

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

Downtown Final

VOL. 1, NO. 51.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1908.

PRICE ONE CENT.

IN LONG SPEECH TAFT MAKES STRONG BID FOR LABOR VOTE

FAKE FIGHT GETS MONEY

Scranton Hotel Keeper Is Trimmed for \$15,000.

Working the old "fake fight" swindle but dressing it up in velvet and silk, a gang of swindlers handed a gold brick to Frederick Holzmann, proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, of Scranton, and separated him from \$15,000 of regular money.

Holzmann in his capacity as bond-taker met a man registering at Scranton under the name of Charles Weber. Weber learned that Holzmann was interested in lumber lands and offered to introduce him to "old man Cudahy and his son."

In furtherance of this plan the two came to New York and then went to Bridgeport, where Holzmann was introduced to the Chicago capitalists, and then the fight game came in as a side issue.

"You see, my son and myself are here for a little quiet sport," said the man whom Holzmann thought was the millionaire packer. "We have brought on a little fighter from the West who can whip any boy of his weight, and we are to put off a match in the house of a friend in Boston."

Holzmann gladly went to Boston with Lane to see the bout. Lane explained on the way that they had "framed up" a match on the old man by getting a boy named Collins to meet the Western lad. Lane thought Holzmann could make a "hit with the old man by putting down and winning a good sized bet, as it was sure the Western lad would be whipped."

The Scranton hotel man drew \$5,000 and gave it to Lane to bet. The match was pulled off, and "old man Cudahy's" boy won, greatly to the surprise and grief of Lane. Holzmann rode away from the private mansion with Lane and the defeated fighter. On the word of the latter that he could whip the Western lad, Holzmann drew \$10,000 and gave it to Lane to bet on the return match. That was the last he saw of anyone concerned.

LACKAWANNA OFFICIAL URGES AGAINST STRIKE

SCRANTON, Pa., July 28.—Fearing that the switchmen along the entire system will vote in favor of a strike, General Superintendent Clarke, of the Lackawanna Railroad, yesterday issued an appeal to the employees, in which he says, among other things:

"In your own behalf, I bespeak and advise conservative thought and action in this matter, as I believe that if you vote in favor of a strike you will have serious occasion to regret it."

"If you feel that your personal welfare should have first consideration, reason with your own mind independently and remember that the company has at least an equal claim upon your loyalty."

By Wednesday the decision of the workers will be made known as to whether they desire to go out on strike because the company discharged a crew of men who refused to obey orders. The trouble originated in Buffalo, but if a strike should be declared the entire system will be affected.

LIPTON ENTERTAINS AMERICAN ATHLETES.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 28.—Sir Thomas Lipton is entertaining the American Olympic committee and such of the American athletes as remain in the country. They came down from London to-day and embarked on the yacht Erin and are now on a trip around the Isle of Wight.

PHILADELPHIA CRICKETERS PLAYING NORTHAMPTON.

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

Republican Candidate Discusses Campaign Issues.

After Praising Roosevelt, the Labor Question Is Gone Into at Great Length—Anti-Injunction Discussed—Right to Strike Upheld—What Labor Can and Cannot Lawfully Do.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Notification day began auspiciously a little time after sunrise this morning with the boom of cannon from the hills surrounding the city. Seven o'clock was the time set for the artillery demonstration, but some of the gunners were a little eager to be the first to shoot and when the clocks of the city began to strike the hour of 7 the salute had been in progress for several minutes.

The candidate was allowed an hour, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the delivery of his speech, although the officers of the day were kind enough to say that he "might have more time if necessary."

The plans for the afternoon were as complete as a month of planning could make them. Following the largest parade in the history of the city, a general jollification was provided for, in which 100,000 persons joined. Taft prefaced his speech to-day accepting the Republican nomination for President with a sweeping indorsement of Rooseveltism.

In discussing labor, Mr. Taft, among other things, said:

"One important phase of the policies of the present Administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage-earner the same measure of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer. The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight-hour law for Government construction. The essence of the reform effected by the former is the abolition of the fellow-servant rule, and the introduction of the comparative negligence theory by which an employee injured in the service of his employer does not lose all his right to recover because of slight negligence on his part. There is the act providing for compensation for injury to Government employees, together with the various statutes requiring safety appliances upon interstate commerce railroads for the protection of their employees, and limiting the hours of their employment. These are all instances of the desire of the Republican party to do justice to the wage earner. Doubtless a more comprehensive measure for compensation of Government employees will be adopted in the future; the principle in such cases has been recognized, and in the necessarily somewhat slow course of legislation will be more fully embodied in definite statutes."

Interest of Employer and Employee Only Differ in Respect to Terms of Employment.

"The interests of the employer and the employee never differ except when it comes to a division of the point profit of labor and capital into dividends and wages. This must be a constant source of periodical discussion between the employer and the employee, as indeed are the other terms of the employment."

Advantage of Union.

"To give to employees their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may well unite, because in union there is strength and without it each individual laborer and employee would be helpless. The promotion of industrial peace through the instrumentality of trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted."

Other Labor.

"There is a large body of laborers however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness."

Rights of Labor.

"In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body. They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with, or giving custom to those with whom they are in controversy."

Policeman Accused of Brutality

Thomas McCormick, a plumber's helper, of 202 West Fifty-first street, in the West Side Court yesterday charged that he had been assaulted by policemen on several occasions for no reason. He said that a detective of the name of Evans had knocked him down and broken his arm because he had complained against Policeman Michael J. Rouss, who had loosened his teeth. Rouss assaulted him again yesterday, McCormick said, and arrested him when he was coming out of the West Forty-seventh street station, where he had gone to lodge a complaint against the policeman. In court Rouss made a charge of drunk and disorderly conduct against McCormick, who was promptly discharged. Magistrate Breen said that he would send the minutes to Commissioner Bingham.

Independent Hide Men After Beef Trust

An action said to be a blow at the Beef Trust and the leather combination has been commenced before the Board of Appraisers by independent dealers of hides and leather, who ask that the tariff of 15 per cent. be removed from hides of American cattle.

The protests are filed by E. C. Moore Company, Hans Rees Sons, and E. Buschoff, of Franken Brothers, and are on trial before General Appraiser Fischer.

During the last ten years the Beef Trust and the leather combination have had the advantage of this 15 per cent. over importers, but it is said that the farmers never benefited from this home trade. If the present agitation is successful, the independents say, it may result in cheaper leather and cheaper shoes for the people.

Forty-One Indicted Racing Men

Thirty-Eight Appear at Once and Give Bail.

Forty-one indictments were handed up against bookmakers by the Kings County Grand Jury to-day by Judge Dike, sitting in the County Court. Thirty-eight of the men indicted were on hand to plead to the indictments. Warrants were issued for the three who did not respond when their names were called.

Among the bookies indicted the best-known were "Joe" Vindig and the Kissell brothers, Charles and Adam. The thirty-eight accused present were arraigned before Judge Dike. They were represented by counsel, who demanded that bail be fixed in a small amount, and that the accused be given a speedy trial. Acting District Attorney Elder said they would be tried as soon as the calendars were cleared of other cases.

After handing up the indictments the Grand Jury was not dismissed. This gave rise to the report that later in the day the Grand Jury would prepare a presentment in which the Brighton Beach track would be characterized as a disorderly resort.

Mr. Elder said after the court proceedings that the Grand Jury would probably not adjourn until Friday.

At least one, and perhaps three, more indictments are expected to be filed at that time. It was said that these indictments would be against men prominent in the Brighton Beach Racing Association.

Reframing Big Fine Noise for Campaign

LENOX, Mass., July 28.—Attorney-General Bonaparte has summoned to Lenox Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, the prosecutor in the Standard Oil case, and other members of the Department of justice for a conference on the immediate retrial of the case at Chicago.

Two suites of rooms have been engaged by the Attorney-General, which are to be used for conference purposes.

Nan Patterson Forced to Leave Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—Nan Patterson, the chorus girl who was tried three times for the murder of Caesar Young several years ago, and who has been making this city her home since that time, left here late Saturday for parts unknown, following a conference with the police authorities.

In speaking of the matter to-day Acting Captain of Detectives Roach said:

"Nan Patterson thought that she was to be sent back to New York, as she is only out on probation there. She was very reticent and quiet, and when I told her she would have to go she agreed to do so. The wife of a prominent man called up on the telephone, stating that Nan Patterson had enticed her husband, and Nan Patterson admitted this, promising to leave the city at once."

Chester Strike Is Still Unsettled

CHESTER, Pa., July 28.—Another vain attempt has been made here to settle the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Chester Traction Company, which is now in its sixteenth week. Mayor Johnson, together with a committee of councilmen, called on John A. Rigg, president of the Chester Traction Company, at his office in Philadelphia yesterday. They carried with them a proposition from the strikers, but President Rigg declined to consider it.

