

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

ALL THE NEWS
ALL THE TIME

First Edition.

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A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

VOL. 1, NO.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1908.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MANIAC'S RED DEED

Missouri Farmer Shoots Wife and Two Little Children.

THEN HE ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Locks Hired Man in His Room, Fires Seven Shots Into Wife's Body as She Pleads for Mercy. Then Chilly Ends His Own Life.

BEADING, Miss. June 1.—At the old John Thomas farm near here to-day, Mrs. McMillen, formerly of Springfield, Mo., looked at the hired man in a room, shot his wife and two children to death, and then killed himself.

McMillen and the man who was working for him, Elliot Edwards, came in from the field where they had been working about 12 o'clock. Dinner was ready and Edwards went to his room to wash. McMillen followed and locked Edwards in. Getting his revolver he began shooting at the wife. The shots took effect in the woman's legs, but she managed to run screaming into the yard. McMillen followed and fired four more shots into the wife's body as she fled for safety.

Orta Siefert, who was to assist McMillen on the farm this afternoon, arrived as the last shots were fired. He saw the shooting and heard the wife screaming. Siefert ran to the home of a neighbor and telephoned here for the sheriff. He then awaited the arrival of the sheriff.

It was not until the sheriff came that the horrible work of the crazed man became apparent. The wife lay dead in the yard, while the two children, a boy of four and a girl of two years old, both lay in the same yard with bullets in their heads. The girl was breathing her last as the sheriff and posse arrived.

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NOMINATE MATTER FOR GOVERNOR

Communist Socialist Convention Puts Full Ticket in the Field and Calls on Workers to Vote Against Unemployment.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 2.—The Socialist convention held in this city on Saturday, nominated Charles T. Peach, a Danbury hatter, for Governor. The other candidates are: For Lieutenant-Governor, Eugene Toomey, merchant, New Haven; Secretary of State, Sheridan A. Morse, machinist, Hartford; Treasurer, Henry T. Morse, salesman, Bridgeport; Comptroller, Rodney E. Richardson, publisher, New Britain; Attorney General, Ernest Berger, legal adviser, Bridgeport; Representative-at-Large, Ernest D. Hull, machinist, Naugatuck; Electors, George Oliver, Charles E. Stevens, A. Bosdman, Burton E. Leavitt, William C. Applegate, Robert Holway, A. N. Feingold.

The platform is in line with the declaration of principles adopted by the Socialist national convention at Chicago and lays particular stress upon the industrial depression which comes every few years as a result of the private ownership of socially necessary means of production. It points to the public ownership of the means of employment as the only solution of the labor question and calls upon the working people to win immediate relief and finally complete emancipation by giving their support to the party of their class.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the repeal of the Dick military bill, in favor of public works to give employment to those thrown out of work under capitalism; and in general warning against the tendency to centralization in government.

Twenty-eight delegates were present, representing local organizations in Ansonia, Danbury, Hartford, Meriden, Manchester, Mystic, New Haven, Norwich, New Britain, Southington and Waterbury.

A special convention will be held in November to revise the State Constitution of the party.

CARDINAL LOGUE SPEAKS FOR IRISH HOME RULE

Would Support Irish Nationalist Party In Demanding for Ireland Autonomy Consistent with Unity of British Empire.

The Catholic Benevolent Legion and the New York Council of the United Irish League met at Archbishop Farley's house last night and presented Cardinal Logue with mementoes of his visit to America.

To the Benevolent Legion, which presented him with a rich hand-worked American flag, the Cardinal responded with expressions of the highest regard for the United States and its institutions.

The United Irish League presented an illuminated address signed by fifty of its most prominent members. In receiving the gift, his Eminence said in part:

"In regard to our own domestic affairs, we wish to share of the freedom which you enjoy. We want the control of our domestic affairs. We believe we can manage them better than our friends on the other side of St. George's Channel, and we are determined by legitimate means and constitutional legislation to secure them.

"The Irish Nationalist party is working hard for that end. They must be supported. As far as my judgment goes they well deserve that support. We receive our chief support from the Irish in America. They have one end in view—the welfare of our country.

"We ask for autonomy for Ireland—such autonomy as will not break up the empire. Sooner or later we will secure for ourselves such a form of government as will allow Ireland's sons to prosper in their own country."

AMALGAMATED COPPER'S YEAL.

The annual report of the Amalgamated Copper Company, made public yesterday, showed a decrease in net income of \$1,475,843, but owing to the fact that dividends were reduced to 2 per cent. basis, the company was able to clear the small surplus of \$225,041.

The net income available for dividends was \$4.31 per cent. on \$153,817,800 capital stock outstanding, as compared with 4.39 per cent. in the year previous and a trifle less than 4 per cent. in the fiscal year 1906. Dividends were paid aggregating \$4,155,318, making the rate for the fiscal period 4 per cent., which compares with dividends in the previous fiscal year aggregating \$11,926,312, or 7.3-4 per cent.

GAINS FEW ON RECOUNT.

There was little consolation for William R. Hearst's attorneys in the result of the majority recount yesterday. Ten ballot boxes from as many East Side election districts gave Hearst only four votes gain, making a total gain of 39 votes from 38 boxes. Six of the boxes opened yesterday showed gains for Hearst, three of the others giving McMillan gains and the other had no change. Discrepancies in the recount were too slight to justify charge of fraud.



THE ROBBERS: "LET US ALONE! YOU ARE RUINING MY PROPERTY! WHY CAN'T YOU LET ME ROB IN PEACE, YOU WICKED SOCIALIST?"

CAPITAL NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

President Pierce, of Waters-Pierce Oil Company, Must Stand Trial for Perjury—Begg Family Admitted to Practice in Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The Supreme Court yesterday decided the case of Henry Clay Pierce, Pres. of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, who was arrested in St. Louis and ordered extradited to Texas for trial on a charge of false swearing that that corporation was not a member of any combination for fixing the price or output of oil in that State. The court affirms the judgment of the lower court denying Pierce his release on habeas corpus, which in effect orders his transfer to Texas for trial.

Girl Practises Before U. S. Court.

The whole Begg family has been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. They are from New York City. The Begg family consists of Miss Helen, Alexander and Roderick. The spectacle of three members of a family being enrolled among those attorneys entitled to the privilege of practicing law before the highest court in the land was unusual and excited a good deal of interest. Miss Begg, a handsome young girl, is the twenty-seventh woman to be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court. Among the other twenty-six is Belva Lockwood, former candidate for the Presidency, who stands first on the list.

Littlefield Is Rewarded.

The Supreme Court has appointed Representative Chas. E. Littlefield, of Maine, who has resigned from the House to resume the practice of law, to be the master to take evidence in the suit brought by the State of Virginia to recover from West Virginia some \$25,000,000 on bonds issued by the former commonwealth before the latter was created. The court also modified the instructions to the master regarding the scope of the testimony.

Senators Bump Teddy.

Fifty-three Presidential nominations failed of confirmation and eight Presidential nominees were rejected at the

session of the Senate that just came to an end. Of the nominations that failed forty-five were postmasters and eight were to fill vacancies on the Federal bench, in the internal revenue service or for appointment as United States District Attorneys.

As a result of the factional strife in Ohio ten nominations made by the President to fill places in that State failed, while four—all postmasters—were rejected. John E. Sater, nominated to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio, who failed of confirmation owing to the opposition of Senators Foraker and Dick, has already been given a recess appointment. Nine Ohio postmasters will be kept on tenter hooks until the Senate meets again in December. The Ohio Senators were able to prevent action on their nominations.

Another Ohio nomination that was not confirmed was that of Bernhard Bettman to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District in that State.

WHY WE BLUSH.

N. Y. City, May 31st '08.
132 W. 79th Street.
Editor N. Y. Evening Call:
I feel myself compelled to send you my congratulations on your tremendously successful creation of a great metropolitan newspaper. From the standpoint of journalism alone it seems to me to be phenomenal! From the standpoint of its ethical purpose it is truly prophetic. It proved to be so interesting I found myself reading the entire paper through; almost every line of it. It is not only clean, vigorous, variegated and cultured, but best of all, it sounds the clarion call to earth's oppressed to arise and become their own redeemers! Success; unending, increasing success, is my ardent prayer.
Sincerely,
HENRY FRANK.

GOVERNMENT DEFICIT INCREASES.

The National City Bank announces that the Government deficit is now \$64,000,000 and will probably be \$75,000,000 by the end of the month. This is the heaviest deficit since 1865, except in 1899. In their statement the City Bank authorities say: "The outlook for an early recovery from present conditions is not promising. Congressional appropriations are known to be larger than in any other time in our history. They will exceed a billion dollars."

STILLMAN LEAVES AMALGAMATED COPPER BOARD.

James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, has retired from the directorate of the Amalgamated Copper Company, with which he had been associated since its formation, nine years ago. Two other old directors, George H. Church and J. E. Judson, also retire. The vacancies are filled by Benjamin E. Thayer, who is considered the personal representative of H. H. Rogers, John D. Ryan, long associated with the Amalgamated, and John Bushnell, also closely connected with Rogers. The changes are not taken to indicate any alteration in the policy or affiliations of the copper company.

BOULANGER'S LAUREATE DEAD.

Habans Paulus, the vaudeville singer, who composed the "Boulangier March" and used to boast that he "sang Boulangier into fame," died in Paris yesterday at the age of 43. He had fallen into great poverty in recent years.

MORE ROYAL HORNBORING.

LONDON, June 1.—It is reported from Vienna that the Emperor and Empress of Russia will pay a return visit to Windsor in the Autumn.

CABMAN FINDS "FARE" DEAD AFTER LONG NIGHT RIDE

Too Many Gin Fixes May Have Helped to Bring on Fatal At- tack of Heart Disease.

Cabman James Donegan got a bad shock about 3 o'clock this morning when, trying to waken the "fare" who, he supposed, had fallen asleep after several hours of riding, he found him to be stone dead.

