the constitutional right of free speech. The peanut politicians invariably demand that Socialists must apply to the police authorities for permission to hold street meetings. Usually permission is refused. Sometimes it is tardily granted. Now Socialists are boldly refusing to abase themselves and are going to jail in droves to assert their constitutional right.

The Socialists in Allentown, Pa., are very much on the job these days and have buried that city under an avalanche of pamphlets (the newspapers refusing them a voice) in which they ask their Mayor some interesting questions. The circular in part follows:

**SOME QUERIES**  
As to the Position Taken by the Mayor  
He advises the Socialists to hire a hall. When prominent ministers petitioned that he permit a churchless sect the use of the Square on Saturday evenings (when the streets are more than usually crowded) why did he not reply to the ministers, "You have churches which are not in use Saturday evenings; give these sects the use of same—the church, and not the street is the place to hold religious meetings?"

Upon his granting permission to these sects to hold meetings on the Square does he think there is no liability to accidents and have the petitioning ministers agreed to assume any damages to which the city might be amenable through possible accidents because of these meetings?

Does he reason that horses are less liable to being frightened by the playing of organs, autoharp, banjos, guitars, cornets, brass drums, and the shouts of the revivalists than by the noise created by a single person speaking or lecturing?

When, during the holiday season, there is an extraordinary amount of traveling both on the pavements and in the streets, the city permits, for revenue, the Square to be blocked with evergreen trees and hucksters of various kinds; is there not then also danger and liability to accident?

If a permit is given to a street fakir (merchant) to sell his wares on the corner, why does he grant these the privilege and not tell them that they should open a store? When tapeworm specialists ask for privilege to sell, why not insist that they open up a sanitarium?

Must we be led to suspect that it is his past, present and future predisposition to religion that he shows this apparent partiality to petitioning ministers?

If the streets are intended only for the use of vehicles, why does he permit the use of the Square to Sons of Veterans, secret societies (military companies) for drilling purposes, and even lend them the police, who are busy keeping the thoroughfares open in order to avoid possible accident, when the danger is present—why not also see to it that the religious sects and Socialists are provided with the use and service of the police in similar manner?

**THE PARKSIDE TENT.**  
Near Parkway Station, Brighton Beach.  
Programme for To-day.  
In the afternoon the Rev. Harry Baker, Sec. Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, will speak. In the evening Dr. Long will begin a series of lectures on "The Social Message of Jesus." The first topic will be "The Good News." The Julius Hopp Company will give "The Dolls" and "The Delay," to-night at nine o'clock, at the close of Dr. Long's lecture.

**HOLD-UP MEN ROB N. Y. CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.**  
MALONE, N. Y., July 29.—About two o'clock this morning two masked men appeared at the New York Central ticket office in this city and, covering the night operator, who was alone at that hour, with a gun, cleaned out the cash drawer, getting away with about sixty dollars in money, and other papers. The robbers escaped.

**THE HORRID THING.**  
John Rose, Joe Coffero, and J. De Meyer, three South Brooklyn men, were flung overboard when their skiff was capsized off Liberty Island late yesterday, and several hours later were picked up by the tug James A. Garfield, of the McAladin towing line. Rose was found in an unconscious condition in the skiff and could not explain how he happened to be in the upright craft when the last he remembered was clinging to it at a time when it was overturned. Coffero and De Meyer were found clinging to the anchor chain of a tramp ship, a mile or so from where the skiff had capsized. They had tried to swim ashore, supposing Rose had been drowned and had been swept off by a strong tide. When Rose was rescued he told Capt. Gully, of the tug, that he thought Coffero and De Meyer had been drowned.

**THE NEEDED LESSON.**  
Negro girl, you remember, won that national spelling bee at Cleveland, and such a row has been raised by the New Orleans people at children from that city being allowed to enter the contest that the New Orleans Times-Democrat says "The Cleveland episode should teach us a valuable lesson." Should. Learn to spell better.—Arkansas Gazette.



Clarence—I told the minister he mustn't kiss you.  
Cordelia—And what did he say?  
Clarence—He thanked me, and said under the circumstances he would only charge me half the usual fee.

## Millionaires' Row Chase Negro Over Back Fences.

**Police Capture a Negro Caretaker After Chasing Him Through Geo. B. Dillingham's Residence—Found Plunder on Roof, but no Burglar Except Caretaker.**

After declaring that the burglar scare in the Millionaires' Block, Fifth and Fifty-ninth streets, between Sixth and Fifth avenues, was the result of a rabbit dream, the police were convinced against their will early this morning, when the heavily armed millionaires got out and pot-shot at a dingy burglar that was driven out of one house by a janitor and sought to escape from by jumping fences.

The caretaker of George B. Dillingham, a negro, was taken into custody after a comic chase in a dumb and electric waiter, from roof to garret of the Dillingham residence at No. 28. At 3 o'clock this morning, August Seltman, janitor of 28 West Fifty-ninth street, was roused by the ringing of the burglar alarm on the fourth floor. He and his wife went to the yard. With a revolver the janitor went to the fourth floor, from somewhere a negro leaped from the yard, shouted to Mrs. Seltman that there was no one on the fourth floor. Seltman took a pot-shot at the dingy form as it went over the fence. The night clerk at the Plaza sent in an alarm and reserves started from the East Fifty-first street station.

The detectives found a bundle of plunder on the roof of No. 28. Detective Bruckner broke in a window of the residence of George B. Dillingham. The caretaker in here leaped to the electric elevator. There he put his head through the scuttle and drew it back when he saw a detective with a revolver. Down to the first floor he went via the dumb waiter. Finally caught, he said he was Clarence Jones, 19 years old, and had been scared by the shots.

## WRETCHED WAGES OF INDIA'S WORKERS

In connection with the news of the strike of 20,000 mill hands in Bombay, upon whom the British troops fired last Friday with fatal effect, it may be interesting to quote from a recent report of Wm. H. Michael, American Consul General, at Calcutta, upon the rug weaving industry in India. After describing the magnitude of the industry and the methods by which "genuine antique Persian rugs are manufactured for the European and American trade, he gives the following account of the condition of the workers:

"Weavers work during the winter months eight and during the summer months ten hours a day. The custom is, however, for each weaver to set for himself a task, and when that is done he quits for the day. This task a good weaver sets for himself is work that will realize to him 8 annas or 16 cents for his day's work. He seems to be entirely satisfied with this result from day to day. Of course, the boys do not earn this maximum wage, some of them earning much less.

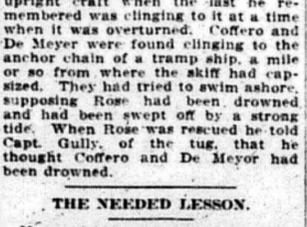
"Each rug is in charge of a master weaver, who gets by contract for 11,000 knots, 1 anna (2 cents). He is responsible for the rug, employing the hands, who work under his supervision. When a rug is finished, the head weaver makes a detailed report as to the wages due each man or boy who has worked on the rug, and the wage is paid direct to the hands by the firm. A capable head weaver can make \$15 per month. The others will have made according to the square inches they have woven, some getting 8 rupees (\$2.66) and others not more than 4 rupees (\$1.33) for the month's work."

The dispatches indicate that the Indian workers are not so "entirely satisfied" with their starvation wages as Mr. Michael reports, but the labor movement there is still in its infancy and is struggling against great odds.

**PICKED UP ADRIFT AND UNCONSCIOUS.**  
John Rose, Joe Coffero, and J. De Meyer, three South Brooklyn men, were flung overboard when their skiff was capsized off Liberty Island late yesterday, and several hours later were picked up by the tug James A. Garfield, of the McAladin towing line. Rose was found in an unconscious condition in the skiff and could not explain how he happened to be in the upright craft when the last he remembered was clinging to it at a time when it was overturned. Coffero and De Meyer were found clinging to the anchor chain of a tramp ship, a mile or so from where the skiff had capsized. They had tried to swim ashore, supposing Rose had been drowned and had been swept off by a strong tide. When Rose was rescued he told Capt. Gully, of the tug, that he thought Coffero and De Meyer had been drowned.