President Rigg stated that a proposal to appoint the County Commissioners as a grievance committee had been offered by the company in May last; but as it had not been accepted by the strikers the company was not now willing to have any body of men act as arbitrators. The company would not agree to recognize the strikers' union, and the men would only be dealt with individually. With few exceptions the men would be allowed to return to work.

Convicts Begin Work on New State Prison

The preliminary work on the building of the new State prison, to be erected at Highland Lake, just above Iona Island, has been begun.

Detachments of convicts from Sing Sing Prison are doing the work. They are taken to the new site from the old prison on the Bristol, a small steambot in charge of Capt. Norman Minnerly.

There are many points of especial interest about the new prison, aside from the magnitude and cost of the work.

It will be the largest in the world, covering about thirty acres. The cell-house will accommodate 2,000. The interior of all walls will be of porcelain enamel.

Cousin of Jay Gould Dying of Starvation.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 28.—Melvin A. Gould, who says he is a second cousin of the late Jay Gould, is dangerously ill in the County Hospital. He is 70 years old, and is suffering from lack of proper nourishment. The old man has been living in his own cottage, and has been cared for by his foster-daughter, whom he had befriended in former years. She is said to be no longer able to care for him, and he must become a county charge.

There is a mortgage on the cottage, and if he dies there will be hardly enough money to bury him. He once was wealthy. Most of his property was turned into cash in order that he might speculate in mines. He lost thousands of dollars trying to develop a claim, which was worthless.

Police Investigating Young Woman's Death.

The Williamsburg police were to-day investigating the death of Katherine Kelly, 21 years old, who died this morning in a small room off her bedroom at her home at 245 Hooper street, Brooklyn, by drinking what was believed to have been cyanide of potassium. The girl's friends said that she poured a liquid into the cup containing the poison without first making a light to see if the cup was empty and that her death was accidental. The woman was pronounced dead by Dr. Mary Crawford, of the Williamsburg Hospital, and by Dr. Partridge, of 309 Hewes street, Williamsburg.

Magistrate Cornell Discovers Peculiar Situation.

Girl Sent to the House of Good Shepherd Released After Two Days—Says Her Friends Paid Someone \$200—Papers in the Case Cannot Be Found—Magistrate to Investigate.

What promises to be another scandal in the city courts was brought out last night when Magistrate Cornell, in the Night Court, questioned Louise Nelson, a young woman who has been repeatedly arrested in the Tenderloin and was brought before him and he learned that, although she had been sentenced to the House of the Good Shepherd on June 2, she was released two days later.

On searching for the papers in the case it was found that they had disappeared from the Tombs Police Court, where the girl had been first arraigned.

The records show that Miss Nelson was arrested on May 15 and at that time paroled in the custody of Miss Miner, a probation officer. On June 2 she was rearrested and, for violation of her parole, was sentenced by Magistrate Wahle to the House of the Good Shepherd. Although presumably in the institution she was rearrested a few nights ago in the Tenderloin.

When Miss Miner investigated the matter she found that the Nelson girl had been released two days after her commitment and at the House of the Good Shepherd the probation officer learned that a request had been received for the girl's release. At the Tombs Court, where an inquiry was made for the papers in the case, Miss Miner was informed that they had disappeared and at the House of the Good Shepherd she was informed that the request for the girl's release had come from the Magistrate who had committed her.

Miss Miner told Magistrate Cornell that the woman told her that a fund of \$200 had been raised by some friends and paid to some one, she did not know who, and that she was released the next day.

Magistrate Cornell questioned the girl at length but she stated that she did not know to whom the money had been paid, but that the money had been raised and paid by some friends of hers.

The Magistrate said to the woman: "No one has the power to release you from an institution of this sort save a judge of the Supreme Court or the authorities of the institution themselves. The magistrate has no more control over it than a dog in the streets except by way of recommending sentence."

"I purpose to make a further investigation in this matter and to get all the facts," said the Magistrate.

He then sentenced the woman to six months in the workhouse, but at the request of Miss Miner, who assured the Magistrate that the girl had given her much information, she was paroled in the custody of the probation officer during good behavior.

Miss Miner declared emphatically that she was going to probe the matter to the bottom on the lines she had already started.

It is evident that some one paid some one money to get this girl out of the House of the Good Shepherd. WHO RECEIVED THIS TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS? It certainly had its effect, for the girl was promptly released irrespective of the final destination of the money.

Auto Victim Dies in Hospital

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 28.—Gilmeipa de Mello, a 7-year-old Portuguese girl, who was run over by John F. Archbold's automobile on the Mattapoisett road on Thursday, died at St. Luke's Hospital last night. The accident occurred while the car was with Mr. and Mrs. Archbold in a rear seat, was running at slow speed, but the child ran suddenly in front of it.

Mr. Archbold is a son of John D. Archbold, the Standard Oil magnate. He was on his way to New York on an important mission at the time, but immediately gave up the trip and has been staying here since the accident. Mr. and Mrs. Archbold have visited the hospital daily.

Auto Victim Dies in Hospital

While changing cross-bars on a pole at Fourteenth and Bloomfield streets Hoboken, to-day, William Deppisch, 31 years old, of 226 West street, Wes Hoboken, came in contact with a live wire and a current of 13,500 volts passed through his body. He was still alive when taken down from the pole, but died soon afterward in St. Mary's Hospital.

Live Wire Kills Lineman

INVERNESS, Scotland, July 28.—Andrew Carnegie, while automobiling to-day with his wife and daughter in the vicinity of Skibo Castle, came into collision with another auto. All three were severely shocked, but they were able to continue their journey. The car was only slightly damaged.

A Strike in Boston

Ferry Engineers Walked Out This Morning.

BOSTON, Mass., July 28.—The engineers employed on the city of Boston ferryboats went on strike at 6 o'clock this morning.

At that hour Deputy Superintendent of Ferries Harry Christiernin had three licensed engineers on hand who took the places of the strikers, and this forenoon the boats are running the same as usual, the only difference observed being that trips were a minute or so longer than usual.

The engineers, eleven in number, quit because they have been refused the customary two weeks' vacation this summer. Supt. Emerson of the Street Department refusing absolutely to grant them a leave of absence without loss of pay.

The men demanded the vacation, and when it was denied they sought a raise in salary, asking for \$1,500 a year, the rate at the present time being \$1,250. Because neither demand was granted the men decided to go on strike, and six o'clock this morning was decided on as the time to begin operations.

It was the original intention to go out at midnight last night, but in order that the United States mails might not be held up or the fire department or police ambulances subjected to inconvenience the hour was delayed.

I Killed, 3 Injured When Auto Hits Pole

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—On young woman was killed, another seriously hurt and two young men slightly injured here this morning in the wreck of a 60-horsepower motor car which struck a trolley pole on Model Farm lane. The victims were all carried to the University Hospital in another automobile.

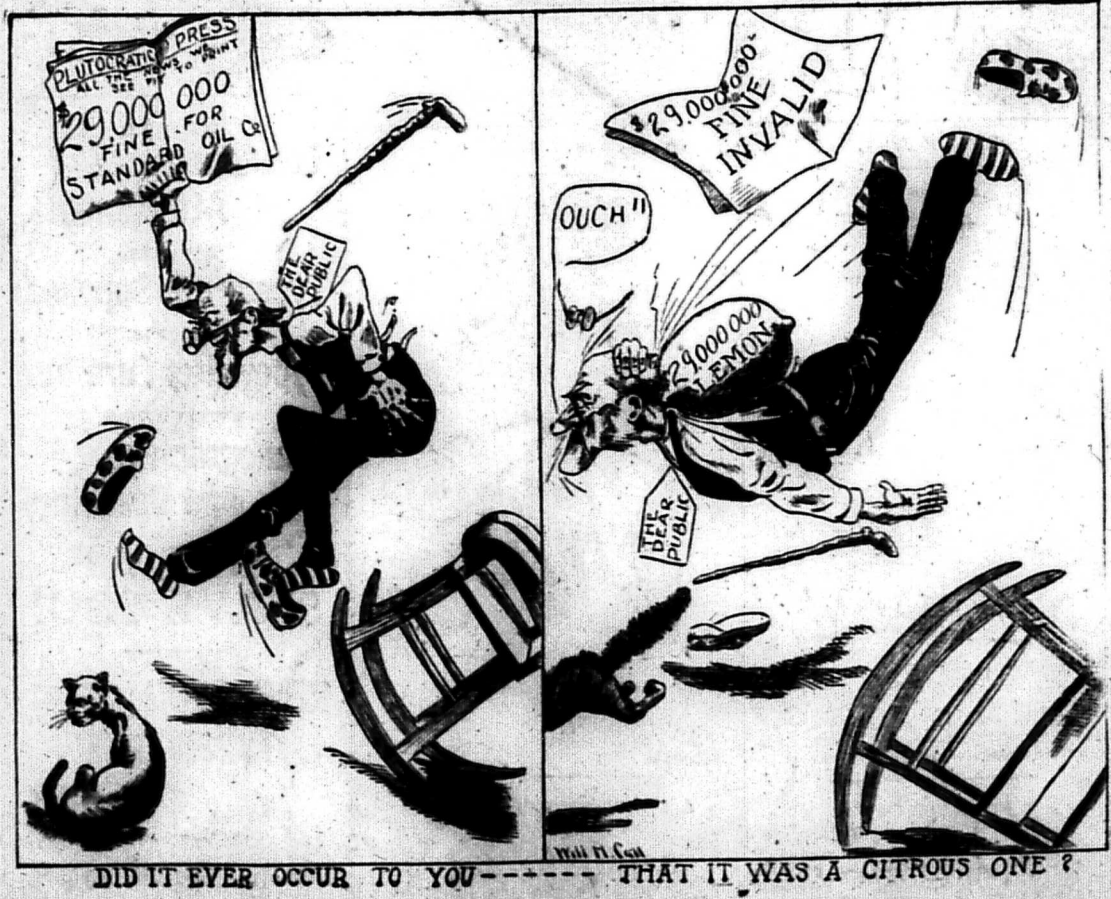
The dead girl is Kathryn Marie Zellers, 19 years old. The big machine became unmanageable at a turn in the road, and skidded into a trolley pole. Miss Zellers, who occupied the front seat, was hurled nearly twenty feet by the force of the collision.