The dead man was identified as Richard McNealy, Recorder of Bradley, N. J., and a well known real estate dealer there. McNealy had been spending some days at the Hotel Du Nord. Late last night he ordered a cab to go to Brooklyn. There, according to Donegan, he stopped at several saloons, whose proprietors he seemed to know, and drank a goodly number of gin fixes. At 2:30 he ordered the cabman to take him back to New York. Glancing down several times on the way, Donegan thought the passenger was fast asleep. On reaching the destination, Donegan tried in vain to wake him. Finding it impossible, he drove to the East Twenty-second street police station, where an ambulance surgeon pronounced the man dead.

Donegan was locked up, pending investigation. It is believed that his death was a natural one, caused perhaps by heart disease. The fact that his watch and money were undisturbed in his pockets discredits any theory of foul play.

ADAMS' LAWYER WANTS COPY OF ALLEGED CONFESSION

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., June 2.—Counsel for Steve Adams, to be tried next month on a charge of murdering Arthur Collins at Telluride, has filed a motion asking that the State furnish the defense with a copy of the alleged confession of Adams.

KEEP ON DIGGING.

About all the average wage-earner knows of sports, theatres, recreation or other pastimes, is limited to such as he read of—just before dozing off to sleep. The paper he reads is served to him in the interests of his employer, and the reason he goes to bed to read, is because he's too tired to sit up with his family. And, anyway, the boss requires all the surplus energy that can be produced by sleep.

MARRIAGE LICENSE STATISTICS.

In May 3,523 marriage licenses were issued in this city, making a total for the five months since the beginning of the operation of the new law of 17,823 licenses. By borough the figures for the five months are: Manhattan, 12,181; Brooklyn, 4,589; Westchester, 1,044; Richmond, 109.

DUMA SIGNS ITS DEATH WARRANT

At Government's Demand, It Gives Up Kosorotoff for Trial.

SURRENDERS VITAL PRIVILEGE.

Socialist Member to be Tried by Tsar's Courts for Political Speech Made After His Election.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—The Duma to-day signed its own death-warrant as a parliamentary body by voting to surrender one of its members, Mr. Kosorotoff, to be tried on a charge of inciting rebellion because of a speech which he made at Ufa after his election. Kosorotoff is a Social Democrat.

Minister of Justice (Chichegoloff) declared that the Duma was bound to give up any member who might be accused of offenses against the Government, and the Black Hundreds-Octoberist majority voted to support this claim, which leaves the Government free to decide the Opposition at its pleasure.

FIRST CHILDREN'S COURT IN GERMANY

In Accordance With German Provision, Step Is Taken to Start Children's Court Regular Operation.

BERLIN, June 1.—A children's court sat for the first time in Berlin to-day. A number of officials and others interested in the experiment were present.

The president, addressing the court, explained its purpose and object. He announced that similar courts would be established in Austria. The proceedings were conducted in private. Of the seven offenders who were before the court to-day, three boys charged with small thefts, were let off with a caution. Two girls were handed over to a friendly society.

In a speech in the Reichstag last December Chancellor Buelow made certain promises in regard to reforms in German criminal procedure and remarked that the most necessary reform was the establishment of children's courts on the American model in all the large cities.

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L. O. Whittell, of Telluride, will defend Adams. The motion will be heard by Judge Shackelford at Ouray this week. Mr. Whittell stated to-day that he understood that the State was claiming that it had such a confession and other documents, which it would introduce. Mr. Whittell will ask for copies of these before the trial.

District Attorney Hugo Bell stated to-day that he thought that the selection of the jury would take at least four weeks, and that the trial would cost San Miguel County at least \$20,000. The jury will be summoned on June 23.

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POLICE STUPIDITY

Victims of Fire Wait an Hour for Ambulance to Come.

RED TAPE ABOVE HUMAN LIFE

Help Could Have Been Called from Nearest Hospital, but Marshall Firemen's Rules Did Not Permit It.

Miss Helene, an Italian seamstress, forty years old, was burned to death early this morning in her home at 112 West 50th Street. Five others were injured. They are as follows: George Melick, thirty-five years old, burned about the face and hands; Mrs. George Melick, thirty years old, burned on the face severely; Mrs. Marie Mooney, thirty-two years old, taken to Roosevelt Hospital unconscious from smoke and severely burned; Mrs. John Haggerty, thirty years old, arms burned and legs may amputate; two-year-old boy, taken to Roosevelt Hospital, legs broken by a fall and legs burned. The fire and its results serve to show the stupidity of the police in a new light.

The stupidity of the present practice of the ambulance system is evidenced at this fire. This stupidity has been done by the police inspectors in connection with the Charity Department. Roosevelt Hospital, which is located at 19th Street and Columbus Avenue, is thirty feet from the scene of the fire. The nearest hospital at 112 West 50th Street is only fifteen feet from the scene.

At 1:45 A. M. Thomas Blake, of 104 West 30th street, discovered that his house at 315 West 30th street, was on fire and turned in an alarm. Fire Patrol No. 3, located a block away, came dashing to the scene under the command of Lieutenant O'Neil. The front door was smashed in. The fire had started in the woodshed beneath the stairs leading from the basement to the parlor floor. The entire staircase became involved, the smoke being driven up through the window in its way to the roof and mushroomed all floors, cutting off escape by the stairway. The house was used by Mrs. James Mooney as a boarding house and was filled with roomers. There were no fire escapes and by the time Deputy Chief Lauder had pulled up in command of Truck No. 22, Captain Sweeney, in charge of Truck 31, and Policemen Nevill, Smith and Wynn of the West 37th street station had arrived, the roomers had been driven to the windows. The door broke in the windows, a terrible fire swept across the room and a fireman of the house.

While Fire Patrol No. 3 were using their extinguishers without effect on the front door, Blake scolded the firemen for not pulling up through the window and smothered the rear of the woodshed. The fire was burning in the parlor, where he found Mrs. Helene, who had been driven to the windows. The door broke in the windows, a terrible fire swept across the room and a fireman of the house.

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SPORTS.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York beats out Boston—Four runs at Detroit—Chicago defeats St. Louis—Boston whitewashes New York—Brooklyn loses to Philadelphia—Cincinnati and St. Louis split even.

RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES. American League: New York 4, Boston 0; Philadelphia 2, Brooklyn 1; Pittsburgh 7, Chicago 6; Cincinnati 3, St. Louis 2 (first game); Cincinnati 0, St. Louis 0 (second game).

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY. New York at Boston; Philadelphia in Brooklyn; Cincinnati at Cincinnati; Pittsburgh in Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. American League: Chicago 22, Boston 14, New York 13, Philadelphia 12, Cincinnati 11, St. Louis 10, Detroit 9, Cleveland 8, Baltimore 7, Washington 6.

BOSTON, June 2.—The New Yorks went back to their place yesterday by losing the fourth game to the home team at the South End grounds this afternoon. Mr. Graves' men fell down in their strike work during pitched war for the Bostonians, leading six passes in the ninth inning, but did no good for the visitors, however. With his back against him, Devin threw wild into the bleachers at one time and St. Lawrence took the bases. With three men on base in the second and in the same inning Shannon fell down taking a fly, turning a sure out into a scratch hit.

AT PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia 2, Brooklyn 1. Philadelphia: Moran and Deola; McIntyre and Bergen. Umpires—Hiller and Deham.

AT CHICAGO. Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 6. Chicago: Brown and Kilger; Molloy and Gibson. Umpires—Johnson and Klein.

AT CINCINNATI. Cincinnati 3, St. Louis 2. Cincinnati: Campbell and McLean; Jacobs and Ludwig. Umpires—Mr. Emswiler.

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh 7, Chicago 6. Pittsburgh: Brown and Kilger; Molloy and Gibson. Umpires—Johnson and Klein.

AT DETROIT. Detroit 9, Cleveland 8. Detroit: ... Umpires: ...

AT BALTIMORE. Baltimore 7, Washington 6. Baltimore: ... Umpires: ...

AT WASHINGTON. Washington 6, Baltimore 7. Washington: ... Umpires: ...

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 3. St. Louis: ... Umpires: ...

AT CLEVELAND. Cleveland 8, Detroit 9. Cleveland: ... Umpires: ...

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh 7, Chicago 6. Pittsburgh: ... Umpires: ...

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AT CINCINNATI. Cincinnati 3, St. Louis 2. Cincinnati: ... Umpires: ...

AT CHICAGO. Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 6. Chicago: ... Umpires: ...

AT BOSTON. Boston 0, New York 4. Boston: ... Umpires: ...

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh 7, Chicago 6. Pittsburgh: ... Umpires: ...

AT DETROIT. Detroit 9, Cleveland 8. Detroit: ... Umpires: ...

AT BALTIMORE. Baltimore 7, Washington 6. Baltimore: ... Umpires: ...

AT WASHINGTON. Washington 6, Baltimore 7. Washington: ... Umpires: ...

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 3. St. Louis: ... Umpires: ...

FUSIONIST HEARST VS ANTI-FUSIONISM

Attitude of His League Toward National Democratic Party Belied by His Own Record in Local Deals.

"Circumstances alter cases" is the significance of the instructions given the delegates to the national convention of the Independence League by William Randolph Hearst's automatic state convention, which doth opine, since Mr. Hearst's recent convulsive spasm of uncompromising political action, that fusion is the morass in which all unscrupulous radical movements lose themselves.

Not content with this evidence of the practicability of fusion, Mr. Hearst recently consented to force one more link in the inextinguishable chain. Spurning the sacred ground of Fourteenth Street, he sought a new opportunity to fuse, and finding that shepherd of Republicanism, Herbert Parsons, of one mind and one spirit, he fused his malleable Independence League with the Republican party in the fall of 1907.

THE WORLD OF TRAFFIC. "But we raised the rate for the good of the public," said the railroad magnate.