**COULD AFFORD TO BE.**  
"What a very amiable man Mr. Blank is! Yes, he has no positive opinion on any subject."

**UNNATURAL.**  
"Isn't that a perfect picture of Mrs. Gable?"  
"No, I think not—the mouth is closed."



Camelia says that love affairs Of pretty Miss Wisteria's Have reached the stage when things assume An aspect somewhat Cereus. Find another gardener.  
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE (On ground on left looking from right.)

## FAMILY STARVING

### Terrible Case of Poverty on Upper East Side.

The advance ripples of that remarkable return wave of prosperity which the capitalist newspapers assure us is on its way toward our shores apparently have not yet reached the "home" of Charles Ewert, the unfortunate workman who fell fainting on the floor of a Second avenue restaurant just as he was about to partake of a meal offered him by Policeman Burgan, of the East Fifty-first street station. Dr. Smith, of the Flower Hospital, said that he was in the last stages of starvation. He is now at Bellevue Hospital, where it is said that he will recover.

A volunteer Call reporter made an investigation. The result is best stated in the volunteer's own words: "Upon arriving at 340 East Seventy-seventh street, the address given by Ewert, I had considerable difficulty in locating the Ewert family, but finally found the wife and three children living in a sub-basement. Mrs. Ewert, a frail, emaciated-looking woman, soon to be 'bleasted' with another mouth to try to feed, was loath to talk, but after a time she laid aside her reserve and told me how the family had been reduced to such a terrible state.

They were formerly janitors of the Parker Building, but when it burned last winter they were thrown out of a job, and since then the family had to exist upon the occasional earnings of the husband. Too proud to ask for charity, the poor out-of-work tramped the streets of the richest city in the world looking for a job, while his wife and children were starving in the miserable quarters they call 'home.'

"Said Mrs. Ewert, her voice interrupted by her own and her children's sobs, 'Last week was a very hard one. We did not have a crust of bread in the house. I took the children to the park to make them forget their hunger. We went to see the animals, and we found people feeding the animals while my babies were starving. I do not know what I shall do, as we are two months back with the rent and the landlord is very hard on us.'

## HISGEN AND GRAVES NAMED.

(Continued from page 1.)  
Sheppard was dragged off the platform. These are the more important demands of the Independence platform: The revision of the tariff not by its friends, but by the friends of the people. The enactment of laws to prevent the evils of overcapitalization and to make stock watering impossible. A navy large enough to protect both coasts. The establishment of a national department of health. Government inspection of railroads, and stringent laws governing employers' liability in case of accidents to employees. The extension of the parcels posts. The popular election of United States Senators. The popular election of all judges, both Federal and state. Honest election and primary laws. The initiative and referendum. The right of recall of office holders. Government ownership of telegraph companies. Postal savings banks—the deposits to be loaned to the people on good and sufficient security. A satisfactory system of good roads. No injunctions to be issued without previous trial on merits, and all contempt of court cases to be tried by a jury. The prohibition of child labor. The suppression of bucket shops and fictitious dealings in farm products. The exclusion of immigration of Asiatic laborers into the United States.

## FRIDAY, AUG. 21

IS THE DATE OF THE GREAT LABOR

—AND— SOCIALIST DAY

—AT— LUNA PARK, Coney Island.

TO THE READERS OF THE CALL  
One of the most effective ways to help The Call is to patronize the advertisers. When making your purchases tell them you saw the ad in The Call.

## Our Daily Puzzle.



Camelia says that love affairs Of pretty Miss Wisteria's Have reached the stage when things assume An aspect somewhat Cereus. Find another gardener.  
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE (On ground on left looking from right.)

## SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFER.

Signs are multiplying that the Presidential campaign this year is going to be the most exciting in the history of the country. And Socialism is going to be the most widely discussed and warmly debated question of the campaign. What Socialism is and is not, who the Socialists are and what they are saying and doing, will engage public attention as never before.

THE CALL is going to be in the forefront of this campaign. It will speak for Labor's cause, present Labor's news, oppose Labor's enemies and champion Labor's principles. The larger the circulation of THE CALL, the greater its influence. Labor's daily paper should be read by every workingman in the Eastern States, between now and November. That would mean something worth while for Socialism on November Third.

In order to make this possible the following special offer is made:

## THE EVENING CALL

Will be sent six days a week to any address outside of Greater New York

## FIVE MONTHS FOR \$1.00.

This is the best campaign offer that could be made this year. It is an offer of which every wide-awake citizen should avail himself. Whether you are a Socialist, a union man, a Republican or Democrat, no matter to which class in society you belong, you will want to read THE CALL during the next five months. You will want to know about the Socialist campaign, so that you can discuss intelligently the burning question of the campaign.

Send in your subscription NOW. Get your friends to subscribe. You will be doing them a service by getting them to be readers of THE CALL.

This Offer Holds Good Only Until July 31st.

Address all communications regarding subscriptions to THE SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, THE EVENING CALL, 6 Park Place, New York City.

## HAT MAKING

— AND —  
**RESHAPING SHOP.**

## WALKER,

406 Eighth Avenue, NEW YORK CITY.

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ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE (On ground on left looking from right.)

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

WATERS UNION GAINING STRENGTH. The success of the unionizing of the waters of the city is practically assured.

Bricklayers Endorse the Call. At the last meeting of the Bricklayers and Masons' Union No. 72, a resolution was unanimously adopted.

Painters' Union No. 418. Painters and Decorators' Union No. 488 will hold an open meeting on Monday evening, August 3, at room 13 of the Labor Temple.

SOCIALIST NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY. Rand School Picnic. Prompted by the success and enjoyment of their first outing, on June 28, the members of the Rand School Students' Association and of the Rand Summer Club are planning to get together again on Sunday, August 2, for another general good time.

To-night's Meetings. 2nd A. D.—S. E. cor. Clinton and Madison streets. Speakers: Jack Covert, H. W. Wadsworth.

Brooklyn. Branch 2 of the Twenty-second A. sylvania: New Albany, D. S. Waltman; Allentown, Sasman; Socialist Headquarters, Hamilton street; Gastonville, J. William Adams, box 112; McDonnell, Leon Richard, box 639; Cecil, Alphonse Gostaux; Washington, J. P. Carroll; Roscoe, Alex. Anderson, Jr.; Westland, Ghas. McElrath; Charleroi, Ferdinand L. Meuser, 629 Fallowfield avenue; Donora, Paul Argenson, box 413.

THE SUSTAINING FUND.

In yesterday's report the 22d A. D. was credited with sale of stamps, \$30. This credit belongs to the 21st A. D., M. M. Bartholomew, collector. Will the collector of the 22d please take notice?

L. S. of Buffalo, N. Y., to-day expressed his desire to join the Century Club. He need not have concealed his identity. The club is not at all exclusive. It is written in our constitution that even homely persons will be admitted, but up to the present time this regulation has not affected any of the applicants. The complete list to date is as follows: Sam Elges, F. M. Hill, Warren Atkinson, Morris Hillquit, Harry Liechtenberg, P. A. Levene, I. Levin, L. B. Bondin, Hyman Strunsky, M. Variz, Anna Maley, Jacob Hillquit, H. Schuster, Bertha Mally, Matilda Sinai, M. Princer, Meyer Giffith, Ernst Rosenthal, J. A. Behringer, Edward P. Clarke, Andrew Mueller, H. Feldman, Henry C. Stee, A. A. Heller, Harris H. Uris, Wm. Butcher, Dr. E. P. Robinson, Geo. H. Strobel, Mary E. Sanford, G. Robinson, S. Zechnowitz, L. S.