Turks for Zionism

LONDON, July 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says it is stated that the policy of the Young Turks includes the restoration of Palestine to the Jews on the lines of the Zionist movement.

Constantinople July 28.—The Sultan has ordered the Chamber of Deputies to be repaired and furnished at his expense.

VIENNA, July 28.—Ever Bay, leader of the Young Turk party, had sent a telegram dated Salonica, Sunday, stating that after the proclamation of a constitution had been made the Greek bands in the neighborhood of Monastir came into the town. They will now return to Greece by sea from Salonica. The Bulgarian bands also, and the leaders of them have arrived at Nerekop. The inhabitants of the town, Turks, Bulgarians and Greeks, went out to meet them.



DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU—THAT IT WAS A CITROUS ONE?

ALFRED BARON BARREN OF FUNDS

BOSTON, Mass., July 28.—F. Von Golden Seefeld, known formerly as Narragansett Pier as Baron Seefeld, was arrested at the hotel Touraine early this morning, charged with being a fugitive from justice. It is alleged that while "Baron" Seefeld was a guest at the Marlborough Hotel, Narragansett, he cashed a check for \$200, which is alleged to be worthless. A similar check, made by the Crown Hotel, the police say that the "Baron" is wanted also as President on the charge of receiving another check, alleged to be worthless. He was in bed when the arrest was made. His wife followed him to the prison, carrying their child. "Baron" gave his age as 29 and his residence as 45 West Thirty-fifth street, New York.

He was arrested in New York in December, 1905, charged with obtaining money from the "Countess" Ilka K. Palfy, under false pretenses. He had been the guest at the home of Mrs. Perry in Philadelphia, in November. He told her he was an attaché of the German Consulate in Philadelphia.

A few weeks after one of his calls, he said he had been arrested and threatened to be taken away from his machine because he had failed to pay the last \$2,000 due. The countess loaned him the necessary money, and followed and the "Countess" was recovered the money. He claimed to be a member of the Koenigsberg Imperial Guard.

Following this the "Baron" disappeared and spent the winter in New Orleans. He met a charming girl, the daughter of a wealthy Southerner, and married her the following summer. The match caused a disruption and the "Baron" fled with his bride. He was followed by the bride's brother, who seized them.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Since our last report the Century Club has admitted Mary R. Sanford, Geo. H. Strother, G. Robinson and S. Dickinson. The club has now thirty-one members. Come in.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Carry a Sustainers' Card: Many of the Socialist Assembly Districts of Greater New York have elected collectors from whom you may secure your card. If you are not connected with an assembly district, apply to this department and pay your dues here. Collectors receipt for dues by means of stamps and every one who wishes to support the Call should hold one of these collecter's certificates. We have for our press in one which we want you to buy and organization. While the Call is building up its circulation and advertising, stand by the party's Sustainers' Card. Collectors in Manhattan and the Bronx are as follows: Second A. D. David Cummings, 4-2 Franklin street; 2d and 3rd A. D. Frank Arnone, 226 East 32nd street; 3d and 4th A. D. M. J. Newman, 6th A. D. Chas. Gilden, 194 Madison street; 5th A. D. Samuel Golden, 170 East Houston street; 6th A. D. John Gast, 174 West 34th street; 7th and 11th A. D. German, Paul Wagnard, 274 West 26th street; 12th A. D. H. J. Hillinger, 585 Eighth avenue; 13th and 15th A. D. S. Furman, 268 East 40th street; 14th A. D. J. John Muller, 508 East 40th street; 15th and 16th A. D. Wm. Herrie, 329 East 3rd street; 17th A. D. Karl Schumann, 127 W. 47th street; 20th A. D. Jacob Schiffer, 1611 Lexington avenue; 22d A. D. Ene. Br. J. Fr. Kosover, 1745 First avenue; 21st A. D. H. M. Bartholomew, 412 St. Nicholas avenue; 23d A. D. German, Joseph, John Schneider, 337 East 94th street; 25th A. D. Thomas Crimmins, 206 West 146th street; 24th and 26th A. D. William Bingham, 162 East 82d street; 26th A. D. Pauline Newman, 184 Madison avenue; 25th and 27th A. D. Robert Bruere, 3-5 39th avenue; 28th A. D. Fred W. Barwood, Harlem Socialist Club, 250 West 126th street; Br. 1, 22d A. D. Nathan Lasing, 2752 Brookville avenue; 2d, 28th Avenue, 573 Brookville avenue; 3d, 30th A. D. Harry Lichtenberg, 2044 Forest avenue; 4th A. D. Br. 2, 218th Avenue, I. E. Dickert, 191 White Plains avenue; 15th A. D. Schermer, 1206 Washington avenue; 23d, 24th and 25th A. D. German, Rudolph Wm. Ober, 287 East 153d street. Brooklyn collectors: 1st and 2d A. D. Edward Bevoort, care C. G. Ward, 62 Livingston street; 3d A. D. Sam Wadhvani, 119 Sackett street, or Camille Collins, 64 Woodhall street; 4th and 5th A. D. Louis Dolz, 1639 Bayside street; 6th A. D. Wm. Graff, 780 Park avenue; 8th A. D. H. L. Rosenfeld, 4952 3d avenue; 9th A. D. Br. 2, Alex Vnderwood, 4895 4th avenue; 10th A. D. Bergman, 247 St. Mark's avenue; 11th A. D. Morris Shaver, 432 7th avenue; 12th and 21st A. D. A. Schlosberg, 32 Siegel street; 13th and 14th A. D. Fr. Schwitzer, 500 Nassau avenue; 16th A. D. Br. 1, M. Turner, 1024 40th street; 17th A. D. German, Linn, 679 1/2 Gates avenue; 18th A. D. has two collectors, J. A. Schurmer, 272 East 15th street, and F. C. Hammond, 1199 Flatbush avenue; 19th A. D. C. Locke, 147 George street; 20th A. D. H. A. Quorth, 1228 Bushwick avenue; 22d A. D. E. I. Palmer, 37 Millard street; Br. 2, 22d A. D. L. Goldberg, 357 Christopher street; 23d A. D. New York, 300th A. D. worth of stamps; the 27th A. D. 322 28th, the 34th A. D. 325 1st; the 35th A. D. 316, and many other districts amounts. Brooklyn has been tardy in taking hold of this work. The 22d A. D. has reported with sales of \$7.60.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Who some time ago pledged small amounts have complained because our collectors have not called. Hundreds of these small pledges were on hand when our department began to handle them from here. Where district collectors have been appointed

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VEGETABLE SILK

What is it? A new material for hosiery and underwear. THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND DEPARTMENT has secured the local agency. Send your orders. ALL PROFITS TO THE CALL. Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery, 50c. Place your first order to help the Fund. You will place your second because you like the goods. For description of full line of hosiery and underwear, send for catalog. Address ANNA A. MALEY, General Collector, The Call Sustaining Fund, 6 Park Place, New York City.

WALL PAPER TRUST GETS ANOTHER CO.