THE EASTERN LEAGUE. RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES. Jersey City, Newark, N. J., Rochester, N. Y., Buffalo, Toronto, Providence, Baltimore, D. C.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. Jersey City 17, Buffalo 16, Rochester 15, Newark 14, Toronto 13, Providence 12, Baltimore 11.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY. Jersey City at Newark; Buffalo at Toronto; Providence in Baltimore; Rochester at Buffalo.

OTHER LEAGUES. NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE. At Utica—Saratoga; At Utica, 3; At Rochester—Binghamton; At A. J. & G. O. At Troy—Saratoga; At Troy, 1; At Albany—Albany; At Wilkesbarre, 1.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE. At Lawrence—Lawrence-Lynn game postponed. At Brockton—Brockton; At Haverhill; At Worcester—Worcester; At New Bedford (10 innings). At Lowell—Lowell; At Fall River, 7.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE. At Nashville—Memphis; At Atlanta—Mobile; At Atlanta, 2; At Montgomery—Montgomery; At New Orleans; At Birmingham—Birmingham; At Little Rock, 1.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE. At Trenton—Harrisburg; At Trenton, 2; At Wilmington—Wilmington; At Wilmington, 5; At Lancaster—Lancaster; At Altoona; At Reading—Reading; At Johnstown, 3.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE. At Waterbury—Waterbury; At Hartford; At New Haven—New Haven; At Meriden; At New Britain—New Britain; At Holyoke, 1; At Springfield—Springfield; At Springfield, 11; At Springfield, 8.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISM.

By the Rev. John Dietrich Long, D.D., Pastor of the Parkside Church (Presbyterian), Brooklyn.

Christian Socialism is not a new variety of Socialism. Neither is it a political movement. Yet it looks for the realization of its purposes through political action.

The Christian Socialist believes that the present social system, founded, as it is, upon covetousness, creates an environment hostile to the religious life.

The Christian Socialist Fellowship, this national organization which represents the movement, and which publishes as its organ the Christian Socialist of Chicago, announces as its object that it seeks "to permeate churches, denominations and other religious institutions with the social message of Jesus; to show that Socialism is the necessary economic expression of the Christian life; to end the class struggle by establishing industrial democracy, and to hasten the reign of justice and brotherhood upon the earth."

As supplementary to the Christian Socialist Fellowship, there has recently been formed the Ministers' Socialist Conference. This organization endeavours to learn the needs of all Socialist clergymen in charge of congregations in various denominations for the purpose of mutual aid and encouragement.

It may be constantly urged by many opponents of Socialism that it is hostile to religion. Quite the contrary is true. While Socialism is purely economic, and as such, has nothing to do with religion, yet these same economic principles are unquestionably based on Christian ideas.

THE WASTE OF LIFE IN COAL MINING. During the year 1906 nearly 7,000 men were killed or injured in the coal mines of the United States, and indications point to an increase in the number since that period.

THE RIGHTS OF MAN; A 20th Century Version. First, collective ownership of the resources of nature. "Equity, therefore, does not permit the earth's surface may justly become the possession of an individual and may be held by him for his sole use and benefit as a thing to which he has an exclusive right."

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THE ECONOMIC FOUNDATION OF FREEDOM. A Socialistic Interpretation.

By W. W. PASSAGE.

The Rights of Man; a 20th Century Version. First, collective ownership of the resources of nature.

Second, collective ownership and democratic conduct of sufficient industries to employ all the people and to supply them with the means of life at labor cost.

Third, co-operative labor and association of industries, each worker to receive the multiplied product—i. e., the co-operative increment—arising from this perfected industrial organization according to the value of the labor individually performed.

Industrial Democracy the Sequence of Political Democracy. If an autocracy, the private decree of the king is the law of the land, and in the end results in a political, industrial and religious tyranny.

THE WASTE OF LIFE IN COAL MINING. During the year 1906 nearly 7,000 men were killed or injured in the coal mines of the United States, and indications point to an increase in the number since that period.

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HASBROUCK TERRACE advertisement. HASBROUCK TERRACE needs no introduction to the readers of the Socialist press published in New York, but to those readers who have not seen our advertisements published heretofore from time to time, we desire to say the following: HASBROUCK TERRACE is one of the prettiest high-class developments, at low-class development prices, within ten miles of City Hall.

Lint, Butcher & Ross Realty & Construction Co., 132 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

TAFT STIRRED UP
BIG HORNET'S NEST
Speech on Grant May Destroy
Presidential Candidacy.

FRIENDS ARE BADLY WORRIED

The campaign managers of Secretary Taft, who have a great many deputies with their ears to the ground, are beginning to worry over the discussion caused by the Secretary's speech at Grant's Tomb on Memorial Day. Over Sunday the talk was comparatively quiet, but when men began to get down to business Monday, their principal subject of conversation seemed to be Taft's speech. It was noticeable in the suburban districts, at least, that the matter had passed into the stage of argument where the temperature did not make any difference.

Comparisons of the speech to the famous "Ram, Romanism and Religion" speech of the Rev. Mr. Burdard were frequently heard. That speech, as men reminded each other, lost the Presidency for James G. Blaine. But it was not so much for its political effect that the Secretary's oration was called about as for what the critics of it called its gross violation of good taste.

"It is incredible," said a business man today, "that Mr. Taft would choose to bring up that chapter in Gen. Grant's history referring to his heavy drinking when the General's family, his son and all his people were present. There was no call for it, and I think the best that can be said for that performance is that it was grossly lacking in tact and good taste."

Another man was not inclined to view the speech in the same way. "I admit that I was always prejudiced against Gen. Grant," he said, "and while I recognize his genius, I never could dispense the thought of his heavy drinking from my mind. But now, since Taft has shown us how the General was really a better man than he was pictured, since he actually got the better of his habits, I have a new and higher idea of him. I think Taft was just about right, though I suppose he didn't take the wisest time to make that speech."

The speech which has started so much talk was made at Grant's Tomb on Decoration Day. When Secretary Taft read his speech he could have stretched out his hand and touched Gen. Grant's son, Gen. Frederick H. Grant, who sits beside the tomb. It is a little thing, so close was he to him.

In the course of his remarks Secretary Taft said of Grant that he showed in nothing during his course at West Point any fitness of ability to meet great responsibilities. He said that a lieutenant in the Mexican War he did as well as the other lieutenants.

UNEMPLOYED SITUATION
IN PHILADELPHIA WORSE

Conference Organized by Unions Has Roused Ire of Politicians by Giving Relief Without Graft.

Special to The Call. PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The unemployed conference distributed 577 baskets of food at two stations last week. During the eleven weeks of its work 2,848 persons were given relief. Funds are now running very low, while the need for relief is steadily increasing. Donations of food are gladly received, but cash is also needed.

In the hope of discounting the work of the conference, the wives of some old-party politicians organized a "ladies' relief society," but so far they have done nothing but distribute unsalable meat given them by butchers. The activity of the conference, organized by the labor unions, and carried out without labeling the recipients as paupers and without spending half the funds in cost of administration, has made a deep impression. But it has been so much impeded by the interference of politicians that there is talk now of disbanding the conference.

Slight improvement is reported by the lace and tapestry carpet workers. On the other hand, the cloth weavers report conditions much worse, while the synthetic rug weavers have 75 per cent out of work.

The plumbers have organized a new local in West Philadelphia. The printers are still pushing their label campaign, and the pressmen are hopeful of establishing the eight-hour day without a fight.

The Socialist party will have open-air meetings to-night at Broad and Columbia streets and at Fifty-second and Haverford, Wednesday, at Warlock and Girard, Broad and Fairmount, and Twenty-third and Columbia, Thursday, at Germantown and Diamond, Twenty-eighth and Wharton, and Germantown and Marshfield, Friday, at Kensington and Lehigh, and Germantown and Lehigh, Saturday, at Germantown and Chelton, Germantown and Lehigh, and Lancaster, Richmond and Williams, Twenty-first and Federal, Eighth and Garden, and Front and Taber. J. E. C.

THAW "CONFESSION" A FAKE
DECLARES MAYOR DARROW

No Man Answering to His Description Was Known to Any of Mrs. Guinness' Neighbors at Laporte.

LAPORTE, Ind., June 2.—Mayor Darrow declares that there is no truth in the alleged confession of Jonathan G. Thaw, alias J. G. Truelove, now in jail at Vernon, Tex., that he was an accomplice of Mrs. Guinness in her murder business here. He has made careful investigation and says no man answering to the description of Thaw was known in the neighborhood. He thinks that Thaw's purpose in making a false confession is to get away from the jail where he is now confined. That Mrs. Guinness had an accomplice to lure men to her house, Mr. Darrow considers certain, but who he was is still a mystery.

A BATTLE FOR FREE SPEECH
ON AT SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Socialists Arrested at Fountain Square Held in Jail Over Night—Hickey, of Arizona, the Agitator.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 2.—Pleading not guilty to the charge of blockading and obstructing Fountain Square in police court yesterday, the trial of Thomas A. Hickey, of Arizona; Walter Scheiborger and Winfield Tibbets, of this city, was set for June 9. C. Brooks Buckley and others went on their bonds of \$25 each, and the men were released after spending a night in the city prison.

PROSPERITY PRESS AGENT
HAS ANOTHER PIPE DREAM

Spring Crop of Prosperity Lies Begins to Appear—Republican Convention Close at Hand.

WASHINGTON CLUBMAN
ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Manager of Arlington Hotel Gives Incriminating Testimony—Phillip Takes Stand—Claims He Was Hounded By MacAbey.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The trial of Gaston P. Phillip, the Washington clubman for the killing of Frank B. MacAbey, a cabman, in the Arlington Hotel on May 18, 1907, was resumed yesterday in Criminal Court No. 2.