Sustaining cards and stamps have been sent to the secretaries of Socialist locals in Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Maine. In New Jersey the following collectors have been appointed: Hoboken, Gus Dabnegg, 1119 Wacker; Union street, Jersey City, James A. Corbin, 54 Dunforth avenue; Newark, Edward Betz, 46 Lafayette street; Vineland, Martin Cooper, New York State, Oscar Everett Ewing, box 462; Albany, F. Swartz, 15 High street; Rochester, Wm. Kirby, 40 State street; Auburn, John Van Scriber, 24 Lincoln street; Corning, W. J. Kruke, 32 West Market street; Rome, Edward Perkins; Clark, Sag Harbor, Charles Rothberg; Schoharie, John E. Turnbull, 385 Carris street; Syracuse, Wm. E. Duffy, 207 West Adams street; and Arthur Kubistnik, 502 Harrison street; Troy, W. B. Corbin, 45 Ford street; Yonkers, Herman Bots, Penn-

Lithographers to Picnic. Lithographers' Union No. 1 will hold its twenty-fifth annual outing on Sunday, August 23, at Glendale Schuette Park. Besides prize bowling and band music there will be a baseball game between teams of Lithographers' Union No. 1 and the Lithographers' Press Feeders' Association.

Machinists' Branch, Typographical Union, Elects Officers. At the last meeting of the Machinists' Branch of Typographical Union No. 6, Joseph James was elected president and Charles Eustace secretary. Charles Lawson, Albert Deyo and George Terry were elected on the executive committee.

"Hobo King" to Address His Subjects. Dr. Ben L. Reftman of Chicago, the "King of the Hoboes," will speak to the unemployed on Sunday, August 2, 3:30 p. m., at 20 Duane street. President-elect Conkley of the Central Federated Union will speak on Sunday, August 9.

The National Association of Heat, Frost, General Insulators and Asbestos Workers will meet in international convention on Monday, August 3, at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Local No. 3 will hold its fifteenth annual outing on Sunday, July 26, at Campbell's Dexter Park, Jamaica and Drew avenues, Woodhaven, L. I. The program includes bowling, music and dancing.

D. Will hold a special meeting to-night at Dahlbender's Hall, Hamburg avenue and Halsey street.

To-night's Meetings. 5th A. D.—S. E. cor. Saratoga avenue and Broadway. Speakers: J. T. Hill, M. Abrahamson.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. The Hudson County Campaign Committee will meet to-night at Greenville Labor Lyceum, 329 Linden avenue.

ELIZABETH, N. J. The picnic of Local Elizabeth which was scheduled for last Saturday, was postponed on account of rain until Saturday, August 1. It will be held at Miller's Fairmount Park, Jackson and Fairmount avenues, Elizabeth. Tickets dated July 25 will be honored at this picnic.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. James A. De Bell will address an open-air meeting to-night at Randall Square, on Thursday, July 30, at Tru-kimpton Park, and on Friday, July 31, at Olneyville Square.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. To-night's Meetings. Warnock and Girard.—Speakers: Evans, Sehl.

Collectors have been appointed as follows in different printing office chapels: Thomas Press, J. Aberle; Times, Billman; Globe, Henry A. Guerth; Tribune, J. G. Kanely; The Sun, Fred Martin; The Call, Ben Lichtenberg; The Volks-Zeitung, Ed Meyer; The Forward, Meyer Gillis; The Herald, B. J. Riley; Wilshire's, James Reilly.

August F. Wegener is collector in the office of Lint, Butcher and Ross. Mrs. Katherine Krank, 451 East 171st street, is collector in the Socialist Woman's Society.

Many labor unions and other progressive organizations have voted money for the Call, but they are tardy in the matter of remitting. Friends, we need large sums of money every day to meet the running expenses of the paper. Will all secretaries be kind enough to remit promptly? Make checks payable to The New York Evening Call. Those who prefer to deliver money in person, will find the office of the Call open evenings until nine o'clock.

AN IMPORTANT POINT. "There's coal enough to last until 2028," said the optimist. "Not in my cellar," replied his neighbor, a fellow of pessimistic turn.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Necessity is the mother of hard work with most of us.—Atlanta Georgian.

Notice to Unions and Progressive Organizations.

NEW TEUTONIA HALL AND ANNEX, COR. HARRISON AVE., BARTLETT AND GERRY STS., BROOKLYN, N. Y. has been entirely renovated and remodeled. It is now the largest and most up-to-date ballroom in Brooklyn.

A. ROSENBERG, Prop. Tel. 1452-Williamsburg.

Grand Pa'a e Hall. LARGE HALL. For Balls, Weddings, Parties, Societies, Receptions, and Large Meeting Rooms.

AND SHE GRABBED HIM. The open-air campaign is now in full swing, although it is not what it might be. If all the comrades who can talk would get out on the box we would have a campaign that would make all others look like "also rans."



He—So you persist in breaking off the engagement? She—Most decidedly. What do you take me for? He—Oh, about forty. Better think it over; it may be your last chance.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND STREET THEATRE. Cor. Grand and Christie sts. Matinees Mon., Wed. and Sat. H. H. Woods presents the Big Show, CONVICT 999. Popular prices, 15 to 50 cents.

FOR SALE. \$200, safe investment; candy, stationery, etc.; large fine store; can add any kind of stock; house, 6 rooms with barn, \$20. Couple could live in 2 rear rooms, making rent, \$12; have other business, must sell. Call or write Klein, 112 So. Franklin St., Nyack, N. Y., Erie R. R.

KIAMESHA OVERLOOK HOUSE. Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y. A summer resort for refined people, beautiful location, first-class treatment, Russian-American cooking. For further particulars write for booklet. H. GOLDBERG, Mgr. P. O. Box 84, Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Draughtsman, experienced in patent office drawings; can secure some work for spare time. Address "Inventor," Box 100, The Call.

Young man, party member, wants work, any kind; handy; man; good driver. Address HANDY, Care Evening Call.

Boy 17, wants position at anything; can draw. Apply Max Franklin, 94 Ludlow Street, New York City.

Young man, 19, wishes position at anything; can furnish very best of references. S., care The Call.

Brick layer and mason, first-class mechanic, can take charge and lay out work, desires any kind of work, city or out of town. Address M. Marzolen, 1773 Prospect place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR LADIES ONLY. \$1.00. "Ballin's Wonderstone"

Before Using After Using. For the removal of superfluous hair from the face or lips, causing no irritation or inflammation to the skin. Leaves no trace; very simple to apply; results are seen immediately. If not as represented money returned without a question.

PRICE, \$1.00. City or Country. For Sale by CHAS. H. BELLIN, Reliable Druggist, 163 East Broadway, Cor. Rutgers St., New York.

OPEN-AIR CAMPAIGN

Thirty Meetings a Week to Be Doubled Soon.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—George R. Kirkpatrick started a two weeks' engagement here Sunday, July 26, when he held a very successful meeting on the City Hall Plaza. He will hold open-air meetings throughout the city; every district will be covered that it is possible to cover.

Local Philadelphia holds its regular monthly meeting Sunday, August 2, at 2 P. M. All members should attend. The day of the picnic is drawing near and everything points to a very successful time. Comrade George R. Kirkpatrick will speak on "A Day and a Life of Pleasure," and Comrade Anna A. Maley, of New York, will speak to the women. There will be a number of races and other sports for which the committee has provided some very beautiful prizes.

The open-air campaign is now in full swing, although it is not what it might be. If all the comrades who can talk would get out on the box we would have a campaign that would make all others look like "also rans."