William Campbell Wall Paper Company had been purchased by a syndicate consisting of the following men, seven of whom are actively identified with the Imperial Wall Paper Company of Glen Falls, N. Y.: Edward F. Murray, George Tall, vice-president of the Imperial Company; John J. McCabe, secretary; Charles W. Morse, George F. Underwood, Henry S. Kearney, L. W. Emerson, Brodie F. Fogley, William H. Gelsheben, and Jere F. Finch.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY "EASY" ON OIL CO.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 28.—The prosecuting attorney was not quite sure that he could convict the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, against whom there are several suits pending in the Circuit Court for violation of the anti-trust laws of the State, and illegal discrimination, so he compromised by accepting as a fine, \$10,000 from the defendant company.

STRIKE TROUBLE IN ELGIN.

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

TATF'S BID FOR LABOR VOTE.

(Continued from page 1.)

What Labor Cannot Lawfully Do.

"What they have not the right to do is to injure their employer's property, to injure their employer's business, by use of threats or methods of physical duress against those who would work for him, or deal with him, or by carrying on what is sometimes known as a secondary boycott against his customers or those with whom he deals in business. All those who sympathize with them may unite to aid them in their struggle, but they may not through the instrumentality of a threatened or actual boycott compel third persons against their will to have no interest in their controversy to come to their assistance. These principles have for a great many years been settled by the courts of this country.

"Threatened unlawful injuries to business, like those described above, can only be adequately remedied by an injunction to prevent them. It has been claimed that injunctions do not issue to protect anything but property rights, and that business is not a property right; but such a proposition is wholly inconsistent with all the decisions of the courts. The Supreme Court of the United States says that the injunction is a remedy to protect property or rights of a pecuniary nature, and we may well submit to the considerate judgment of all laymen whether the right of a man in his business is not as distinctly a right of a pecuniary nature as the right to his horse or his house or the stock of goods on his shelf; and the instances in which injunctions to protect business have been upheld by all courts are so many that it is futile further to discuss the proposition.

BIDS ASKED FOR

Another big contract on the Catskill aqueduct, advertised yesterday, calls for the construction of three miles of concrete aqueduct; 17 feet high and 17-1/2 feet wide between Ireland Corners and New Hurley. This section will connect with the Walkill Valley siphon. Three years are allowed the successful bidder in which to complete the job.

THE ONLY WAY.

"He was married three times before he found out how to manage a wife." "How does he do it?" "Lets her have her own way."

ed the pledges have been turned over to them. If those who have signed pledges will report to their district collectors or report to this department now, we will be able to take care of them.

The Sustaining Fund Department is open every evening until nine. Will organizations which have voted money kindly remit promptly? Make checks payable to The New York Evening Call.

See further account of collectors in tomorrow's issue and in the meantime apply for catalog and look up the Vegetable Silk.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN NEW ENGLAND

Special to The Call. PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 28.—Industrial conditions here are getting worse instead of better. There are now more than 30,000 unemployed in the state, over 20,000 working at half time or less and 30,000 at reduced wages. At one factory in this city, where twenty employees were making an average of \$14 a week on piece work, they are now forced to do the same amount of work at \$1 per day or \$6 per week, and in the face of this there has been a notice posted: "This factory will close on August 15, 1908, for one month, possibly indefinitely."

ARREST MAN FOR ROBBING CEMETERY.

PATERSON, July 28.—In an effort to learn who have been entering Holy Sepulchre Cemetery to steal flowers from the graves, owners of plots made complaint to Superintendent Hermet, and a watch was set by him, which led to an arrest on suspicion to-day. John Farrell was the prisoner. He was taken before Justice Percy, who held him for the Grand Jury. Farrell, it was declared, had been seen near the cemetery on several occasions. He said he knew nothing of the thefts.

SPORTING NOTES AND VIEWS.

By JOHN JAY.

There will be some language not fit to print in the immediate vicinity of the Hon. Lieutenant Wyndham Halswelle, of England, when he opens the cable which the enterprising and ever-advertising T. A. Brady sent him yesterday inviting the Englishman to meet Carpenter in a 400-meter race at the Knights of Columbia games at Newark, N. J., Saturday, August 22. Brady went so far as to say that "see some all expenses here and return." Note the return. Also Brady said "cable answer at the moment." He might have added gold toothpicks and pearl-handled carpet slippers. Any man who would take a victory by a walkover knows he is too much of a fellow to allow himself to be squeezed more than once. But it's good advertising for the Knights to send the cable. Sheppard, according to Brady and Guy Haskins, will be at the games.

Now comes the Vanderbilt Cup, auto manufacturers' Advertising Race, October 10, for the elimination, and October 24, for the race itself. Of course the Superiors of Nassau County are to pass on those dates. They meet on August 30. Can you see them refusing such a powerful body as that back of the Cup Race? Why ask them?

Listen hard and tell us if you hear any remarks about unfair treatment at Berlin where some of the Olympic team is contesting. Lightbody and May surprised them there yesterday. May won the 100-meter race, but Lightbody, who defeated Peterson, the Swede, in the 1,500-meter and later won the 800-meter race. Both men were greeted with much enthusiasm at the end of their race. And there was not a brick in sight.

Another one of those foolish mayor to mayor "letter-things," for the advertisement of the M. C. A. athletic, started yesterday from Toronto, Ont., to New York. He is expected here about August 12th. Weston the walker could have beaten that athletic. The latter's race, in the element of sport in it. The reply was simply an exploitation of municipal officers by a press agent.

The British may not be able to run, jump or throw the discus, but they are death on cricket, according to cables from Northampton, which report that the Gentlemen of Philadelphia—by the way, that name ought to defeat them alone—are having it put all over them by the Gentlemen of Northampton. The Philadelphia team has too much bice and not enough red blood in its members to win either victory or sympathy. It was not until F. White and F. H. Bohlen became associated that the Philadelphia made anything like a stand. From 432 they carried the score to 107 at the luncheon interval, and both played the bowling with confidence. The side was out, however, for 100. Northampton lost the first wicket before double figures were registered, and then ran the total up to 45 before the second wicket fell. Thompson and Smith put on 32 and 23, respectively. W. H. Kingston stayed at the wickets for the rest of the afternoon. The English total reached 125 for 6 wickets.

Fifty-two matches were scored in the first day of the eight-day annual singles tennis tournament on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club at Brookline to-day, completing all the matches of the first two days and four in the third. What promises to be the best match of the afternoon—between Beals C. Wright, former national champion, and K. Seaver, the present Massachusetts State champion—proved to be a walkover for Wright. At no time was Seaver in the running. The latter's game was essentially a back-court game, and as Wright is particularly keen at the net he held Seaver safe throughout.

THERE NOW.

Judd—We've been trying our best now for six months to be economical. Budd—How did you succeed? Judd—Had to give it up—it cost us too much.

Mrs. Bull—Now, Tommy, I want you to be good while I'm out. Tommy—I'll be good for a penny. Mrs. Bull—I want you to remember that you cannot be a son of mine unless you are good for nothing.

GOOD NEIGHBORS.

Nodd—You live next to a burying ground, don't you? How do you get on? Todd—Very much. Good neighbors. Quiet and peaceable; never running in unexpectedly.—Life.

THE USUAL CASE.



Meeker—My wife and I never quarrel. She does as she pleases and I do, too. Biseker—I see—as she pleases. Meeker—Of course. I'm not looking for trouble.

BREAKING THE LEASE.

"I fell out of the window of my flat yesterday." "And you are on the fourth floor. That was terrible." "Yes; I don't know how to face the janitor. I'm sure I've violated some clause in my lease."—Washington Herald.

DRAMATIC.

Hings—Why d'ye suppose that new play writer ordered all those big jackscrews? Gings—Why, haven't you heard? He's going to elevate the stage.

EXPENSIVE BUSINESS.

Judd—We've been trying our best now for six months to be economical. Budd—How did you succeed? Judd—Had to give it up—it cost us too much.

A HYMN OF CAPITALISM.

Of all my Father's family, If Providence will care for me, The devil may take the rest. —Scritter of Truth, Hot Springs, Ark.

150 CLOAK MAKERS ARE LOCKED OUT

Without any previous notification to the men individually or to the union, 150 cloak makers were locked out yesterday by the firm of R. Simon & Co., of 25 East Tenth street. As the contract between the company and the union expires August 1, it is believed that the lockout is a step of the company to run a non-union shop.

RUNAWAY FRACTURES DRIVER'S SKULL

Morris Steilberg, at years old, of 125 East Houston street, was run over by a baker's wagon, which he had been driving along Second avenue to-day, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and from injuries to his legs. Steilberg was delivering bread in the manner many drivers do, keeping their horses moving and jumping in and out of the wagons between deliveries. Steilberg made a misstep and rolled under the wagon, the wheels passing over his legs. The horse ran away and was stopped at Twenty-eighth street by Policeman Wengeman.

NEW PROBATION OFFICERS.

The Board of City Magistrates has elected Henrietta L. Smith, Minnie A. De Chard and Mary A. Skelly to serve in the police courts as probation officers, the work to begin on Saturday. Each will receive \$500 a year salary.

DEATH RATE IS STILL LOW.