Several cabinet testified as to MacAbey's quarrelsome character, and Peter Taylor, manager of the hotel, testified to the finding of "four" dice on his person.

The defendant, Phillip, too the stand and told the story of the affair. He said: "I was in 1307 C street with Minnie Taylor and a couple of women. We had just ordered a bottle of wine, and Minnie went out to give the chauffeur a glass. When Minnie returned, MacAbey was with him. He comes over to where I was sitting and said, 'hello, you drunken slob, and slapped me on the shoulder. He took my hat from my head and put it on. I remonstrated with him. His actions became such that we decided to leave. He followed us, and running ahead when we got out on the sidewalk, he jumped into the automobile and had to be pulled out. Taylor went to the direction of his attorney, outlined his movements until he reached Hager's saloon, where the crap game took place. He said that MacAbey kept after him to play craps, but he declined and gave back the money. Finally he said he began playing with MacAbey and the latter won nearly \$90 from him, and was also \$150 "in" on his ring. The game was stopped by the bar."

Phillip described the trips to the places where the trio visited, and of MacAbey's continued demands for \$150 and he noticed that he was getting into a dangerous mood. When he noted this, he said and determined to get away from him and return to the Arlington Hotel.

"When we got to No. 1355 Ohio avenue, I rang the bell and MacAbey pulled me away from the door. I thought first that he was trying to keep me in, but when he started back to the automobile he grabbed me as if to pull me back, and I noticed that his face wore an ugly look. And I felt that he was trying to get me in the house and shove me in. The first time I felt in fear of him, and running rapidly down the path jumped in the automobile, and told the driver to go to the Arlington. The driver started off at a rapid pace, but MacAbey came running along the street and jumped into the tonneau board. He jumped into the tonneau and said to me: 'You tried to get away from me, damn you, didn't you, but you couldn't.' His manner by this time was thoroughly menacing, and I felt that I wanted to get away from him more than ever. I determined to go to the hotel and to my room and if he followed me, I intended to have him put out."

WHITMORE MAY BE
RELEASED ON BAIL

Counsel Urges It in View of Nine Jurors Favoring Acquittal, But Judge Takes Week to Consider

Judge Carey, of the Common Pleas Court, Jersey City, said that he would take a week to consider the application made yesterday for the release of Theodore S. Whitmore on bail.

PLUTOCRACY.

By Henry T. Jones. The author of "Revolution" in "Plutocracy" has pictured the cunning but stupid ruling class working out its own destruction. The illustration is perhaps rather brutal or gory, but it is Mr. Jones' way of indicating the positive end of the master class. The author's twenty years' experience as a journalist placed him in close touch with the great capitalists and their political courtiers, and he was well equipped to expose their conspiracies, shortcomings and roguery.

YOUTHFUL BANDITS
HOLD UP A TRAIN

Montana Furnishes Latest Example of Effect of Reading Yellow Literature—Creature of Crime and Bloodshed.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 2.—Three boys, the eldest of whom is only seventeen years of age, yesterday held up a Great Northern passenger train, about a mile and a half north of this city, and secured in the neighborhood of \$200, besides seriously wounding a passenger. The boys had been reading yellow literature on the subjects of train robbery and it is believed were desirous of emulating the example of the Younger Brothers and Ed Curry.

The train was stopped just outside of Great Falls and the engineer was ordered to back up a short distance. The lads then ordered the conductor to pass the lat through the coaches and when he demurred received a bullet through the sleeve. The frightened passengers dropped several hundred dollars in a hat.

As William Dempsey, a rancher, attempted to jump from the train, one of the young robbers, who was on guard shot him in the leg, fracturing that member so badly that it is thought amputation will be necessary.

The boys tarried too long in the vicinity of the hold-up and were taken by the authorities shortly afterwards. They gave their names as Albert Hatch, fifteen; Harry Rheams, fifteen, and William Randall, seventeen.

NOT SOCIALISM,
DR. SLICER SAYS

Will Effect the Cure of Our Social Ills—Debs Sincere, But Not Good Enough for White House.

A Call reporter interviewed Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor of All Souls Unitarian Church, Fourth avenue and 20th street, last night, concerning his opinion of the meeting at Carnegie Hall. He was in a cheery mood.

"A very interesting programme," he replied in answer to a query, "but I do not believe the Christian Socialist Fellowship fully expresses the ethical teachings of Christ. I do not believe that Christ attempted, primarily, to readjust the social relations of men but rather to instill spiritual truth which will transform the man from within, this in turn resulting in a transformation of this individual's life in his social dealings. Still I am largely in sympathy with the Fellowship. However, and I say it with no animus but simply as an expression of an honest conviction, that I cannot accept the political and economic phase of Socialist philosophy. I do not believe that the rich become rich by the exploitation of the poor in any sense."

WISCONSIN MAN ENDS LIFE.

Henry Carlton Jones, 30 years old, is in Bellevue Hospital dying through taking gas at his lodgings, 123 East Twenty-eight street. He was from Wisconsin and had letters from prominent people in that state.

Dr. S. Harkavy's
3 Drug Stores,

193 BROOME STREET, Cor. Suffolk.
436 CHERRY STREET, Cor. Jackson.
256 CHERRY STREET, Cor. Rutgers.
prescriptions are being prepared by experienced pharmacists under the personal supervision of DR. S. HARKAVY.

THE THEATRES

The summer roof garden season begins to-night with the eleventh annual opening of Hammerstein's on top of the Victoria and Belasco theatres. There is a strong vaudeville bill, headed by Madame Alexia, a famous Franco-Russian pantomimist, Horace Goldin & Co., Goodman's dog and cat circus, and The Three Joscarys are other leading features. The "Farm," with a real cow, milked by a real milkmaid, and dispensing real milk to patrons, is again on exhibition.

F. H. Sothern, that sincere and ambitious actor, concludes his successful engagement at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening next. Mr. Sothern appeared as "Hamlet" last night and will again on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings and Wednesday matinee, and as Francis Villon in "If I Were King" on Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday matinee.

"The Servant in the House" continues its successful run at the Savoy Theatre. This play, presented by the exceptionally able Henry Miller Associate Players, is one that every one interested in social questions should see.

"The Witching Hour" is in its eighth month at the Hackett Theatre, with every prospect of continuing indefinitely, as it deserves to do. It treats of a question of vital interest in a highly interesting way, and provides food for serious thought as well as excellent entertainment.

Oris Skinner closes his engagement this week in "The Honor of the Family," a play of indifferent merit but offering Mr. Skinner an opportunity for a clever piece of character acting of which he takes full advantage.

Other attractions are: New Amsterdam, "The Merry Widow"; New York, Richard Carle in "Mary's Lamb"; Lyric, "The Wolf"; Daly's, "Girls"; Casino, Sam Bernard in "Nearly a Hero"; Herald Square, Lew Fields in "The Girl Behind the Counter"; Wallick's, "The Gay Musician"; Knickerbocker, George M. Cohan in "The Yankee Prince"; Astor, "Paid in Full"; Circle, "Merry-Go-Round."

At the stock company houses the following plays are given: Yorkville, Mildred Holland in "A Paradise of Lies"; Metropolitan, Adelaide Kellum in "Mrs. Dane's Defense" (a very forceful play by Henry Arthur Jones); West End, Players' Stock Company in "Heartsense"; Ripley's Lincoln Square, Cecil Spooner in "The Girl from Texas" (the hit work of Miss Spooner's engagement); Hurtig & Seaman's Music Hall, Paul McAllister in "Prince Karl."

At all the vaudeville houses strong bills are being presented. At the Colonial, Williams and Walker, remarkably clever colored comedians, head the bill in an original act. At the Alhambra, Eva Tanguay, "The Madcap Genius," is the headliner, but May Tully in her interesting and purposeful sketch, "Stop, Look and Listen," deserves special attention. At the Proctor's Fifth Avenue, Miss C. Barr, a good comedian, has top place, while Emma Janvier, an eccentric actress of much ability, is also featured. At Keith & Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-first Street house, Dr. H. Jepson's Fifth Avenue, Miss C. Barr, a good comedian, has top place, while Emma Janvier, an eccentric actress of much ability, is also featured. At Keith & Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-first Street house, Dr. H. Jepson's Fifth Avenue, Miss C. Barr, a good comedian, has top place, while Emma Janvier, an eccentric actress of much ability, is also featured.

EUGENE JEPSON'S
TRAGIC DEATH.

There was general regret expressed along the Rialto to-day when theatrical people heard of Eugene Jepson's sad death in Cleveland yesterday afternoon. Mr. Jepson has been appearing this season in vaudeville in a play by George Ade and met with success. In his time he was associated with many famous players. Last season he was with Ethel Barrymore's company. He was highly respected in the profession. Mr. Jepson's death occurred in Keith's Theatre, while the matinee was going on. The theatre had caught fire and when the alarm came to Jepson in his dressing room he dropped dead of heart disease. The fire was extinguished with little damage. The audience left quietly and there was no excitement.

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BY PRESENTING THIS ADVERTISEMENT YOU WILL RECEIVE THE BEST

\$3 Glasses for \$1
Dr. H. Marmelstein
RELIABLE OPTICIANS,
392 Grand St., New York
Comrades requested to bring this ad.

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"GOMPERISM" and SOCIALISTS
By ALEXANDER SCHLESINGER.
Unpublished Letters of
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A SATISFACTORY APRON.

The apron that is really protective and becoming at the same time is the one which every busy woman likes to possess. Here is a model that perfectly fulfills both conditions and which is so simple that it can be made quickly and easily while it can be slipped on and off at a moment's notice. There are generous pockets on the front that are themselves a convenience while the backs of the apron are extended to form straps and are buttoned into place over the shoulders. Butcher's linen is the material illustrated, but gingham, percale, printed wash fabric and the like are equally appropriate.