Contributions to the Fred Long Benefit Fund are as follows: Previously acknowledged, \$104.43; C. A. Harper and others, \$2.20; Lloyd R. McEliece, 50c.; A. P. Gillett, \$1; J. Endriezzi and others, \$3.25; H. B. Kamfling, \$1.25; Wm. Acker, \$1.75; Central Branch, Camden, N. J., \$1.25; J. Forwaller, \$1.50; W. J. Schiner, \$1; Bruno Bittner, \$1.77; John Chatterly and others, \$1; J. C. Sheedy, \$1; Anonymous, 25c.; J. Sanderson and others, \$2.25; total, \$124.90. Contributions to this fund may be made payable to Jos. E. Cohen, treasurer, Room 10, 1305 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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SPECIAL NOTICE. There is being organized in Chicago an accident insurance company which is to be owned and managed entirely in the interest of the workers of the country. It is not generally known that there is over \$10,000,000 paid out each year for accident insurance by the workers of the United States. This fact becomes doubly significant if it is known that the accident insurance companies which receive this enormous sum from the toilers are themselves owned and controlled by men who are not only in their private sympathies hostile to the interests of injured men, but the companies themselves are so managed that they do everything in their power to defeat their own injured policyholder if he attempts to secure damages from the corporation or concern that is responsible for the accident. Workers are to have not only a chance to buy insurance from a company that will treat them fairly when injured, but those who are able to do so are to be given a chance to own an interest in the company. Preferred stock is to be sold that has a guaranteed dividend of 7 per cent, but if the experience of the other companies is equalled it will probably pay from 20 to 30 per cent per year. One company has earned during the past three years nearly 200 per cent per year on the capital invested. The entire capital of an accident insurance company organized in Illinois is held by the State in the form of first mortgages, etc., on which the company draws the interest. An additional indication of safety is the fact that no stock company engaged in this business has ever failed. Thus, from the standpoint of safety and large profits, there is no business in the country that is so attractive, and well-informed insurance men who are familiar with the plans and prospects of the new company predict that it will in a few years have a larger business than any other company. To face the company already has an immense volume of business in sight from some of the great labor organizations. Parties with even small sums to invest can get particulars of the proposition by writing to George E. Dickson, Attorney-at-Law, 133 La Salle street, Chicago.

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VISITORS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL. The new bulletin will be out about September 1. For printed matter and other information address W. J. GHENT, Secretary.

BRONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 480 East 172nd Street. PUBLICATIONS. Do you wish to make Irishmen Socialists? Then Give Them THE HARP

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NOTICE! THE Co-operative Union Barber Shops of the Striking Barber Workers are in 17 Avenue C, corner Second street, and 126 Ludlow street. No tips are taken there. Comrades patronize all the union shops.

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TEA AND COFFEE. At Wholesale Prices for Workingmen. 5 lbs. 25c Coffee at 15c per lb. 75c 5 lbs. 25c Tea at 15c per lb. 75c 5 lbs. 35c Tea at 18c per lb. 90c NO OTHER WHOLESALE HOUSE CAN MAKE SO ATTRACTIVE AN OFFER.

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# The Changing Style.



## SUMMER EVENING WRAPS ARE SEVERELY SIMPLE.

Anything simpler than the newest models in summer evening capes of broadcloth and satin it would be difficult to imagine. Some of these are cut in two pieces or gored so that the single seam is at the center of the back. Others have semi-sleeves cut in one with the garment and formed

by joining the under arm seam for a short distance, but still keeping the slashed side effect. Nearly everybody prefers a suggestion of contrasting color on these wraps, and this is provided by the use of black satin collars, pipings and cabochon coverings, or by the employment of cerise, high blue and emerald corded silk finishings.

# The OCCASIONAL OFFENDER

By W. L. D.

## THE RECREATION PIER.

The band is playing "Dixie" or a rag-time piece or two. The heated crowd is waiting, all in tremor till it is through. Her music hath its charming for the savage breast—or no—sayhap the tune they're hearing is the only one they knew. But beats the breath of worry from the fastnesses of the town. The band is playing—playing, on the good old pier. Come down.

Across the shining river traced with ink shadows dark. We might drift and sniff, and each little, sooty bark. Weather low, when, at its passing, all the tender strains float back. To echo in the shadows of each grimy hull and stack. Put on your bib and tucker, gather all the youngsters near; Good, look, the band is playing on the recreation pier.

The panting children murmur, with the greatness of the heat. But they watch the rhythmic awaying of the music's throb and beat. They may not offer feasting and they may deny this bread. But the melody is living when the other thoughts are dead. Swing on, you dotting partners, there is bliss and comfort here. While the band is playing—aptly—"ragtime" down upon the pier.

Westchester trolley men on strike. Take the car ahead, please!

Diamond mines are closing. Terrible hardship on the "poor rich."

## APTLY ANSWERED.

The man who had been wrongfully discharged, called at the office for a reason. He was justifiably incensed. "Why do you discharge me?" he inquired. "I have done my work carefully. I have been led to believe that it was done well, and I have never been absent or late a single day." "Ah, there is the trouble," was the response of the secretary, "the boss seems to think that you have been so faithful you will think you are a member of the firm."

Flunkions are denounced. Seems to change their color to yellow, doesn't it?

Increased percentage of death of infants. We can understand it if the canned baby foods are of the same quality as the canned speeches.

## AFTER A MOMENT'S REFLECTION

Hell would have no terror for the trusts if the first man who landed there struck oil.

Food and clothing are not put down as necessities of life when the rich write out the list—they are luxuries.

If a laboring man gets a day off everyone else is "on."

If the United States currency didn't have milling an average man couldn't even get a fair grip on it.

The mere fact that we return to work makes it all the more likely that even in death we will be trampled upon.

## THE WHITE SLAVE.

And Mary was sweet as the new-blown rose. When over the seas her journey bent. The same old course that the pampered blows. With money and longing and good intent. She kissed good-bye to the misty shore. And whispered a plaintive, sad "farewell." Small chance that she see those dear arms more. The tears of the warnings Time might tell.

# The Los Angeles Triumph for Free Speech

The Call's readers may be interested in the treatment given to the recent agitation for free speech in Los Angeles by the Socialist party by the capitalist newspapers. Although an agitation which interested the country much as the suffragette agitation is stirring England and very much like that in the large number of volunteers who submitted to arrest, the capitalist papers reluctantly gave it brief space.

In Los Angeles The Examiner, one of the Hearst papers, which never loses an opportunity to attack Socialists, devoted four columns to the release of the prisoners and its report was unusually fair—for that paper. We quote from it, using the Hearst headlines:

## JAIL DOORS OPEN FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Prisoners for Principle are Released Amid Scenes of Wild Enthusiasm.

Victorious in their long drawn contest to secure the privilege of speaking upon the public streets without interference from the police, the Socialists yesterday made a demonstration unlike anything ever before seen in Los Angeles. They swarmed into the City Council chamber and carried that body by storm, securing the repeal of the ordinance under which a great many of their number had been arrested and thrown into jail; then, in the flush of their victory, they sped to the city jail and cheered themselves hoarse as the jail doors swung open in obedience to the command of the council and they closed the demonstration with a parade along the principal streets and cheers for their victory in behalf of free speech.

Nearly all of the speakers who had been arrested by the police for violation of the ordinance were set free as soon as the word was carried from the Council to the police officials. Others were released at night and the remainder will be set at liberty today, it having been impossible to reach last night the judges having jurisdiction over several of the prisoners.

The crowd at the city jail was half an hour in advance of the official message from Councilman Bernard Healy, the acting president of the Council, borne to the city jail by W. W. Holloway, who appeared, running up the first street bill to the jail, waving aloft the order for the release of the prisoners in a crowd cheering and hurrahing until every throat was hoarse.

## Judge Releases Prisoner.

The order was read first by Chief of Police Kern and then by City Prosecutor Woolwine. Police Judge Rose was the only one of the four judges before whom the prisoners were brought. Every man who was present in the city jail building, Assistant City Prosecutor Ford appeared before Judge Rose at once and upon his order Bailiff Hubbard presented immediately the following men and women who were in jail in default of bonds awaiting jury trial:

Mrs. T. M. Hicks, Mrs. W. E. Smith, Benjamin Thatcher, J. B. Barnett, James Mitchell, J. J. Finnan, Clonaidy John, Joseph Mamma, George Cambrey and J. P. A. Cote.

These were released on their own recognizance. The charges against them will be formally dismissed when the new ordinance is printed.

The appearance of the former prisoners from the courtroom was the signal for a second enthusiastic demonstration, led by Mrs. Bertha M. Daley, who was released last Friday on bond. She stood at the foot of the stairway and, with a white handkerchief waved over her head, led the crowd in three cheers.

Police Judge Rose, who followed the freed men and women down the stairs, smiled when he viewed the crowd and witnessed the demonstration. As he remarked, "The way to repeal bad ordinances is to enforce them."

## Jail Weakens Pastor.

The Rev. E. A. Cahill was taken from the city jail in a half-fainting condition by his associates yesterday forenoon after they had furnished the \$500 bond required. He could not eat from Saturday evening until yesterday noon.