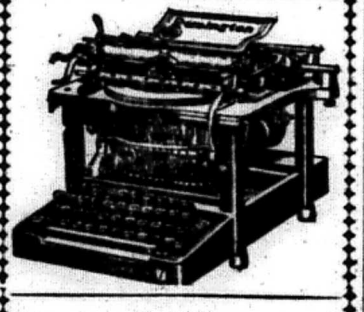
According to statistics compiled by the health authorities, there were 1,658 deaths in the greater city for the week ending July 25, or 18.50 per 1,000 persons. This compares with 22.05 as the rate for the corresponding week in 1907.

FOR SALE.

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

WE SELL, RENT, REPAIR, EXCHANGE TYPE-WRITERS

Tabulating Attachments, Typewriter Supplies, Typewriter Furniture, Stenographers and Operators. MAY WE SERVE YOU? REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Incorporated) New York and Everywhere.



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

HE HAD CAUSE.



Young Snobberly: "Ah, m' lud; I suppose you simply detect the people of 'is country?" Lord Fitzmud: "Aw—yaks. They mostly all take me for one of these—mud An-lem-nics."

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

THE OPENING NIGHT OF "The Traveling Salesman" —AT THE— LIBERTY THEATRE W. 42nd Street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. All of the 50c, 75c and \$1 seats for that night have been reserved for THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND, Which will get ONE-HALF OF THE PROCEEDS from the sale of these seats. Also on all tickets sold through The Call for performances until Saturday, Sept. 14. "The Traveling Salesman" is a new comedy by James Forbes, the author of the brilliantly successful comedy "The Chorus Lady." Tickets, price 50c, 75c and \$1 and upward, are on sale at the office of THE EVENING CALL, 6 PARK PLACE. And at all other Socialist headquarters in Greater New York. A handsome profit to The Call if all those seats for the first night, Monday, Aug. 10, are sold. Won't you buy some of the

380?

THE SECRET IS OUT!

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

POLICE HIDE EVIDENCE IN REIG TRAGEDY

Police Found Anticipating Sheliard's Indictment.

How Tool Box Destroyed—Suppress Gun Clothing—Secure Testimony as to Possibility of Girl Firing Shot—Start New Theory of Tragedy—All to Be Transferred.

The police of the Hamburg Police Station continued their activity in investigating the Barbara Reig murder yesterday, by sending out a call for a defense fund for Patrolman Sheliard. It is rumored that the men of the station will be asked to contribute the dollars each and that the force of the city will be asked for fifty cents each. A total of \$5,000 is expected to be realized.

Meanwhile, the tool box upon which the murdered girl was found has been returned to splinters, by order of the "officials." Henrietta Hein, who was named in the letter Sheliard produced as having been written to him by Miss Reig on May 21, has departed for parts unknown, and considerable success in establishing the suicide theory has been achieved in keeping the knowledge of the torn condition of the girl's clothes from the "official" colleagues of District Attorney Elder, although why he did not read the morning papers and receive his knowledge that way, as he would in an ordinary murder case, is far from clear. The District Attorney having at last received "official" notification yesterday, a week after the tragedy, sent his own man after the clothes. The girl's body was safely in the grave with its wounds bruised well hidden, by that time. The clothes were in possession of Capt. Wormell.

Essentially he helped the "investigation" by waiting until he received a formal report from the ancient Captain Wormell, with a copy of Sheliard's confession to the effect that a copy had been committed a week ago.

And, as the finest piece of detective work of the shrewd and astute Captain Cary, he is reported to have had the same yesterday to inform Commissioner Bingham that he had traced from the girl's employers, Messrs. & Wilhelm, lithographers, of 203 Grand street, Brooklyn, that although the girl had lost the use of the middle two fingers in an accident, she in respect folder of printed material using in the work a paper cutter. Therefore she could have shot herself, and so did shoot herself.

It comes the counter story, doubtless, by the police investigators, it is to the effect that the woman, named by Sheliard, had carried out her threat.

Bingham Goes Into Action.

Having received all these reports in a very real of a high quality, Commissioner Bingham announced that as a reward he would transfer every man out of the Hamburg Avenue Station, ordered Captain Wormell to make a complaint against Lieutenant Bunce, who was on the desk at the time the girl was found, and declared he would shift Wormell to a rural station where he could sleep until he decided to resign. In the meanwhile, Inspector Hussey is instructed to find something to make charges against the captain so that he can be broke.

"I have heard about that defense fund," said the Commissioner; "I am going after it."

Inspector Hussey is at the head of the investigation now.

The request will be held to-morrow at the Municipal Building, Brooklyn. A score of policemen, the father, sister and brother of the deceased, and other persons, names not known by the police investigators, will be summoned.

Sheliard will probably take the case and tell how he saw the girl when her shirt over her head and he did not notice her pick up her revolver from the tool chest, then remove it from its holster and, lying down upon the chest, send a bullet through her head, while the gas jet smelt over their heads.

The torn clothes will be shown to the struggle, if they do not disappear.

Then Inspector Hussey will take charge of the further investigation, and the evidence at the inquest, the charges may be brought against the police at the Hamburg station.

The report that the girl did fire the shot, because she could fold paper, is absurdly idiotic. As anyone knows, one never saw paper folded, only the end of the thumb and first finger are used. The rest of the hand is not used. Had her entire hand been used, she could still fold paper.

ENGLISH GET GAY.

LONDON, July 28.—Sporting Life has the Amateur Athletic Association served notice on the members of the American Olympic team who have accepted an invitation to participate in some unauthorized games in Ireland that if they compete they will be under the ban.

MUST DO SOMETHING.

Do you think he is a great man? I never could discover anything about him to.

GOVT. PLOT EXPOSED

Buwalda's Arrest Caused by Secret Service.

Special to The Call.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Nearly a month ago a great sensation was sprung on the people of San Francisco by a Spanish war veteran who, in a public lecture before the Socialist party, claimed that the arrest and imprisonment of Private Buwalda for shaking hands with Emma Goldman, the anarchist, was simply a put-up job by the secret service. Kirk, who was junior vice-commander of the national organization of the veterans, was appointed on a committee by the Socialists of San Francisco, to which party he claims allegiance, to investigate the case of Buwalda. As a result he made the sensational charges now shown to be true. This morning the press of the city contain accounts of the efforts made to secure Buwalda's release. Funston, who at the time of the car strike expressed a strong desire to "shoot the whipped mob," in an interview admits that the purpose of Buwalda's arrest was to show the soldiers that they had no right to express any sympathy with anarchists, and presumably "undesirable citizens." A military court martial has been elevated into a tribunal to judge the opinions which a soldier may or may not be permitted to hold. The release of Buwalda, originally intended to be done in a quiet manner, became impossible after Kirk's exposure of the plot and now it is to be carried through in an open way. Having established his precedent with Buwalda, Funston may now proceed to imprison soldiers who listen to Haywood, to Debs, to Bryan's anti-imperialism, to Kirk's "Patriotic Socialism," in fact, to anyone who does not glorify the Big Stick and the Fat Man.

While the fight was going on in Los Angeles the Socialists of San Francisco found themselves threatened with another struggle to maintain their right to speak on the street, a right vindicated by many bitter fights in the past. The police began making arrests and the police judges regularly dismissed the charges the next morning. The Socialists complained to the Police Commission and, after some acrimonious talk, the Police Commission arranged that, not only should the Socialist meetings be not disturbed, but they should be protected.

ALLEGED BLACKMAILER CAUGHT.

Santo Lacoello is a young Italian laborer living at 443 East Thirteenth street, and among other relatives in this country, has an uncle who is reputed to be the possessor of quite a portion of this world's goods. On July 21 this uncle, Francesco Nibbili, of 424 East Eleventh street, received a Black Hand letter which told him to leave \$200 in a designated spot or suffer the consequences of refusal. Nibbili does not get scared easily, so instead of giving up the money he started an investigation which led to the arrest last night of young Lacoello on suspicion of being the author of the threatening epistle. He, handwriting of the Black Hand letter is very like that of several notes said to have been written by the prisoner, and Detectives Archipolio and Carrao, who made the arrest, was sure that they have caught an embryo Black Hand. The case goes to the Tombs Police Court to-day.

THE OBLIGING FLAMINGO.

The flamingo is a very obliging bird. It will stand with one leg up and the other down, and will even stand with both legs up and down at the same time. It is a very useful bird in many ways. It is a very good swimmer and can swim for many miles. It is also a very good flyer and can fly for many hours. It is a very good eater and can eat many different kinds of food. It is a very good drinker and can drink many different kinds of water. It is a very good sleeper and can sleep for many hours. It is a very good talker and can talk many different kinds of words. It is a very good thinker and can think many different kinds of things. It is a very good doer and can do many different kinds of things.