For the medium size will be required 4 1/2 yards of material 27 or 33 yards 36 inches wide. The Call pattern, No. 6018, sizes small 33 or 34, medium 34 or 35, and large 40 or 42 inches bust, will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents. (If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage which insures more prompt delivery.)

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.
No. 6018. June 1, 1908.
Name.....
Street and Number.....
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Size Desired.....
(Size must be put on coupon.)
To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address: Fashion Department, New York Evening Call, 9 Park Place, New York City.

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Up-to-date Styles
BEST QUALITIES
STRICTLY UNION MADE

STRAWS, correct styles, \$1.50
PANAMAS, - \$5 to \$100

United Hat Stores,

159 East Broadway, Corner Rutgers.
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SOCIALIST PARTY
Picnic and Summer Night's Festival

AT SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK
Sunday Afternoon and Eve. June 7

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND

Grand Concert, Dancing, Amusements, Games, Etc.
Chorus by the Finnish Socialist's Club,
United German Singing Societies of New York,
Letter Carriers' Band, Socialist Orchestra,
Socialist Band, Socialist Fife and Drum Corps of New Jersey, Etc.

BARBECUE, GYMNASTICS' EXHIBITION, MONSTER CHILDREN'S PARADE
TICKETS, 10 CENTS A PERSON. AT THE GATES, 15 CENTS
ON SALE AT ALL SOCIALIST PARTY CLUBS AND HEADQUARTERS
HOW TO REACH THE PARK: Take Subway Train to West Farms within two blocks of the park, or Second Ave. "L" Road to West Farms Third Ave. "L" Road to 118th St. and change for West Farms (Subway)

WOMAN BECOMES AMBULANCE SURGEON.

Dr. Mary Merritt Crawford, who has been an interne in the Williamsburg Hospital since January, becomes an ambulance surgeon to-day. She is the daughter of Cornell medical school and after taking an examination and scoring higher than any of her male competitors, was appointed interne in the Williamsburg Hospital. She is 23 years old and her home is in Nyack.

JUDGE COMMITS SUICIDE.

F. T. WORTH, Tex., June 2.—Fear of blood poisoning from the scratch of a splinter, which caused a hand to swell, Judge Green, one of the most prominent lawyers of Texas, committed suicide last night by drinking carbolic acid.

CATHOLIC CHURCH GROWN SNOBBISH

Declares Priest in Bitter Criticism of Conditions Which He Claims Are Retarding Proper Religious Growth.

Treating his surprised flock to a sweeping denunciation of the policy and methods of the Catholic Church, Father Joseph H. McMahon of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Washington, Heights, yesterday declared the Catholic clergy to be hypocritical, the Catholic press to be a mere purveyor of parish gossip, and the Catholic schools to be woefully inefficient.

He further asserted that the church had grown snobbish and that its power as a political factor is broken. Among other things, Father McMahon referred to the fact that an archdiocesan committee had refused to condemn the public schools for the reason that the parochial schools do not provide a full education. He asserted that the Catholic clergy are being lost to the faith through the failure of priests, parents and teachers to instill into their minds the doctrine and principles of the church.

What have you Catholics done to educate our young men and women? he asked. We must admit that many of our higher institutions of learning do not accomplish enough for our children. A committee from the archdiocese of the country at Milwaukee recently, when asked to make the attendance of Catholic children at Catholic schools a matter of compulsion, refused to do so, on the ground that an inferior course would be given them.

We are trying to educate our children in our own way in the Sunday schools while the directors of the New York public schools are holding meetings in an endeavor to bring back sectarian teachings to their institutions. But education without religion cannot give morality. If we believe that our doctrine are true and not live, if we have courage and not we will refuse to permit our children to hear these doctrines. We will go to City Hall and say to the politicians, Give us what you want, what our country demands, or we will smother the Catholic voters in the city and smash your party sending it to oblivion. But, no, we won't do that; we are content to receive scraps from the civil government. What brave words are these in the midst of our national dishonesty in business and the immortality and vice in our social world what are we doing to keep our children in the right path?

I do not understand why our Catholics should read the ten-cent magazines, most of them shallow and some immoral, and turn their backs on the well-conducted Catholic magazines. My list of grievances is long. I ask why should the young men of the country who contemplate the Harvard pre-theology office to Yale and Harvard and Princeton, while the Catholic seminaries stand half empty? Is it because the schools where the Catholicism are said to be taught do not fulfill their promise? Are we sure that they stand for all that is good in the Catholic life?

In this country at this time we are threatened by a dualism of the death; the old Catholic denominations are being broken up; most of the Episcopal churches are on the road to Unitarianism, which means the denial of Christianity. So here we have on one side Unitarianism, no Christianity, and on the other Catholicism, which is fast losing its children by the hundreds of thousands because it makes no provision for education in Catholic principles.

DEBS DISCUSSES CAMPAIGN BEFORE LEAVING FOR WEST

Socialist Party Agitation Talks of Plans and Predicts Great Activity and Increased Vote.

Before leaving to visit for a few days with Captain W. E. P. French at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, Eugene V. Debs, presidential candidate of the Socialist party, made the following statement:

"I will begin my campaign at Chicago on the first of September," he said, "and after a tour through the different cities will wind it up in Chicago two days before election. Every indication points to a large Socialist vote this year. Of course, I do not expect to be elected, but the result of the election will show that in spite of all obstacles the Socialist idea is growing and will continue to grow. We will have 5,000 open air speakers when the campaign opens and the Countess of Warwick is coming here in the fall and will take an active part in the 4,000-speaker tour. I will speak in New York probably twice at least during the campaign.

It will be noticed in the platform of principles which I have adopted for the year that the immediate demands on the Government are more comprehensive than in any other declaration of the kind. Before Socialism takes the place of capitalism the way will have to be paved for it by gradual reforms. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that the Socialist vote this year will be larger than it ever was before in this country. One reason is the large number of people out of work. There are 400,000 railroad men alone who are out of work.

"I was in Chicago a day or two ago and was shown a line a mile long of mangled locomotive engines which were standing idle. This in itself to my mind is a good argument for Socialism.

"The Republican party has thrown its traditions to the one side, and whether the Republican national convention nominates Taft or is stamped out, it is not the solid, homogeneous party it once was. The Democratic party will probably be united to some extent by Bryan, but the ranks of neither party are so solid as they were four years ago. Asked what he thought the effect of the organization of the Christian Socialist Fellowship and the Ministers Socialist Conference would be, Debs said: "I believe the effects will be the spreading of Socialist propaganda in new channels which the regular Socialist propagandists could not reach. It will also help to do away with a good deal of the prejudice which has existed in many quarters against socialism among people who without taking the pains to study the matter thought socialism was bad and dangerous. The ministers who are trying to spread socialism are doing so because they sincerely believe, as I do, that socialism is the best condition and are acting as their consciences dictate. I have the utmost respect for the opinions of those who honestly differ with me. I believe in being tolerant of other people's beliefs and I believe in socialism and in Socialism by conviction because I believe, whether the time is long or short, it is bound to become the system of the future and that matters are tending surely that way."

Debs said that as the South was the weakest as far as Socialism was concerned organizers would be sent to the Southern States before the campaign. He would make a tour through Oklahoma and Texas in July and August, he said.

WOULD RAISE STANDARD OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Alumni Say That Professional Schools as Now Run Ignore Ideals of Liberal Education.

At a meeting held Saturday, the New York University Alumni Association began a movement to raise the grade of the New York University's professional schools to a standard as high as that of other big institutions. Except for the purpose of swelling the roster of students, it is felt, these schools, affording technical training as they do merely to school boys, reflect no credit on the university as an institution dedicated to the purposes of a liberal education. Hence the movement to raise their entrance requirement.

In a resolution voted upon, the alumni directed attention to the report of a special committee of the alumni, showing that the standards of a liberal education are at present ignored in the curricula offered to 75 per cent of the student attendance, the catalogue even going so far as to boast that one of the schools "replaces the traditional college education" by something else.

ITALIAN EMBEZZLER CAUGHT HERE AND CONFESSES

Was Treasurer of a Public Hospital for Cripples at Naples, and Disappeared With \$16,000 of Funds. Signor Masstglin, Italian Consul-General to this city, received a message from Naples to-day telling of the disappearance of the treasurer of a public hospital for cripples in that city, together with \$16,000 in funds belonging to the institution. His name was given as Arturo Ronchi. Detained at Police Headquarters in this city is a man who says he is Arturo Ronchi, and who has admitted, the police say, that he is the man wanted in Naples. He was arrested yesterday as a suspicious person. He was poorly dressed, had but little money on his person and said he was hungry.

PURE BOARD OF EDUCATION IS PURITY PERSONIFIED

No Spoons Stolen, No Paper Graft, No Wood Graft—Superintendent Is Genius—Supply Committee Not Bunch of Detectives.

Denouncing as absolutely false the charges of graft concerning textbooks and the general purchasing of supplies by the Board of Education, Superintendent of School Supplies Patrick Jones and School Commissioner Nicholas J. Barrett were vent to their spleen in voluble style.

Superintendent Jones in elucidating upon the infallibility of his office, said: "I know the duties of every one of my 180 clerks and could at once take any clerk's place, and the office work is so well arranged and systematized that not one clerk could make a false statement to me without instant detection."

Chairman Barrett spoke with great enthusiasm of the purity of motives of the committee on supplies. Concerning the graft in textbooks, he said that there was absolutely no foundation for the claim that the textbooks were bought in any questionable manner. With regard to the spoons stolen were taken without the knowledge of those in charge. He also said that fine uniform wood was necessary to the successful operation of the manual training department and that the paper used cost only four cents a pound.

AMUSEMENTS

STEEPLE CHASE Coney Island's Funny Place Most Gigantic Steel Amusement Structure in the World WE CREATE FUN. OTHERS COPY.