The Los Angeles Times, notorious biter of trades unions and ever ready to froth at the mouth when it hears of the word Socialism, sent one of its young mercenaries out to get the story. This young American knew what his city editor wanted all right and gave it to him. The Associated Press used the Times' version of the incident. Melville E. Stone, its generalissimo, like General Otis, of the Southern Pacific—the subsidized and prostituted Times having about as much tolerance for the Marxian truths as Colonel Bryan's constituent child labor crushing capitalists in the Southern cotton mills.

The Times story in part, with headlines, follows:

## RED MOB DELIGHTED WITH COUNCIL'S GIFT

Wild Orgies After Law's Repeal and Liberation of the Socialist "Marxists"—Bombast and Booze in Noisy Celebration.

City Council yesterday afternoon surrendered to the demands of the Socialists and repealed the law which has been the main factor in keeping the dangerous local reds in check—that section of an ordinance forbidding speaking at gatherings on the streets without a permit from the Police Commission. These people can now block the thoroughfares from wall to wall and expound their inflammatory doctrines at will. They celebrated their victory riotously.

## Turns 'Em All Loose.

Councilman Wallace anticipated the formal action of the repeal and introduced a resolution, which was passed by a full vote, requesting prosecuting Attorney Woolwine to withdraw all the complaints on file in the police courts against those charged with violating the ordinance by speaking in the streets without permits from the Police Commission.

It was not all over. Councilman Dromgold just escaped being kissed by a number of women Socialists. He became the center of a red reception, and listened to the most scathing remarks as to his good Socialism. But this did not last long. Plashed with their success in handling the City

Council, the noisy mob overflowed into the corridors and steps of the city hall and cheered for the repeal of the ordinance which gave them "free speech."

## Cheering the Loafers.

After the first breathful demonstration at the city hall, the crowd started for the police station, howling intermittently in true anarchist fashion. They surged up First street and reached the station just as the changing call came up in front to discharge their loads of hobos, vagabonds and petty rascals.

Among these loafers were three Socialist leaders, convicted by a jury and sentenced to a fine, which they refused to pay and consequently were promoted to the changing call and work. They were almost overwhelmed with the greetings of the mob, and were cheered again and again.

Cheers and howls, inarticulate cries of triumph and derision, all were mingled from the throngs of that motley mob, as the reds waved their arms and danced on the pavement, or tried to get into the station to be the first to greet their comrades whom they were waiting to see free. The number of patriotes were stationed at the entrance to prevent the jail being taken by storm.

Taxpayers and business men whose stores and offices can now be blockaded by a mob which gather to hear walking delegates and anarchists denounce the Government, the courts and the law, were not slow to obtain the same justice and freedom as other citizens were not slow to voice their protests last night.

## Reds "Demonstrate."

With the "rescued" comrades in the midst, getting well kissed and patted on the backs, the crowd flowed down First street and went down South Broadway to the command of the council and they closed the demonstration with a parade along the principal streets and cheers for their victory in behalf of free speech.

Nearly all of the speakers who had been arrested by the police for violation of the ordinance were set free as soon as the word was carried from the Council to the police officials. Others were released at night and the remainder will be set at liberty today, it having been impossible to reach last night the judges having jurisdiction over several of the prisoners.

## THESE NOT FREED.

Quantities of inflammatory literature addressed to Major General and Rivera, the Mexican reds who are awaiting removal to Arizona, have been confiscated by the Federal authorities. When the Socialist party by their action, but the "pull" which got their Socialist friends out of jail. They did not hesitate to say that the Councilmen did not expect to win the labor vote was what they had their eye upon.

## LITERATURE CONFISCATED.

The order was read first by Chief of Police Kern and then by City Prosecutor Woolwine. Police Judge Rose was the only one of the four judges before whom the prisoners were brought. Every man who was present in the city jail building, Assistant City Prosecutor Ford appeared before Judge Rose at once and upon his order Bailiff Hubbard presented immediately the following men and women who were in jail in default of bonds awaiting jury trial:

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## SOCIALISM IN CHINA.

A Socialist revolutionary movement seems to be gaining ground in China. It first came publicly forward with a definite program a little over a twelve-month ago, and is the direct result of the modernizing of popular education. Its three great principles, according to its leader, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, are these: The principle of race struggle in China, the principle of the people as sovereign, and the principle of Socialism. It is held by these new agitators that the opening up of China to modern ideas and methods will result in the appearance of the same social problems as exist in Europe, the conflict of capital and labor, the questions of land value, and a system of local administration immensely complicated in an empire of 400 millions. Anticipate these problems, they cry, by seizing the opportunity and creating a Socialist state.

## TAFT A LEMON!

The dispatches report that the Steam Shovelers' Union have made Mr. Taft an honorary member of their organization. We wonder if he gave them in return for this favor one of his fine collection of labor injunctions. If he didn't do it, the Steam Shovelers get a lemon.—The Trackman.

## HIS POSITION.

"What was at the bottom of that fight between Thompson and Jimpson?" "Jimpson was ill Thompson was pulled off."—Evening News, Paterson, N. J.

## ON THE STAGE.

Chillian Dance, "Manana"....Missud Selection, "La Traviata"....Verdi Intermezzo, "Cupidette"....Tebani Medley Overture, "Gus Edwards" Hits".....Evans Finale, "Dolly Dear"....Von Tilzer

## COULDN'T HIT HIM.

Witmark Irish Overture, "Donnybrook"....White Eccentric, "Uncle Dudley"....Kellos Popular Medley, Remicks Hits-Lampe Finale, "Dolly Dear"....Von Tilzer

At Mulberry Bend Park. March, Society Swing....Prantzen Overture, "Semiramide"....Rossini Concert Waltz, "Wilhelmina"....Hall Selection, "The Merry Widow"....Lehar Characteristic, "Old Daddy Pegleg" Witmark

Chillian Dance, "Manana"....Missud Selection, "La Traviata"....Verdi Intermezzo, "Cupidette"....Tebani Medley Overture, "Gus Edwards" Hits".....Evans Finale, "Dolly Dear"....Von Tilzer

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# SIDE LIGHTS OF LIVES AS THEY ARE

(Read this.)

"Mugsy" Reynolds, born in poverty of a drunken father and mother, worker in a trust tobacco factory, formerly owned by the Lorillards, at three years robs a store, and starts career of crime, earning the title of "Terror of Reilly's Row."

Sees nothing and hears nothing but profanity and drunkenness from his father.

Makes Rounds of the "Reformatories" His father died six months ago, leaving a widow and seven children in squalor.

The neighbors shake their heads and tell their children to avoid him. But they do nothing for "Mugsy."

Roams the streets, a brigand at thirteen.

Meets Pete Bashnell, 14 years old, another "bad boy," rummaging in a 5th barrel, picking rags to support a mother and two little sisters.

Stabs Italian to death. Hunted like a mad dog by Jersey justice.

Captured by detectives, locked up on charge of murder. A brutalized starveling; he crouches in his cell, swearing hideously at the police.

Yet they say that Socialism would destroy the homes!

Rest Your Eyes on This. WILMINGTON, Del., July 28.—"Pettie Perkins" pug dog, the companion for fourteen years of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Perkins, of 118 West Eighth street, was buried today, and the Perkins are overcome with the strain and sorrow of the funeral. The chi-no, the dog—was laid out in a fine chestnut coffin. Upon the top a solid silver plate bore the touching words: "Our Darling." Nothing that could be done was spared to elaborate the services, as conducted by a prominent Wilmington undertaker. Clothed in black, he gently cooed the aged pug.

The pug looked very sweet lying in the little coffin, wrapped in a silk blanket surrounded by flowers, sweet peas, and asparagus predominating. The neighbors, young and old, came in and made a sad train about the casket.

A coarse attendant at the grave side shocked everyone in the yard of the Perkins' home by throwing a few handfuls of earth on the coffin.

Breken-hearted at his lack of feeling, Mr. Perkins made him stop. "No dirt shall touch Pettie's coffin," he exclaimed brokenly.

Descending to the grave, he swept the coffin lid clean and spread paper on the top. The burial continued, the vulgar person being sent away.