CONEY ISLAND FARE SAME AS BEFORE

President S. W. Huff, of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, with several lawyers, called on the Public Service Commission yesterday and submitted figures to support their contention that the company had been losing money by charging only a five-cent fare. The claim was that, while the operating expenses totaled about 19 cents per car mile, the receipts under the five-cent fare arrangement averaged only 18.25 cents per car mile.

It is understood that the commission is not satisfied with the showing made by the company so far. It is not quite clear why the company has so suddenly learned that the five-cent fare does not pay after having charged that rate for six years. There is reason to believe that were the company to make application to change the rate within thirty days the commission would not look favorably upon the application.

The company withdrew the notice that it would increase its rates of fare to ten cents on week days, and it is believed that the company will be the matter rest for some time owing to the unfavorable sentiment aroused by the proposed increase.

It is well to state, however, that the five-cent fare applies to week days only. On Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, when the company does the bulk of the business, the fare is ten cents.

SCHLITZ IS NON-UNION

Brewery Workers Show Up Company's Duplicity.

Spurred to action by the unfair methods practised by the New York and Brooklyn agents of the Schlitz Brewing Company, the Brooklyn Bottlers' Union of the International Union of the United Brewery Workers has sent out a circular to organized labor calling their attention to the unfair methods of these men.

The circular is as follows:

July 25, 1908.

To Organized Labor and Saloon Keepers who get their Schlitz Milwaukee Beer from Agents Ohmeis in Manhattan, and Bick in Brooklyn:

Whereas, The above-mentioned agents are distributing circulars stating that the Schlitz Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., is a union brewery, the Joint Local Executive Board of the United Brewery Workers of Greater New York sees itself compelled to call the attention of Organized Labor and the Saloon Keepers to the following facts:

1. Our organization was compelled to wage war against agents Ohmeis in Manhattan and Bick in Brooklyn, because they refuse to unionize their agencies, as has been done by Anheuser-Busch, of St. Louis, Mo.; Pabst, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Heister, of Columbus, Ohio, and others.

2. We can inform Organized Labor and the Saloon Keepers that the circulars bearing the signatures and seals of the Milwaukee Brewery Workers are simply a falsification on the part of the Schlitz Brewing Company.

We are informed by our officers at headquarters that a long while ago the Schlitz Brewing Company received permission from our Milwaukee Local to send out such circulars, but their agents who are opposed to labor and refuse to unionize their agencies.

We hope that Organized Labor and the Saloon Keepers will not be misled by this deplorable trick of the miserly Schlitz Brewing Company, but trust that this mean action on the part of the Schlitz Brewing Company will receive the contempt of Organized Labor and that the latter will set to work more energetically to prove to the above-named agents that it were better to unionize their shops. With solidarity greetings.

THE JOINT LOCAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKERS OF GREATER NEW YORK.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED

Tie-Up in Cloakmaking Industry Expected.

Because employers in the cloak-making industry have repeatedly reduced the wages of the men in their employ, a general strike involving 10,000 men is threatened and a mass meeting to consider the same will be held Saturday afternoon at the picnic of the Cloak Makers' Union at Liberty Park, Evergreen, L. I. The officers of the union claim that ever since the crisis began wages have been reduced, until to-day the fastest and most skilled worker cannot earn two dollars a day.

The cloak makers are holding meetings in many of the shops, and from reports received the men are determined to take the last stand—the general strike—in order to get a living wage. At present misery and poverty exist in the homes of the workers and they say that they have nothing to lose if a general strike is ordered.

Herman Grossman, ex-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and at present a delegate to the C. F. U. from the Cloak Makers' Union, in an interview yesterday, said:

"The cloak makers are receiving starvation wages and, now, when the busy season is starting the employers want to take advantage of the crisis and to further reduce our wages.

"We believe they have reached the limit in wage reductions already and this new attempt will be met with a general strike."

Specific demands will be formulated at Saturday's meeting and presented to the employers on the following Monday.

TARRYTOWN HAS ANCIENT MYSTERY.

TARRYTOWN N. Y., July 28.—Michael Harmon was digging at the Allen foundation yesterday afternoon when his pick landed up against something hard in the sandy soil at a depth of about three feet. Harmon struck again. The sound was hard but hollow. A third blow and the pick caved something in and sunk up to the handle.

On investigation a skeleton was found with a bullet hole in the skull. The skeleton was picked too clean to allow the investigators to set its sojourn in the ground at less than ten years.

The bullet wound evidenced by the small perforation in the bone of the skull would surely have caused sudden death in the opinion of the physician. It was still so clear that there seemed some chance to determine the calibre of the weapon. This the police were anxious to do as the calibre formerly used were in general larger than those of the present.

The local police are inclined to think that the workman's spade has simply turned up one of those mysteries that bear on their face the impossibility of solution.

TURKS JOYFUL OVER CONSTITUTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28.—Demonstrations over the new Turkish Constitution which was promulgated July 24 continue. A crowd of more than 200,000 persons assembled outside the palace yesterday and cheered the Sultan.

The demonstrations of popular joy have attained such proportions that the Government this afternoon decided it advisable to remind the public that the millennium had not yet arrived, and an official communication was made public inviting the people to remain calm and not strive for impossible things. The notice adds that preparations are making for the holding of elections with the view of assembling the new Parliament in the fall.

CHEER UP, MALTHEUS!

Of the total area of Korea, about 22,477,000 acres, only 8.5 per cent, or 4,441,000 acres, are yet under cultivation. The soil is fertile and much of the unused land is arable.—The Utica Advocate.

FIGHT FOR FLAGMAN AT DEATH CROSSING

To renew the demand for the removal of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad in Eleventh avenue and to insist the grade crossings be protected by flagmen night and day until the track removal is accomplished, a mass meeting was held outside Kelleher's Hall, at Eleventh avenue and Forty-seventh street, last night.

In their absence Alderman H. W. Beyer made a speech in which he told the crowd of several hundred persons they and their friends and neighbors should get together and attend the next public hearing on the question before the Public Service Commission. He urged his hearers to prepare a list of the persons who had been killed or injured on the tracks in Eleventh avenue and to go before the commission prepared to show what a public menace the tracks were. Beyer is the man who introduced on the Board of Aldermen a resolution requesting the Public Service Commission to take steps for the removal of the tracks.

MURPHY'S WORD GOES

Civil Service Law Alleged Violated on Order.

"Murphy ordered me" was the only reply that Capt. William L. D. O'Grady, clerk in the city clerk's office, candidate for clerk of the Board of Aldermen, received when he asked why he, a war veteran, and therefore the only eligible candidate by State and municipal laws, had not received the proffer of the \$5,000 job which went to John C. Oakley, Tammany district chief.

As a preliminary to a suit against the city, said to be expected to develop a scandal, involving the city clerk's office and its relations to Tammany, formal demand was made yesterday on the Mayor, city clerk and State and municipal Civil Service Commissions to have all positions in the city clerk's office transferred from the unclassified to the classified list.

This demand is on behalf of Capt. William L. D. O'Grady.

Capt. O'Grady is a veteran of the Civil War, and says he was next in line of promotion. City Clerk Scully appointed John C. Oakley, a Tammany district leader.

O'Grady's fight has been taken up by Capt. J. D. McHenry, president of the Catholic War Veterans Benevolent and Memorial Legion. They were comrades in the war. J. E. Walker, a lawyer, of 44 Court street, Brooklyn, has been retained to bring the suit.

Capt. McHenry asserts that the trial will shed light on Charles F. Murphy's political and financial relations with the city government.

Capt. O'Grady has been in the city's service fifteen years. He was a clerk in the city clerk's office in Brooklyn at the time of consolidation. His present position pays \$2,000 a year. The clerk of the Board of Aldermen gets \$5,000.

Special Attention
Is called to the advertisement on another page of coffee and tea for sale by the New York, China and Japan Co., 209 Hudson St., near Canal St., Manhattan.

NEXT SUBWAY TO HAVE DIVIDING WALLS

Appearing before the Commissioners appointed by the Appellate Division to take testimony regarding the changes in the route of the so-called Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway, Henry B. Seaman, engineer for the Public Service Commission, gave some details as to how the next subway in Manhattan would probably be constructed.

He said that the new subway would cost relatively less than the old, and that, instead of using steel pillars between the rails, as in the present subway, the plans called for solid walls between the north and southbound tracks, and that, where pillars were necessary they would be built of reinforced concrete. The walls, he said, would materially diminish the possibility of derailment, and the concrete construction would reduce the cost by doing away with the employment of ironworkers.

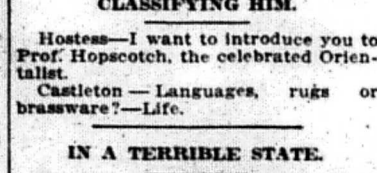
Much of the construction work, Mr. Seaman said, would be done without disturbing the surface of the street. The cars to be used, he declared, would be higher and wider than the present subway cars and of the same gauge as standard passenger coaches on trunk railroads.