LAUNDRIES. COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY 140 Nassau Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. Send a postal for wagon to call any part of Greenpoint or Long Island City.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Large, elegant front room, suitable for two; all conveniences, \$5; references. 137 West 97th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED. Wanted furnished or unfurnished room in vicinity of East 23d St. by Socialist woman; moderate rent. Address A. K. Call office.

WANTED. Wanted a young German-speaking girl for housework. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Ring basement bell. Vlas, 112 E. 19th.

Norwegian, educated; to give some weekly lessons in reading his language. Address, Heidemann, 137 W. 97th St.

TEAS AND COFFEES. Fred'k T. Jackson, Importer, 111 Waverly St., New York. Coffee and Teas. Family trade; 5 lb. lots at wholesale rates. Send postal card, we will call for order and deliver free of charge.

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With fraternal greetings, Thos. J. Canary, Sec'y. Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York.

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FIGHT FOR BENEFIT OF FIREMEN'S MEMORIAL FUND

Under Auspices of National Athletic Club of America—Tommy Murphy and Bert Keyes the Headliners.

Such fights as have been announced for local entertainment this week are of a quality sufficient to make the fistie fans of the city sit up and take notice. Several of the clubs have not completed their cards, but those that have made announcement assuring their members of doings that should bring full ebullience. The National A. C. of America will furnish the bouts which stand out prominently this week. For to-night that organization will give an entertainment for the benefit of the Firemen's Memorial Fund, and the boys which are to appear are all first-class performers.

The main bout of six rounds is to bring Harlim Tommy Murphy into the ring with Bert Keyes, and as times in their previous meetings a bout of more than usual interest is anticipated. The rest of the card is hardly below the standard set by this main bout, for Leach Cross and Tommy Cary are matched for another half dozen rounds of swat work. Joe Coster and Terry Edwards will go the same distance, and Jack Goodman and George Hoey, Al Delmont and Young McDowell will provide the other bouts.

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Note A: 106 of the pupils of the Eron Preparatory School were admitted during the past scholastic year to the various Colleges and Universities of this State.

Note B: The Summer term of this school begins on June 15th.

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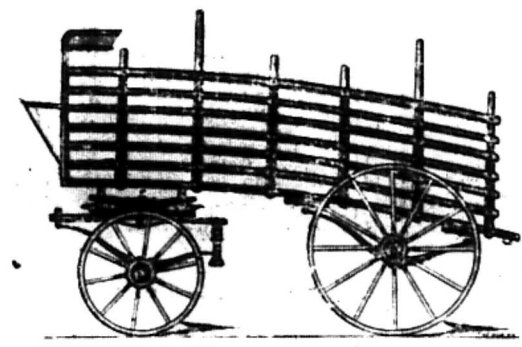
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M. E. CONFERENCE DODGES THE NEGRO QUESTION

Will Adjourn To-night Without Action on This, or Question of Relief Dispute Concerning Assessments.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Without deciding the two vitally important questions affecting the Methodist Episcopal Church, the general conference adjourned last night. The subject of recognition of the negro subject received 16 yeas, in an informal way, the disapproval of a negro bishop was manifested. The committee on state of the church, which has in hand the subject of amending, proposes to hold the church discipline as it now reads, discriminating against those going, and playing and dancing. The reformers want the taboo struck out, but the old-time Methodists have prevailed sufficiently to keep the question from being reported. The day has proved tedious with important reports from various committees being done away the time. The morning report was accepted recommending that the bishops name a committee to formulate plans for the silver jubilee of the founding of the Korean mission, to be celebrated the week of the nation's mission day, which has been adopted. A movement of Nebraska delegates to have the conference endorse the "Mothers' Day" movement was defeated when Dr. Buckley opposed it. Dr. Buckley declared there were too many holidays in the "Mother's Day" he said, "needs no advertisement. The worst ruin in the world honors his mother when he is sober."

The season's output of salmon on Puget Sound this year will total over \$1,000,000 in value, according to the estimate of Fish Commissioner Blaine of Washington. The State fish commission have this year liberated about \$1,000,000 for chiefly silver salmon. Their capacity will be doubled this summer.

Chicago street worth \$40,000 has been stolen by a corporation. Railroad is overlooking glorious opportunities by remaining in its trackless desert.

OUR SHORT STORY.

THE GROWLING EDITOR.

(1899).

By MORRIS WINCHEVSKY.

You are on the wrong track entirely, my dear reader. The hero of the following short sketch is not as you imagine, a crusty, sulky, disagreeable, old dog...

It is of a different kind altogether. Never jump at conclusions. At about 7 o'clock in the morning one day early in June, 1876, a young man was seated on a bench in the public gardens adjoining the University of Konigsberg, in Prussia.

The man, who seemed to be on the verge of middle age, had a careworn, weary look about him, the bearing of one who had had a military training, and a pair of hands that betrayed the workman long out of a job.

As to the woman, who was evidently some five or six years younger than the man and more refined in appearance, she would easily have been recognized by anyone familiar with the various races inhabiting the province of Prussia, where Teutonic, Polish and Jewish blood are so freely blended in the fair one.

"But you won't do it, Hans?" she said, gently squeezing his hand. "I don't take care that you don't, that's all. Write? Of course you will; but you will have to be more careful. But wasn't it a grand success, the same? I often wonder."

"Could have written it," said Hans, moving uneasily in his seat. "Well, I—but let us drop the subject. I wish, Flora, you had taken a deeper interest in the movement, for I should have liked to know all about it. I have been so much cut off from the world as if I had been in my grave all this year."

"It is horrible! And you will not do a thing, you silly boy, do you hear? I won't have it. But you make a little mistake in thinking that I know nothing about the movement. You imagine I am the same little goose I was when you came back from the French war; I never understood you then, and that's why."

"Do not cry, Flora," said the man in a somewhat altered voice; "you are then quite right. And when you know all about sooner or later you will know all." He made a strong effort not to betray his emotion and succeeded in adding, "you will see that I am not by any means over-moored."

Hans looked agreeably surprised. "You said the comrades—'you are in the movement, then? Since when?' I was here, I found out about you. During the last twelve months I have read a good deal besides your article—but what is the matter with you? How pale you have turned!"

By MORRIS WINCHEVSKY.

SOCIALISTS AND SOCIAL REFORMERS.

(1899).

By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

To the outsider one of the most puzzling aspects of the socialist movement is its attitude towards the socialist movements for reform. The Socialists are reformers. Their program contains a large number of concrete measures or "demands" for the progressive improvement of our material, social and political institutions, and much of their practical activity is directed towards the advancement of such reform measures.

And still Socialists are as a rule reluctant to co-operate with non-Socialists for the attainment of specific reforms. The Socialists have on that point been charged with narrowness and inconsistency, but these charges are based on an entire misapprehension of the character of Socialist reforms.

There is a vital distinction between the reforms advocated by the Socialists and those urged by the reformers of all other shades. Non-Socialist reform movements may be divided into two general groups: those inaugurated directly for the benefit of the middle class, i. e., the small farmers, manufacturers or traders, and those supported by ideologists of all classes, who have for their invariable object the strengthening of the position of the middle class as against the increasing power of large capitalism.

The Socialists, therefore, do not care to scatter their forces and to dissipate their strength in following the will of the wisest of the paltry politicians promoted by the special "reform" parties. They prefer to combine all of their efforts on the task of building up the Socialist Party. Only a permanent and strong party, only a permanent and strong party, is the basis of all reform in the ruling classes.

The reforms which the workers conquer in battle are substantial and lasting. The reforms bestowed on them as a gift or sop are ineffective and short lived.

condition of poverty, and they seek to ally it by alms. They notice the need of the sick among the poor, and they build hospitals; they are shocked by the tidal wave of crime and vice, and they strive to lead the sinners back to the path of righteousness by moral sermons and model penitentiaries. They lift their plighted representatives in public office incompetent and corrupt, and they unite to turn them out of office and to elect more efficient and honest men. They regard each social abuse and evil as an isolated and casual phenomenon. They fail to see the common source, and insist on treating the symptoms rather than attacking the disease.

The aim of all socialist reforms, on the other hand, is to strengthen the working class economically and politically and to pave the way for the removal of the common cause of all social evils—the iniquitous industrial system based on competition and exploitation. The effect of every true Socialist reform must be to transfer some measure of power from the ruling classes to the working class.

The Socialist reform measures moreover are all inseparably connected with each other, and only when taken together do they constitute an effective program of social progress. As separate and independent measures, they would be trivial and from the point of view of the ultimate aim of the Socialist movement, none of them is alone of sufficient importance to warrant the concentration of all efforts for its realization.

By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

UNEMPLOYED CONFERENCE REPORTS ON THE UNION SQUARE AFFAIR

The Unemployed Conference of N. York has issued the following statement of the facts regarding the Union Square demonstration on March 28 last:

At the Hotel Astor on April 7, at a general meeting of the Ethical Social League, the Committee on the Unemployed, appointed by that body, gave its estimate of the total number of unemployed at present in New York City.

The lowest figure arrived at, after an exhaustive study of all possible sources of information, including the records of the Charity Organization Society, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Department of Corrections, the Central Federated Union, etc., was 200,000.

Think of the tremendous economic waste of allowing 200,000 persons to be unproductive for weeks and months at a time, when there is hardly a man or a woman or a child throughout the land that does not want more "things," from clothes to school-houses, that these workers might be making!

There is hope even in the face of so dire a problem when earnest men and women will say to one another, "Come, let us reason together." What This Conference Is.

It was in this spirit that the Unemployed Conference was called by Local New York of the Socialist Party. The reason the Socialist Party took the initiative in calling this conference was simply because no other organization seemed ready to do so.

The conference is composed of delegates representing over 150 trades and some forty-five other organizations, including the Socialist Party locals, benevolent associations, etc. An open-air meeting was decided upon in order to impress the city and State authorities and the general public with the necessity of taking action to relieve the sufferings of multitudes of workmen thrown into idleness through no fault of their own.