A dainty tombstone is now being cut. When it is finished it will mark the spot where rests the best loved dog in all Delaware.

Since his birth, "Pettie Perkins" has been the pet of the Perkins. It had a certain place at the dinner table and was served with fine plate all its own.

When the brute died a few days ago the highest-priced undertaker was summoned. Instructions were given to have a burial that would equal that of a child of rich parents.

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# THE "WAGE BRIBE" OF THE CAPITALISTS

The wiping out of the corporation contributions has placed the burden of the campaign treasury of the Republican party squarely upon the neck of the voters of the country, irrespective of party affiliations.

And while they are to be pressed down until the last dollar is extracted, they are to be anaesthetized by the belief and the apparent evidence of good times in the land into voting for the party whose burden they bear and support.

The "wage bribe" is the creation of the demand for funds and is the newest form of capitalistic bid for votes.

From all over the country during the last three weeks have come reports of factories opening up, of railroad buildings of heavy crops and industries starting up, employing thousands of men.

The country seems to be on the edge of the land of plenty.

It is the "wage bribe," the substitute for the contribution to the treasury of the campaign.

What greater inducement would the half starved citizen voters of the country who have been deprived of the means of feeding their families for a year have? At the same time using the argument that prosperity is only just dawning, the wages have been cut in some cases to about half what they were before the panic.

Having gotten half a loaf, it is believed the voters will be satisfied to vote for one of the safe, sane and conservative parties, and wait until after election for the other half, when they will be promptly turned off in shoals.

For their wages in heavily distributed of an enormous bribe-fund given directly to the people rather than to the ward heeler to distribute in making good feeling in his district through the saloon and otherwise.

It is not intended that the voter shall retain all this money. For while it is hard for him to realize it, he is expected to return it to its original source.

The first step in getting it back is the raising of the freight rates.

The shippers protest. The railroads declare that it is either cut wages or raise rates.

The rates go up! The National Wholesale Drygoods Association and the colossal Shippers' Association of the West protest, basing their protest upon the fact that trade is dull.

But, as President Claffin declared, the shippers can stand it by applying the increase to the cost of commodities and the wide distribution will hardly be felt by the people.

Meanwhile labor will have had several square meals and be filled with sufficient optimism to vote willingly for whichever candidate, Taft or Bryan, it thinks will do it good. Both are safe, sane and conservative and controlled.

After election—he will lose his job again, when "conditions demand retrenchment."

OMAHA, July 27.—The outrageous exploitation of employees practiced in the gold parades of 1896 is starting here in the railway employees' association which was organized a few weeks ago in Nebraska, and is spreading to all parts of the country.

Already a number of the Western States have been organized along similar lines, and within thirty days, it is predicted, all the Eastern States will have their associations. With this end in view, G. W. Huntley, of Toledo, a veteran New York Central conductor, came to Omaha Saturday and spent the day in conference with officials of the Nebraska association. Plans were formulated which will be put into effect as quickly as the employees of Eastern roads can be given an opportunity to approve of them. The idea is taking like wildfire and there seems to be no opposing sentiment.

"Not to enter politics," explained Mr. Huntley, "merely to see that men who are elected to positions on railway commissions are not agitators of legislation hostile to the railroads."

It is said that the employees of the lines which Mr. Huntley represents can almost carry an election in New York, Ohio, Vermont and Indiana.

Politics and Employment. To the Editor of The New York Times:

Men of large business interests who desire the election of Mr. Taft must see to it that the men discharged during the past few months are re-employed. Money used to pay these men the wages they were accustomed to earn will do more toward continuing the Republican party in power than millions contributed to the campaign committee.

"Prosperity," the watchword of the Republican party, will not animate and enthrall men pressed by want and worn out in vain attempts to secure employment.

The sentiments of the unemployed and those working for a greatly reduced compensation are not unknown to me, as I have earned my living for the past fifteen years, and never was one day without a position until last February, since which time I have had but a few weeks' temporary employment.

"UNEMPLOYED."

THE SLAVE'S PASSPORT.

He did not live in Russia and wish to pass to France; He was not born in Persia and eager to advance His interests by shaking off an Orient tyranny, And following some ambition in a land that was more free;

He was not tired of Turkish toil or of Sultan's rule, And wished to go to Germany or country of John Bull; He did not ask of China a safe conduct to Japan; He was, at least he thought he was, a free American.

Yet how much better was he than a Coolie, Slav or Turk? He had to get a passport "check" each day he went to work. And should he go without the gates to get a mid-day meal. That check must be in evidence like an attorney's seal.

How precious was that bit of brass! a dollar was not in it; He knew it meant loss of an hour if he was late a minute. Talk of responsibility; the season's sin would fail, If at the bell or whistle's sound that check was not on nail!

And all for what his watchfulness lest he should sleep too long, And 'mid domestic harrowings to be alert and strong? For what his plans and schedules, like a general at war? They were forsooth! that he might reach the right and readiest car?

For what does his good wife and cook the early candle burn? All, all that he may get a fifth of that which he might earn. We look upon the child at school with pity or with pride, As add he must, and multiply and take from and divide.

How miners sport (?) in caves of death, as tons like toys they tab, While "operators" take the risk (?), the awful risk of Grab; How parrots prate the word "Supply," and donkeys bray "Demand," While through the workers' fingers slip the good things of the land; How profits grow like ball of snow, when toilers do the rolling, And how the snowball owner thrives while vote-chumps do the polling! How tenants turnish unearned rent, tho' weather boils or freezes, While landlord sits on easy chair and chuckles o'er the leases.

How Boss and "Super" solemnly give out their daily "orders," Oftimes as commonplace as dirt lid decked with red tape borders. But, "I've forgot my check"—my theme—"is but a bit of brass. The badge of servitude, of greed, of the dumb 'working class'."

Perhaps men are born equal and none "get it in the neck;" If so, just for one day in six, give me my boss's "check."

J. ACKLAND.



Aubrey—I say, old fellow, I suppose you can't lend me a five? Clarence—No, my dear boy; but a man with your capacity for guessing the right thing ought to be able to win a fortune on the turf.



Visitor—To what do you attribute your long life, despite the illness you've had? Broncho Pete—Bad marksmanship principally.

THE NEW YORK CALL

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday.

Office of Publication, 6 Park Place. Telephones 2947 and 2948 Cortlandt.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Three Months \$3.00 One Month \$1.00 Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1908.

THE STRONG POINT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

The so-called "practical" reform and radical parties come and go, but the Socialist party moves steadily on toward its final victory. Through twenty years, it has gone on increasing its vote at every Presidential election, generally doubling or trebling or quadrupling it.

We would rather that men should come to Socialism by a more direct and shorter road. But if they can wait, we can. We know they are bound to join us in the end.

But why is it that the Socialist party has so much more vitality than all these reform and radical parties? They have the advantage of seeming "practical," while the Socialist party is regarded as "visionary."

There are several reasons. Perhaps the fundamental reason is the fact that the Socialist party is fundamentally right, that it strikes at the root of social evils, while all these mushroom parties, in their eagerness for immediate success, only strike at some of the evil fruits and leave the cause untouched.

The Socialist party has a definite and permanent organization, much like that of a labor union. When we speak of a party member, we do not mean simply one who votes the ticket that is put up for him to vote, nor even one who takes the trouble to go to the primaries once a year to take part in the formality of nominating the ticket.

The Socialist party is organized in "locals" in every city and every important town or village of the country. Each local meets at once a month, most of them twice a month. The members are thus kept in close touch with each other.

The various officers of the party are all elected by the membership or by their immediate representatives; and under the constitution of the party they are removable, if they do not perform their duties satisfactorily, by the same vote which elects them.

All important actions of the party are subject to referendum—that is to say, they can be brought before the whole membership for approval or rejection. And the members of the party have the right to initiate referendums—on the demand of a small percentage of the members any question can be brought before the whole membership for decision.

And all this democratic self-government of the Socialist party HAS A SOUND MATERIAL BASIS.