CLASSIFYING HIM.

Hostess—I want to introduce you to Prof. Hopscotch, the celebrated Orientalist.
Castleton—Languages, rugs or brassware?—Life.

IN A TERRIBLE STATE.

Physician—Well, what do you complain of?
Policeman—Sleeplessness, doctor.
Physician—At what time do you go to bed?
Policeman—Oh, I don't mean at night. I mean in daytime while I'm on my beat.



FRIDAY, AUG. 21 IS THE DATE OF THE GREAT LABOR AND SOCIALIST DAY

WALKER,
406 Eighth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21
IS THE DATE
OF THE GREAT
LABOR
AND
SOCIALIST
DAY
—AT—
LUNA PARK,
Coney Island.

DROWNED DESPITE EFFORTS TO SAVE HIM.

The longed-for vacation of John Rodman, a 16-year-old boy who lived with his brother at 1030 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, was brought to a sad ending this morning when young Rodman was seized with cramps while in bathing and died immediately after being taken from the water.

The unlucky boy, who was employed on a New York newspaper, was spending his vacation with his brother-in-law, Arthur English, of Fourteenth street and Willets Point Road, Whitestone, L. I., and was swimming out to a row-boat anchored at quite a distance from the shore when he was heard to call for help and throw up his hands. His friends on the shore, Henry Meyer and sister, swam out after him, but when the land was reached Rodman was so exhausted that, despite their best efforts, he expired.

TROLLEY CAR CRASH INJURES DRIVER.

Julius Levy, of 172 Miller street, Brooklyn, was thrown from a meat truck on Graham avenue in Brooklyn, this morning, when a Graham avenue trolley car crashed into the rear of the wagon. Levy struck on his head and was removed to the Cumberland Street Hospital in Brooklyn, suffering from concussion of the brain and minor injuries.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFER.

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

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

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

THE EVENING CALL

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

FIVE MONTHS FOR \$1.00.

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

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

This Offer Holds Good Only Until July 31st.

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

HENRY GREEN, UP-TO-DATE

Hatter and Gent's Furnisher.
ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF
STRAW HATS \$1.00 and up.
151 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT.

The Christian Socialist, 5632 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Ill., is unique among Socialist papers. Thoroughly class-conscious and revolutionary, it is also religious and is making great inroads into the church. Every wide-awake Socialist and Socialist sympathizer needs it to keep up with the times. Fifty cents per year, three months for fifteen cents. The Christian Socialist and The Daily Call will be sent to any address in the United States (except Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs, New York City) for \$3.00.

TO THE READERS OF THE CALL.

One of the most effective ways to help The Call is to patronize the advertiser. When making your purchases tell them you saw the ad in The Call.

Our Daily Puzzle.



A fair lure works both ways 'tis said, And true most people say, But then the ferrule of a cane Will only work one way. Find his dog. ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (Two eyes see more than one.)

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

The World-Wide Contest to Establish the Fundamental Principle "That Each Worker Has an Undeniable Right to Enjoy the Full Benefit of All That He or She Produces."

(By Special Arrangement with the Cleveland Citizen.)

INDUSTRIAL.

A London cable announces that the House of Lords has passed the old age pension to its second reading. This is one great moral victory that must be chalked up to the credit of the trade union movement and the Labor party of Great Britain.

Norway is probably at present the most thoroughly strike-ridden country of the world. Strikes, lockouts and labor conflicts are innumerable, although some of the difficulties have been patched up.

At national headquarters of the Socialist party a record of the 218 delegates who attended the recent national convention in Chicago was kept. Out of 210 delegates reporting they were divided in nationalities as follows: Americans, 151; Germans, 16; Russians, 7; Irish, 4; British, 9; Canadians, 8; Finnish, 5; all others, 9.

In England a railroader named Osborne, doubtless the tool of the capitalist parties, has begun an action in the courts that it is hoped will smash the Labor party, which is supported by a tax of 2-cents per month on all members to support the men in Parliament, who receive no salaries from the government.

A number of prominent workingmen in European Parliaments who are Socialists are planning to come to U. S. this fall and make speeches.

Socialism is spreading everywhere, but up to a few months ago it had never taken root in modern Greece. Now, however, this land of many ancient memories is falling into line with the rest of the world.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

Bottlers and Drivers' Union No. 347 will hold a picnic on Sunday, August 23, at Parkersfield Park, Third Avenue, College Point, L. I. Tickets are twenty-five cents a person.

Beer Drivers' Union No. 23 will hold its annual picnic on Sunday, August 23, at Zeller's Casino and Park, 170th Street and Third Avenue.

Jacket Makers' Union. It was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the United Garment Workers of America, that the strike of the 400 members of the Children's Jacket Makers' Local No. 10 was won.

Bakers' Union No. 1. At its meeting held on last Sunday elected Herman Kandler as business agent of the union.

SOCIALIST NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY.

To-Night's Meetings.

1st A. D.—S. W. cor. Horatio street and Eighth Avenue. Speakers: M. Price, Louis Baume.

8th A. D.—N. E. cor. Ludlow and Grand streets. Speakers: Henry Harris, A. B. DeMilt.

23rd A. D.—N. W. cor. 146th street and Eighth Avenue. Speakers: Mrs. Luella Krebbel, Alb. Abrahams.

24th A. D.—N. E. cor. 106th street and Lexington Avenue. Speakers: J. C. Frost, Thomas Potter, Ph. Abba.

33rd A. D.—N. W. cor. 161st street and Cortland Avenue. Speakers: Jack Gearty, John Schubert.

The Propaganda League announces the following meetings for this week: Tuesday, 54th st. and Eighth ave.

Jewish Meetings To-night. 4th A. D.—N. E. cor. Stanton and Columbia streets. Speakers: Louis Davidson, L. Slotkin.

BROOKLYN. 3d A. D.—N. W. cor. Court and President street. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser.

7th A. D.—S. W. cor. Twenty-second street and Fourth Avenue. Speakers: F. L. Lackemacher, E. Becroft.

14th A. D.—S. W. cor. Manhattan Avenue and Clay street. Speaker: Joe Wright.

18th A. D.—N. E. cor. Prospect Place and Bedford Avenue. Speakers: George Streeter, W. W. Passage.

HOBOKEN, N. J. The arrangements committee for the grand labor festival of Local Hudson County and kindred organizations, which will be held at Union Hill Schuetzen Park, on September 6, will meet at Liberty Hall, Spring and Shippen streets, West Hoboken, on Tuesday evening, July 28.

KINGS COUNTY. The Kings County Central Committee held a well attended meeting on Saturday last. Among the many matters attended to was the request of the National Office in regard to donations for the "Red Special."

Twenty-six applications were received and accepted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Assistant Organizer, Ed Lindgreen; recording secretary, Geo. H. Lewis; Financial Secretary, Saml. Hartelius; treasurer, S. Hopkins.

CARELESS MAN. Mrs. Gaddie—My husband's no sliphod. His buttons are forever coming off.

SAFES! SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR USE OF DENTISTS, DOCTORS, AND FOR GENERAL OFFICE AND HOME USE.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Draughtsman, experienced in patent office drawings, can secure some work for spare time.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. Author and wife residing in New York offer home to young lady of refinement and sympathetic disposition.

SPECIAL NOTICE. There is being organized in Chicago an accident insurance company which is to be owned and managed entirely in the interest of the workers of the country.

A RAW DEAL. Bobby looked askance at the piece of cake given him at supper.

Notice to Unions and Progressive Organizations. NEW TEUTONIA HALL AND ANNEX. COR. HARRISON AVE., BARTLETT AND GERRY STS., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

UNION GOODS DIRECTORY.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Manhattan. The Bates Shoe Co. 176 Duane St. Brooklyn. Meade Shoe Co. 139 Myrtle av. Wm. Davis Co. Fulton & Washington P. McDougall. 149 Myrtle ave.

CIGARS. Manhattan. Zains & Brunhler 1604 Ave A, bet. 84th & 85th Sts.

CLOTHING. Manhattan. Blum & Co. 117 Canal st. Richards Co. 422 6th Ave.

HATS. Manhattan. Hawes Hat Co. 835 Broadway.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Manhattan. Sig. Klein. 50 3d ave.

RESTAURANTS. Manhattan. Klein's (Hungarian). 86th St & 3d Ave. Manhattan Lunch. 2918 8th ave.

BARBER. Manhattan. R. Schramm (German-American). Third Ave., bet. 77th & 78th St. Chas. F. Kreisler. 405 East 72d St.

SUMMER BOARD. KIAMESHA OVERLOOK HOUSE. Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.

PHYSICIANS. DR. M. GIRSDANSKY, 237 East Broadway, Near Clinton. Tel. 556 Orchard.