The Union Square Demonstration. A permit was granted by the Park Commissioner for the use of the cottage in Union Square for March 7, in order to complete preparations for a postponement was asked until March 28, but the executive committee of the conference was informed that the permit was revoked on the grounds that a meeting of such character was usually destructive of park property.

"They are pleased to welcome me at their board because the Roman doctors call me learned, and because Nature gave me a wild wit, which to them is pleasanter than the stale jests of a hired buffoon. Yes, they advance my fortunes—but how? By some place in the public offices, which would fill a dishonest coffer, by bringing, yet more sternly, the hard-earned coins from our famishing citizens! If there be a vile thing in the world, it is a plebeian, advanced by patricians, not for the purpose of righting his own order, but for playing the pander to the worst interests of theirs. He who is of the people but makes himself a traitor to his birth, if he furnishes the excuse for these tyrant hypocrites to lift up their hands and try, 'See what liberty exists in Rome, when we, the patricians, thus elevate a plebeian? Did you ever elevate a plebeian if he sympathized with plebeians? No, brother; should I be lifted above our condition, I will be raised by the arms of my countrymen, and not upon their necks.'—Bulwer Lytton's 'Rienzi'."

Respectfully submitted to the two Johns—Burns, of England, and Mitchell, of America.

By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

CALLAGANIZES.

By RIP VAN WINKLE.

Limiting the example of some mining authorities in Pennsylvania who, to warn their employees, sent three passes for them to witness the execution of their companions, a reformer lately requested Senator Depew to free Central returns in Wall Street to enable big brokers to see the Sing Sing stripes and bars as an object lesson.

It is ingrained in the revolutionary make-up of capitalism to be unable to see any people's right to lead their own life, to be what they are, or to stay where they are. This is the message of ships and commerce. Capitalism was born in revolution, carried on by revolution, and has no other destiny than to prepare and submit to its own revolution at the hands of the working class.

It is of course, in these columns, a word of praise for the Republican party to say that it is so much like our Socialism, so to destroy all the individualism, respect public opinion, but public interest—that sort of public interest, you know, whose wrongs can be righted by cavalry. This is distinctly an equestrian and aristocratic dream of the primal man of violence.

Our constitutional rights; Police regulation of open-air meetings and their illegal suppression. Are constitutional rights of free speech and peaceable assembly to be denied to men simply because they are out of work and particularly need aforesaid rights to impress their dire situation upon their fellow citizens?

But what sort of a man is Speaker Cannon? Isn't he individualistic? Yes, just a little longer. And that is why even the Republican clergy are getting ashamed of him. No, sir, your really individualistic man brings up the whole of the world. This boasted individualism of which we hear so much is isolation, concerning which old Richard Wagner, musician and Socialist, says:

The isolated is without morality, since he can discern neither good nor evil. From the union of men there springs morality; they learn to recognize evil in what harms good in what profits, and their morality increases with the clearer consciousness where-with they shun the evil, exercise the good. Wherever the strength, the skill of the isolated remains stationary in its weakness, because his needs are always the same, in combination men's strength increases ad infinitum with their needs. The more extended, more intimate the union, the more amply unfolds the spirit, and the more comes the morality, more many-aided wax the needs, and with them grows the strength of men to satisfy them.

WORKERS SHARE LESSONS. To the Editor of The Call: I am in receipt of Uncle Sam's Balance Sheet issued by the American Protective Tariff League. Poster 22, under date of April, 1908. As it was my great uncle, Elbert Anderson, who first gave the sobriquet of "Uncle Sam" to the United States, as you may see in the appendix of Webster's Dictionary, under the head of "Uncle Sam," the Balance Sheet had a particular interest to me.

We find that "in those terrible times of 1857 and 1860" that the wages paid in manufactures were \$2.17 a day, while the product of manufacture stands at \$1,885,861,676. The wage worker, therefore, in "those terrible years" received 20 per cent. of the product which he created. In 1879 the wages were \$7.58 a day, and the product was \$4,222,225,442, so that the wage worker received but 18 per cent of his product. This was in the period of Republican protection to American labor.

Water stations for horses are being opened to-day by the A. S. P. C. A. at the following places in Manhattan: Battery place, between Washington and West streets; 194 W. 27th street, Catherine Slip and Front street, Cortlandt street, near West; 5 Hudson street, Lafayette and Marion street, West Broadway and Washington square, Madison square park, Fifth avenue side; Twelfth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets; St. Nicholas avenue and 14th street, Vanderbilt avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth street, and West Broadway and Franklin streets.

By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

AMERICA.

By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land where rogues go free, Of these I cant: Land which the boss's ride, Land of the henchman's pride, From every office slide Let seekers rant.

Let war-songs then resound, From West to East around, With Freedom's knell; Let Uncle Sam awake, Let all that paid partake, Let grafters' voices quake, The noise to swell, O, Mammon, god of greed, Author of all we need, To thee we sing: May all our souls have light, To see that might is right; O, keep them in the night, Great God, our king.

John D. Rockefeller says he "loves each and every one of his fellow men." But why shouldn't he? Haven't we been good to him? Detroit News.

Madame Ray's Shampoo Powder and Dandruff Remover Stops the hair from falling out, cleans the scalp and hair from dandruff, makes the hair soft and beautiful. The best shampoo hair tonic at home; excellent for ladies, men and children; 10 and 25c. Insist on your druggist getting you a package. By mail: A. WEINSTEIN, Chemist, 686 Union Ave., New York.

Build Your Home on one of the choice lots we are selling in the most beautiful section of the Bronx, fronting on Boston road, within 1 minute of station, of four-track electric subway extension NOW being completed by the New Haven R. R.; prices \$800 up; easy terms; call and see.

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By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

Flatbush Real Estate

"Property" does not follow all the "hot" houses in the city. All that the "hot" houses have is "hot" houses. "Property" is not "hot" houses. "Property" is not "hot" houses. "Property" is not "hot" houses.

Bronx Lots near Elevated and Subway \$600 up EASY TERMS. A. SHATZKIN & SONS 149th St. and 3d Ave., N. Y. (Open also, Sundays.)

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THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1908.

Himself the colossal blunder of the age, William H. Taft seems gifted with an infinite capacity for making mistakes. He nearly never opens his mouth without "putting his foot in it," thereby demonstrating that his fat is by no means confined to his body. He carefully perpetrates every possible bad break which his grotesque master may chance to overlook, and their combined lack of judgment keeps the administration continually in an attitude of apology.

Taft's latest display of his lack of both tact and taste was made in his Memorial Day address at Grant's Tomb, in the presence of the general's son and a throng of veterans who venerate the memory of their dead commander.

To malign the dead whose dumb lips cannot speak in their own behalf is an act characteristic of the courage and manhood of that desirable citizen who at his master's bidding went to Idaho to make a fight against defenseless prisoners.

The Call has no inclination to enter the lists either in defense or in disparagement of General Grant. It concerns itself not with persons but with principles, except when the one embodies the other, as in the case of Taft; and Grant was only a man. But it may opportunely be said, as an abstract proposition, that The Call, believing as it does in the criminality of war, finds nothing especially admirable in the character of any military chieftain, as such. It believes, too, in giving attention to live issues rather than to dead men. And, although it finds little utility for the dead languages while so many persons have such limited knowledge of their own, it would commend to Secretary Taft the Latin admonition, "De mortuis nil nisi bonum," and would wish to have carved above the portals of every tomb the benign inscription, "Requiescat in pace."

Taft, with rare delicacy befitting the occasion, charged Grant with habitual drunkenness during his early army career. The charge is an odd one, but one which all gentle-minded persons have been glad to forget. The man being dead, there is no reason for a resurrection of his faults. The appetite for liquor is not a wickedness but a weakness. Many good men have been drunk and countless rascals have remained sober. Dipsomania is no more a matter of morals than is diphtheria. Both are problems in pathology. Being diseases, they should be left to the doctors.

Taft also revived the nearly forgotten fact that, prior to the Civil War, Grant was one of the social incompetents—a chronic business failure—unable to cope with conditions and incapable of making a living. Had our war secretary been a little wiser he would have refrained from reminding the unemployed electorate that Grant was a victim of that economic system which makes the enormous calamity of war a factor necessary to personal success.

These things related by Taft, however true, are not history; they are but the ignoble memories of unworthy minds. Incidentally, if this gaucherie doesn't cost the Fat Boy the presidential nomination it will at least lose him a considerable percentage of the voters' vote.

"Conscience cannot be distributed any more than can a suit of clothes be distributed among a hundred men," declared the Rev. Dr. Robert MacKenzie in his bacchante sermon at New York University. Guess the reason is that there wouldn't be enough to go

To the demagogue nothing is sacred. The most hallowed of human associations are to him but material for his selfish manipulations. So it is not surprising that the Times made its Decoration Day editorial exclusively and unflinchingly upon Socialism. Among other things it said:

A small but vociferous number of our fellow-citizens, scattered in all parts of the country, seem bent on its destruction. They are trying to change it into a huge Socialistic community, in which the chances of individual development shall be restricted, and industry and talent hampered. They demand, insanely, the demolition of the Government, and the substitution for it of a vaguely constituted paternal machine which shall support the incompetent and lazy at the expense of the competent and industrious.

Contrary to all this, the purpose and effect of Socialism is not to destroy this country but to preserve it from that destruction toward which it is so swiftly being driven under capitalistic control. Who are responsible for the present deplorable conditions, which so alarmingly suggest destruction? The Socialists? Verily not! Who then but the capitalists? They alone have been in control and they only are responsible for results.

Socialism will not restrict individual development. Instead, it will enable man to reach his highest development and find his best expression. Any expansion of this point were a waste of words, so evident is its verity to every person with even the most superficial understanding of the philosophy of Socialism.