It takes money to conduct the work of a party, to pay its officers, to hire halls, to print literature, to cover the speakers' expenses, to defray the cost of a campaign. The Socialist party carries on a campaign all the year round, and has a system for meeting the expenses.

"Who pays the piper may call the tune." Whoever puts up the money for a political party actually controls that party. He may stand behind the curtain and pull the wires and let the people think that the puppets move of their own free will. But the campaign fund is the real power that rules every party. It is so in ours just as well as in any other.

Every member of the Socialist party pays monthly dues of 20 or 25 cents, of which five cents goes to the national office, five cents to the state office, and the rest to the local organization. This forms the nucleus of the party's funds. It is supplemented by campaign funds and other special funds, to which some donate five or ten dollars at a time, some a dollar, some a quarter or a dime or a nickel, and labor organizations often give fifty or a hundred dollars. And all these donations are acknowledged in the party papers. The Socialist party was voluntarily practicing publicity for many years before the Republican and Democratic leaders were forced to pretend to do so.

"Who pays the piper may call the tune." Because the rich—especially the industrial and financial magnates and the lawbreakers of all sorts and the people who want special favors at the hands of

the party in power—supply the campaign funds of the old parties, therefore these elements dictate the platforms and practically name the candidates and control the men elected to office. Why shouldn't they? The rank and file of the old parties can get free drinks and cigars and displays of fireworks and spread-eagle oratory before election. The men who pay for the oratory and fireworks and beer and cigars may reasonably expect something substantial after election—fat contracts, public franchises, tariff laws, banking laws, immunity from prosecution for profitable crime, and the use of the judges and the police and the military to break strikes. And they get just these things that they pay for.

In order to safeguard its own purity, to make sure that it shall always be governed by its rank and file, not by some great leaders and perhaps misled by their interest or their ambition, the Socialist party has adopted the plan of a dues-paying membership. "Who pays the piper may call the tune." Because the organized party members furnish the funds, it is assured that the party shall be the true expression of their will. In a word, in our party to-day we come as near as possible to the political and economic democracy which we strive to establish in the life of the nation.

Compare this party, in which all the members both pay and vote, each doing his share toward supporting the party and directing its work, with the Independence party, falsely so called, which is directed by an erratic millionaire just because he foots the bills, because he chooses to spend his money in promoting his political aspirations instead of spending it on automobiles and chorus girls—compare these two parties, and you will readily see why it is that the Socialist party can go on through failure and through success, always true to its principles, while the Hearst Dependence party and all other parties like it go up like the rocket and come down like the stick. You will see why the Socialist party OUGHT to command the confidence and respect of all thinking workingmen and all sincere lovers of liberty and progress, and why it DOES command the confidence and the enthusiastic support of an increasing number of them every year.

"Taft will demand rest for the country," we are authoritatively informed by his supporters. What does it mean? Rest for the workers? They have been getting too much "rest"—without pay—for many months past. Will Taft demand work for them? "God knows"—Taft doesn't. No, it is for the capitalist exploiters that Taft will demand rest—rest from the hue and cry which the masses of the people—incited, of course, by Socialist agitators—have raised against him. But not even Taft can secure them such rest and immunity. For the workers are waking, and they will not sleep again.

So Congressman Longworth and his wife, the President's daughter, joined heartily with the Democratic junketers at Yellowstone in singing "Tammany." Well, there's really nothing remarkable in that. They were just a little franker than most prominent Republicans, who know as well as they or we that there is no essential difference between the party of the Elephant and the party of the Jackass.

The workingman in any organized trade, who does not belong to the union is doing what he can, by that neglect, to cut down his own wages and the wages of all his fellow workers.

The best credentials to a workingman's intelligence are a clear union card and a red card of the Socialist party with the proper quota of dues stamps affixed.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Louis Rosner.—The charge that the Socialist party has some time ago affiliated with the Democratic party as Hearst did with Tammany Hall is absolutely false. Your friend may have been sincere, but if so he was grossly misinformed. The Socialist party is and has been equally opposed to the Republican and the Democratic parties, and will unquestionably continue in the same uncompromising opposition.

William Friedman.—In order to be admitted to West Point you must be between 17 and 22 years of age, physically and mentally capable of military service, and able to pass pretty strict examinations in reading, writing, spelling, grammar, composition, English literature, arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, geography, United States history, outlines of general history, and elements of physiology and hygiene. Each Senator and Representative has the right to name one cadet and the President to name forty every four years—subject, of course, to the appointing passing the examinations. You can get full information by addressing the Representative from your district or one of the Senators from your State.

L. Samsonoff.—Your friend will be qualified to vote in the State of New York if he is 21 years of age, has been a citizen of the United States at least ninety days before election, and will, by Election Day, have had a residence in the State one year, in the county four months, and in the election district thirty days.

GIVE US MEN.

God give us men! A time like this demands Great hearts, strong minds, true faith and willing hands. Men whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; Men who possess opinions and a will; Men who have honor, men who will not lie; For while they rattle, with their thumbworn greeds, Their large professions and their little deeds, Wrangle in selfish strife—lo! Freedom weeps, Wrong rules the land and waiting justice sleeps. —JOHN GILBERT HOLLAND.

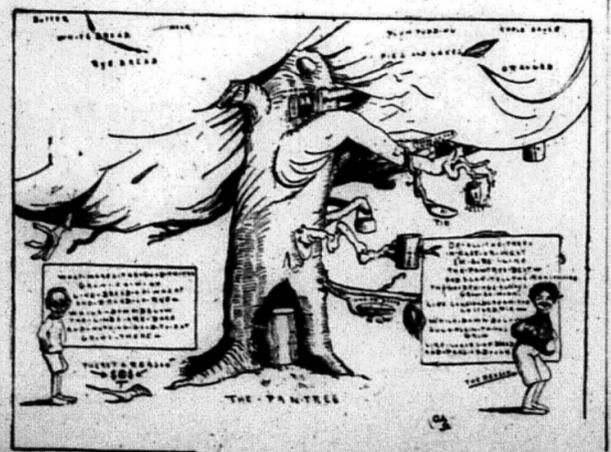
A CONVENTION SPEECH.

"Louder! Louder!" shrieked the delegates. "Gentlemen," protested the presiding officer. "I can assure you that the disappointment of those who can't hear isn't a marker to the disappointment of those who can."—Philadelphia Ledger.

IN LUCK.

Mamma, do animals know what they are called? "No." Jack uttered a sigh of relief and remarked, "It would have been so unpleasant for the donkey, wouldn't it?"—The H. Andrews Budy.

By Our Amateurs.



OUR POLITICAL TRUSTS

By ROBERT HUNTER.

If I had the heart for it I could have much amusement these days. I should laugh long and loud at the enthusiastic followers of my old friend, Bryan. He is going to bust the trusts—by having the people vote for the foulest trust of all.

There is a Republican trust and a Democratic trust.

Between them they divide the government of this country. Our greatest city, thousands of our smaller cities and the states of the solid South, are the abject victims of the Democratic trust. The national government, with all its power for good and evil, is held fast in the grasp of the Republican trust.

Our politicians and our newspapers very wisely talk of OTHER TRUSTS. They tell us something of the dangers of the meat trust, the coal trust, the ice trust and other industrial trusts, but THEY SAY LITTLE or nothing of our political trusts.

And yet the cattle sent by the million to be slaughtered by the beef trust are not more helpless than the people who vote for our political trusts.

The Democratic trust had its beginning with Andrew Jackson. Its rules, regulation and organization were devised by Martin Van Buren on the lines of Tammany Hall, the New York Trust. It grew in strength and power until Abraham Lincoln "busted" that trust temporarily by the formation of a new party.

Pespite Lincoln's hatred of the political trust he was forced during the Civil War to lay the foundation of the present Republican trust; and since that time two trusts, trafficking in the life, liberty and happiness of the people, have divided between them the spoils of government.

Bryan, La Follette and other politicians who talk of fighting trusts, tremble at the thought of breaking away from these political trusts. And they tremble before their great organizations as the oil refiner wishing to be independent trembles before the power of Standard Oil.

The modern political trusts are infinitely more dangerous than the industrial trusts. The political trusts are really the tools of millionaires to crush out liberty, annihilate the power of the people, and establish an oligarchy of millionaires.

The people in the states and cities ruled by the Democrats have no more voice in government than the people in those cities and states ruled by Republicans. They are all helpless—while the machinings rule the people cannot save from ruin republican institutions, nor use the power of government to deal with the gigantic industrial trusts that are enslaving the people.

THE VERY TOOLS we require for dealing with the industrial trusts have been wrung from our hands and made to serve the will of Morgan, Rockefeller, Ryan, Belmont, Roger Sullivan and other "Democratic" and "Republican" pastmasters in trustification.

Would it not be strange if our millionaires in building great trusts had overlooked politics? Would it not be strange if millionaires had overlooked the necessity to keep in their hands THE ONE POWER that enables all their other trusts to exist?

Is it possible to conceive of a thought more absurd than that our great magnates who CONTROL all other things in life should have left parties FREE of their control? Bryan and La Follette go into a frenzy about industrial trusts, and at the same time aid and abet the far more infamous and dangerous political trusts.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor of The Call: In to-day's issue of The Call, a correspondent who signs himself "New Haven," asks whether if one believes in Socialist principles, votes the Socialist ticket, but does not belong to the Socialist party, whether he can be termed a Socialist or a sympathizer. Your answer is that he is only a sympathizer. Now, will you be so kind as to be a little more liberal in your explanation what the qualifications of one must be to be considered a Socialist. Believing in the Socialist doctrine and voting to bring them into realization—is that not sufficient credentials for an individual to be called a member of the Socialist party.

MAURICE KAHN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 21. (Read our answer again and you will see that you are mistaken. We did not say that he is "only a sympathizer." We said that a man who believes in Socialist principles, and votes the ticket may be most accurately described as "a Socialist sympathizer." A member of the Socialist party is one who belongs to the organization which frames the platform, nominates the candidates and conducts the work of education, organization and political agitation by means of meetings, papers, distribution of literature, etc. The members of the Socialist party pay dues of 25 cents a month, by which the party organization, local, state and national, is sustained, so that there is no danger of its being corrupted by having to depend on a few rich and generous or interested people for financial support. In some cases there may be good reason for a Socialist not to belong to the party. But unless there is good reason, we think that no one is doing his full duty to the cause unless he joins the organization and not only pays his dues, but takes his part in the democratic control and direction of the party's affairs. The party would be glad to have every Socialist voter within its organized ranks—and not only every Socialist voter, but also every Socialist who, through sex, foreign birth, or other cause, is debarred from the suffrage. If every one contented himself with "believing in Socialist doctrines and voting to bring them into realization" there would be no Socialist ticket in the field and virtually no propaganda of Socialist principles.—Ed.)

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

OUR CANDIDATES:

For President . . . . . EUGENE V. DEBS For Vice-President . . . . . BENJAMIN HANFORD For Governor of New York, . . . . . JOSHUA WANHOPE

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Socialist Vote, Total Vote. 1888: 2,068; 1892: 21,167; 1904: 408,230.

WHEN WILL THIS PANIC END?

By JOSEPH E. COHEN

From the throats of between three and five millions of the American people springs a bitter cry: "When will this panic end?"

Last winter the hard times began. At first they told us it was only a "financial flurry" caused by the money stringency. But the American people soon learned that while the disturbance began with a financial panic, this was only the clap of thunder that warned us of the coming storm of unemployment and suffering to follow. It is from the flood of misery, hunger and despair that has overtaken the working class that the cry rises, "When will this panic end?"

Let us think the matter over. The present industrial depression is not due to the wrath of God. The land is blessed with abundant crops, and there is no end of natural resources, and the mines, mills, railroads and other means of production are here for the workers to create all they need. It is not God's fault. Nature is not to blame. It is not a famine or a plague. Whatever the trouble is, man alone is responsible for it.

The working class is not to blame. They knock at the factory gate every day and tramp from town to town in search of work. The working class are willing to work; they are even begging for work. It is the owners of the workshops who do not open the factory gate and permit the working class to labor and so provide themselves with food, clothing and shelter.

Why do the bosses stand in the way? That we can quickly learn. Because they cannot find a market for the goods manufactured. It is the absence of a market, of a sale—and profit, that closes the factory door and stills the machinery. And why is there no market? Because the people have no money with which to buy goods.

It would seem that we were traveling in a circle. The people have no money because they have no work, and they have no work because they have no money.

But the solution is in the centre of that circle. Why have not the people enough money to buy back all the goods they make and so keep working all the time?

Because the working class are not paid in full. They do not receive as much as they create. There is a difference between the value or worth of what they produce and what they receive as wages.

That difference—the profit of the boss—is the source of the trouble. It is that difference—the capitalist's dividends—which must be "eaten up" or there is a surplus of goods on the market, and an industrial crisis and hard times result.

The working class is very large. The capitalist class is very small. The capitalist class squander their income as never before. They buy bankrupt counts for their daughters, give monkey dinners, contribute liberally to the campaign funds of the Republican and Democratic parties, entertain foreign princes and American politicians lavishly and try in every way to rid themselves of that surplus which labor creates but does not get. In spite of which, because the capitalist class grows less from year to year, due to the concentration into trusts and the squeezing out of the small capitalists, the surplus grows larger year by year. That means the present panic may never end!

Yes, it may never end. The army of those who are out of work constantly may increase from year to year.

There are two million now. More than that, we have had panics under Republican rule and under Democratic rule. Neither Taft nor

Bryan can help us. The two old parties do not dare to face the question in their platforms.

Let us go back to the factory, to the wages and the profits, for that is where the trouble begins. We saw that the wages of the workers are only a part of the wealth they create. The other part is kept by the capitalists as profits. It is as clear as daylight that if the workers—who produce everything—received all they produce, they could buy back all and there would be no profits out of which comes the surplus.

This, then, is the situation: To end the panic we must end profits. There is no other way.

The old parties, Republican and Democratic, will not end profits. They both stand for the profit system. They both stand for the vested interests and against the people, the working class. They both stand for the present industrial relation, whereby the few capitalists live without working while the many toilers work without living. More than that, their campaign funds come out of the profits of the capitalists. That is why they stand for the profit system.

Still, the remedy—the only peaceful remedy—is at the ballot box. And there is a party that does stand for the people and against the plutocrats, that is going to end profits and the panic and arrange affairs so that those who work will enjoy all they produce. That party is the Socialist party.

The Socialist party is the only party that gets its campaign funds out of the wages of the working class. It is the only working class party.

The Socialist party aims to have the industries, the lands, mines, mills, railroads and machinery owned by all the people together. Then all that is created will go to those who create it. Then there will be no surplus to bring hard times. When there is a superabundance, no one will suffer, but all will enjoy it.

Then, and only then, will hard times come no more. Then will the economic question be settled for all time. Then the working class and all society will have industrial freedom, out of which all other freedom comes. That is the task for labor to accomplish.

The answer to the question, "When will this panic end?" is plain. When the Socialist party wins and Socialism comes. Not before.

ONE ON DEBS.

Eugene V. Debs, the noted Socialist leader, tells the following story on himself:

"I was to address a public meeting and there was an intense prejudice against me, so the young man who had to introduce me thought he would try to disarm it.

"Debs is hated by some people," he said, "because he has been in strikes. This is not right. It is the law of nature to defend yourself. Why, even a dog will growl if you try to deprive him of the bone he is gnawing, a goat will butt if you get in his way, and you all know what a jackass will do if you monkey with him. Ladies and gentlemen, this is Debs, who will now address you."—Vermont Union Signal.

SLIGHTLY ENVIIOUS.

"What is your opinion of prosperity?" "Well," answered the improvident man, "my opinion of prosperity is that I am expected to give three cheers because some other fellow has it."—Washington Star.

ALWAYS.

Hewitt—What is the best business to which a young man can give his attention? Jewitt—His own.—Harper's Bazar.

NO HOUNDS FOR HER.



He—Be mine, my dearest, and you shall have every luxury—carriages, autos, horses; you shall follow the hounds, and— She—No, thank you, I'm no dog catcher.