Socialism makes no special provision for the "lazy and incompetent," but will insure to each member of society the means of livelihood. To every person capable of performing useful labor it will give the full product of his toil, and that is ALL it WILL give him. Only a thief would wish to take more or grant less. As for the disabled and incapacitated, any society should be sufficiently humane to cheerfully care for its afflicted members. They are the penalty which compensating Nature places upon society for its crimes, and this should not be evaded. But it is reasonable to assume that with

few generations of improved environment such delinquents will disappear.

"This is a country worth dying for," declares the Times. More than that—it is a country worth LIVING for. Socialism would do away with the necessity of any man dying for his country, and would teach the nobler duty of living in the service of society. Socialism would teach the futility of force—the utter unreason of the arbitrariness of arms; that violence never yet vindicated a principle; that war's results prove not which side was right but only which was strongest; that resort to physical contest is the recourse of the barbarian and has no proper place in the process of civilization.

Socialism would make Memorial Day a tradition in future times, when no broken hearts shall march upon their weeping way to places of remembrance above the pathetic dust of murdered men.

SUPPOSE!

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

I sometimes wonder what would happen if the Socialists were at this moment in power.

I sometimes wonder what the rest would say if the Socialist party instead of the Republican or Democratic party were responsible for the ills of the present.

Suppose fifteen or twenty million people were in poverty.

Suppose two million children were enslaved in mines, mills and factories.

Suppose three million workers were unemployed.

Suppose homes were insanitary and filthy; streets uncleaned and stumpling upon slum.

Suppose our political institutions were corrupted, and all political life the mercy of predatory and corrupt machines.

Suppose humanity were at the mercy of private property, without rights, ruled and misruled by political machines.

Suppose Senator Platt were a Socialist, wallowing in his cesspool of morality.

Suppose Taft and Alfred Vanderbilt were "parlor Socialists."

WHAT THEN WOULD BE THE ATTITUDE OF THE PRESS?

I wonder if our opponents would be as mild, as temperate, as self-possessed as the Socialists are to-day.

I wonder if they would be inclined to violence.

I wonder if preachers, editors and politicians would harangue the multitude, call meetings of unemployed, shout "free love" to the old Senator, and expose the immorality of "parlor Socialists."

I venture to think there would be much shrieking, much gnashing of teeth, much sweating of blood.

There would be talk of revolution, and the Democrats and Republicans would be trying to inflame the multitude against Socialist misrule.

But all these conditions exist under the REPUBLICAN RULE—all this immorality, all this corruption, all this immorality.

And how calmly and philosophically preachers, editors and politicians look upon it all.

How they dread Socialist agitation. How they condemn Socialists' interference.

How blind they are to the evils of their own rule!

"WEARY WILLIES"



IF ANYBODY SHOULD EVER WRITE ANOTHER BOOK LIKE "THE JUNGLE," J. OGDEN ARMOUR MAY HAVE TO TAKE TO THIS.

THE GOOD OLD KID DAYS



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF "RED WEEK."

BY ALEXANDER JONAS.

(Editorial in the New York Volkszeitung, May 26.)

The past week has belonged to Socialism. Every one of the three events which have taken place in the last few days would have sufficed to mark the period as "Red Week." The first appearance of the Call, the opening of the campaign, with Comrade Debs as chief speaker, and the convention of the so-called Christian Socialists—taken all together, these formed a great series of events dedicated to Socialism.

Never before have so many articles and items appeared in the capitalist press dealing directly or indirectly with Socialism. It can no more be killed by silence. In fact, the capitalist newspapers seem to be a little afraid that their silence can only contribute toward making their readers, who would be sure to hear of the Socialist events in some way, believe that the bourgeois press is unable to defend the arguments of the Socialists. And this is a great gain.

Concerning its future we are full of hope. And this hope we do not express as a mere turn of speech, which we are bound to make on this occasion. For we have always found that no matter where signs and wonders appear, certainly they are accompanied on the Socialist side by human intelligence. It is not so often that this or that is impossible; the facts put the prophecy to shame. That is because enthusiasm, unlimited capacity for self-sacrifice, and unswerving boldness constitute the Socialist's chief weapons. In addition, however, and fortunate circumstances and events arise which are seldom upon and made use of so will the unbelievable come to pass, the apparently impossible made almost a play. And in this sense we feel firmly assured that the Call will be able to add a valuable reason because it owes its existence to the Socialist spirit of fight and daring.

PARK ROW'S VERDICT.

Capitalist Rivals Tell What They Think of The Call—Some Sneer, Some Snort, Some Growl.

Memorial Day of 1908 had some special interest for the Socialists in and about New York City, the day marking the appearance of the first issue of The Call. The new journal, which is published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, presents itself as "essentially a workingman's newspaper," and so, logically and necessarily, its editors say, a Socialist newspaper.

The price of the new organ is one cent, for which is promised a proper, exact and truthful presentation to its readers of "nothing but the news," something that the other New York journals, it seems, have been unable to accomplish. In the eight pages of the first edition room has been found, however, besides the advertisements, for a few hints on health. The Socialists are advised that ties of wedge-wood blue and vixen rose are in order with flannel suits this summer, and a merry widow hat is urged as a headpiece for the fashionable girl.—The Tribune.

Although accompanied by the false claim of being the first English Socialist daily to appear in this city, the birth yesterday, May 20th, of the "Evening Call," an organ of the Socialist party, is greeted cordially by the Daily People, the organ of the Socialist Labor Party, its elder by just seven years and eleven months. With the recollection of its own visions of inexperience still fresh upon its mind, the Daily People will pass by without criticizing the glaring manifestations of visionariness that mark the inexperienced physiognomy of the "Evening Call." Worse defects, defects in the essentials of Socialist principle and policy, will demand sufficient criticism from these columns. Nevertheless, the conduct of the capitalist forces of the land, bidding Socialists to the front, warrants the expectation that it may not be long before the two papers—no longer adversaries in opposite parties and upholding opposite tickets, but emulous toward one identical aim—will, the one in the morning, the other in the evening, supplement each other's batteries in the attack upon the Robber Burg of Capitalism. In this expectation the Daily People bids the "Evening Call," Welcome.—The Daily People.

The new daily Socialist newspaper, The Evening Call, made its first appearance yesterday. It is owned and managed by a co-operative association of men and women, of which L. A. Makiel is president, Frank M. Hill treasurer, and J. Chant Lipes, secretary.—The World.

Park Row saw the birth of another evening paper yesterday. The weather was most unkind at the auspicious moment, but that did not prevent many people from running from their sheltering places and speculating a penny for the first number of The Call. It is to be the daily organ of the Socialist Party, and will print two editions daily. The object of the paper, as defined in its initial number yesterday, is "to record in its news columns the important events of the day with an exact regard for truth—something that is not done by any other paper in New York."

A new paper for the workers, its owners, the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, call their venture. Most of the eight pages are made up of the doings of Socialists and the labor party. Local news is taboo, except where it has to do with either of the above two causes.

"The capitalist press is not truly a news purveyor," says the paper editorially. "It exists to champion the cause of the masters against the masses." This paper will frankly proclaim the Marxist propaganda. The Call, according to the same editorial, is not published for profit, but any surplus that comes along will be useful.—Times.

"Vol. 1, No. 1," of the New York Evening Call, a daily afternoon socialist newspaper, appeared yesterday, and Eugene V. Debs, candidate of the Marxists for President, delivered a long night in a speech at Grand Central Palace shortly after it slid into the tumultuous sea of Journalism.

Efforts to found an organ for the proletariat have been made for several years, and after much negotiation the newspaper, which is published in a one-cent, four-page, seven-column publication devoted to "All the News, All the Time," to Socialism, whether there is time for it or not, and also to the affairs of the home, the hearth and the heart. Its leading news article was about a strike of Illinois miners. Here to-night, being a faithful record of the candidate's intention to give the new publication all the aid he could, and directly beneath was a "starry-headed" "Police-Boost Dope in Baltimore." One best was heralded, it was about a strike of Illinois miners. The bulk of the news related to labor and socialism. The Call also advertised itself on the front page with becoming modesty.

"With our present complex civilization," runs this salutatory, "the daily life with demands that is a matter of prime consideration, and should in every manner be recognized. Therefore, the epileptic condition of Park Row's jaundiced journals is nothing less than a criminal imposition on the reader, robbing him of valuable time, which is forced by the capitalist press to search in a wilderness of words for the actual news."

George H. Gordon, for five years night manager of a news association and for three years on the staff of the Sun, is the managing editor. One of the chief editorial writers is W. J. Ghent. Mr. Park Row's Editor, who conducts the woman's department, "Miss Beesie Beeswax," writes about affairs of the heart. Has a gentleman when walking with a lady in the street any right to ask her to throw away her gum? Is a sample of the questions she asks. One of the featured illustrations by amateurs, Editorials there are in plenty, with attacks on the capitalist press. The publication office is at No. 6 Park place.

The paper is published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, which has a large membership of workers, to be known as the New York Socialist, a weekly.—Herald.

GREETINGS TO THE CALL.

Washington, D. C., May 12, 1908. Editor of The Call: I have your issue in which you ask me to contribute an article to The Call. I trust that you will be the president of the important work in connection with the labor movement, and the numerous other things you are doing for the cause of the workers with your pen and your truly yours, SAMUEL GOMPERS, President American Federation of Labor.

Boston, Mass., May 12, 1908. Editor of The Call: Your letter reaches me here. Accept my hearty congratulations on your success in launching The Call and I trust you will be the president of the important work in connection with the labor movement, and the numerous other things you are doing for the cause of the workers with your pen and your truly yours, SAMUEL GOMPERS, President American Federation of Labor.

My dear Mr. Gordon: I have your issue which you ask me to contribute an article to The Call. I trust that you will be the president of the important work in connection with the labor movement, and the numerous other things you are doing for the cause of the workers with your pen and your truly yours, SAMUEL GOMPERS, President American Federation of Labor.

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