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DR. PH. LEWIN, SURGEON DENTIST, 511 EAST 148TH STREET, BRONX.

DR. L. LEVITT, Surgeon Dentist, 66-68 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. JACOB F. LIEF, Dental Surgeon, 99 McKibben St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. J. ROLNICK, Surgeon Dentist, 18 Varet St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WORKERS OF NEWARK Buy your SHOES at SCHLESINGER'S Big Shoe Store, 174 Ferry Street, Newark, N. J.

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THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE. 112 EAST 19TH STREET. Telephone: 778 Gramercy.

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CLASSES (EVENINGS AND SUNDAY AFTERNOONS) AND FREE LECTURES (SUNDAY MORNINGS) AT 11 O'CLOCK FROM SEPTEMBER TO MAY.

NEW TERM BEGINS LAST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

THE RAND SCHOOL LIBRARY IS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 7 P. M. (SUNDAYS INCLUDED). AFTER AUGUST 15, OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

VISITORS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL. The new bulletin will be out about September 1.

BRONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 480 East 172d Street.

PUBLICATIONS. Do you wish to make Irishmen Socialists? Then give THEM THE HARP.

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NOTICE! THE Co-operative Union Barber Shops of the Striking Barber Workers.

OFFICE OF THE BARBERS' UNION, 151 Clinton St. Telephone 1933 Orchard.

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THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

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

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1908.

The Socialists entered the national political field just twenty years ago. They polled 2,000 votes, and the great majority of the people did not even know of their existence, either during the campaign or after the votes were counted.

The increase was enough to bring them to public attention and make them a butt for the jokes of the politicians. They went right on with their work. They went up against the Populist movement and then against the Bryanite Democracy in 1896, with its extravagant promises of immediate relief from the evils of the hard times then prevailing.

They were no longer ignored. Nor were they any longer regarded as a mere joke. Their growth began to inspire alarm among the capitalists, and ridicule gave way to active misrepresentations in the press and pulpit, active attempts by the politicians to foment discord within the movement, and active persecution of Socialists by employers and by the police.

The misrepresentation, the attempts to stir up discord, the persecution, all continued and increased. The Hearst "Independence League" was brought into the field to take the wind out of the Socialists' sails. It deceived some thousands in New York City in 1902 and in the state in 1906; but its net result was to help set men to thinking and bring more adherents to the Socialist party.

And the outcome was that the Socialist party organization has doubled its dues-paying and steadily working membership in these last four years and that even our opponents are freely predicting that at least a million votes will be cast for Debs and Hanford next November.

And after that, the Socialists will go right on with their work. No other party in American history ever made such a record as this. No other party in any other country ever made such a record. Everywhere the Socialist party begins on the smallest scale. Everywhere it grows slowly, but steadily, steadily—moving onward like fate toward the accomplishment of its historic mission.

The World declares that \$7,500 a year is "a contemptibly low salary" for the head of the Police Department of New York City, and is in favor of doubling the amount. Well, there are something like a million men in the city doing work more useful than Bingham's for one-tenth of the pay.

By Our Amateurs.



THE THREE FATES.

A BUNDLE OF FACTS.

COMPILED BY W. R. SHIER. The average yearly wage of the individual workers employed in manufacturing of the United States is \$429—less than \$1.50 per day.

It is estimated that ten million people in the United States are constantly on the verge of poverty. There are 1,750,000 children between the ages of 10 and 15 years employed in the mines and factories of the United States.

A multi-millionaire recently had a house built in New York City which cost him \$4,000,000. It would take a laboring man earning \$4 a day three thousand three hundred year to receive that amount in wages.

The income of one of our most prominent men is estimated to be \$50,000,000 per annum. The President of the United States, whose salary is \$50,000 per annum, would have to hang on to his job 1,000 years to be paid that amount out of the public treasury.

In 1890, according to government statistics, one per cent. of the families of this country received nearly one-fourth of the total national income; the wealthiest ten per cent. of its families receive about the same total income as the remaining ninety per cent.; one-eighth of the families received one-half of the total output of wealth in that year; and the richest one per cent. received a larger income than the poorest fifty per cent.

In the United States \$600,000,000 is spent every year on advertising. Advertising would be almost unknown in the co-operative commonwealth. Five thousand persons in the United States own nearly one-sixth of the entire national wealth; that is, control about one-sixth of all money, land, mine buildings and industries in the country.

More than four million families in the United States, or nearly one-third of the nation must get along on incomes of less than \$400 annually; more than one-half the families get less than \$300; two-thirds of the families get less than \$200; while only one family in twenty get an annual income of more than \$1,000.

Over one-half of the farms in the United States are mortgaged. The aggregate capitalization of the great trusts in the United States exceeds twenty billions of dollars, or nearly a quarter of the total wealth of the country.

as the masses of people are concerned. Profits is unpaid labor. Between 1895-1900 the Carnegie Steel Works realized \$130,000,000 in profits. In 1901 alone they cleared \$40,000,000. The annual profits of American railroads are approximately \$300,000,000. In 1902 the Standard Oil Company paid 45 per cent. dividends on its invested capital.

It is estimated that John D. Rockefeller is realizing about \$2,000 every hour from his stocks, real estate and mines. Carnegie reaps an annual income of \$15,000,000 from his investments in the steel industry.

Only one-half the children born under capitalism live to reach twenty years of age.

QUITE POPULAR. Mrs. A.—And are your friends fond of you? Mrs. B.—Very. Just think, when I told them we wanted to move, but couldn't afford to, they offered to pay all our moving expenses.—London Scraps.

Tune—"The Red, White and Blue." There's a chorus the Nations are singing, There's a Cheer on the wings of the breeze! There's a War Cry of Liberty ringing From the mountains and plains to the seas! 'Tis the anthem of gladness and glory For our Banner of Freedom outspread—Let the heavens re-echo the story:

Chorus. "Three Cheers for the Spread of the Red!" "Three Cheers for the Spread of the Red!" "Three Cheers for the Spread of the Red!"

In the North where the Czar in his madness Sheds the blood of our patriots brave; In the West, in the East, with what gladness We sever the bonds of the slave! All the world is a-shouting the Chorus, Every tyrant is shrinking with dread! Ring the worlds, till naught stands before us! "Three Cheers for the Spread of the Red!"

We are weary of blows and oppression, Of our bloodshed and slavery and wars! Come, ye toilers, awake to possession! Comrades, up, fix your eyes on the stars! And the darkness shall fade into dawn! As our flag proudly waves overhead! Raise the shout to the winds of the morning— "Three Cheers for the Spread of the Red!"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor The Call. In The Call of July 23, referring to the now famous question put to Mr. Taft when he spoke at Cooper Union as to what he would do for a man (with a starving family) who, though willing to work, is unable to find employment, you state editorially as follows: "Mr. Taft did not answer. Mr. Bryan has not answered."

In your issue of July 22, Mr. John McComish, in his reply to Mr. Creelman's article in Pearson's on "America's Troublemakers," also referring to that particular question propounded to Mr. Taft, and Mr. Taft's equally famous reply thereto, states: "Were Mr. Bryan... confronted by the same question, he would be compelled to give the same answer."

I intend to point out wherein both you and Mr. McComish have fallen into error, so far as Mr. Bryan is concerned.

Mr. Bryan, on April 21, 1908 (if my memory serves me right), delivered an address at Cooper Union, and there the identical question put to Mr. Taft was put to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan answered that (I am trusting to memory) he favored the performance by the Government of public work and public improvements, etc., to the end that work might be furnished to the unemployed. His answer was a rather extended one, and I fear that the short sentence into which I have condensed it fails to do him justice.

Respectfully yours, LOUIS SUSMAN. New York, July 23. (Your short sentence, so far from doing Mr. Bryan injustice, does him more than justice. Mr. Bryan used many more words than Mr. Taft, but he did not definitely pledge his party or himself as a candidate to even the partial measure of relief you indicate.—Ed.)

Editor of The Call: I would suggest that when Socialists come into power they might punish the kings and emperors by giving each one of them work suited to his individual abilities. For instance, the Czar of Russia might be provided with a job at beating carpets, for he can ably handle a knout. The German Emperor is known to be versed in the art of mimicry, and so he might be given an opportunity to perform on the stage. King Louis, of Belgium, might be made chief surgeon in charge of amputations, in view of his record in the Congo "Free" State. The rest of them will be taken care of as soon as they fill out application blanks. EDWARD SILVIN.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mathon Barnes, 180 Washington Street, Chicago. OUR CANDIDATES: For President EUGENE V. DEBS For Vice-President BENJAMIN HANFORD For Governor of New York, JOSHUA WANHOPE

Table showing GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE with columns for years 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904 and corresponding vote counts.

A GOLD-BRICK HEALTH REGULATION.

By H. W. C. Looking over the Monthly Bulletin of the New York State Department of Health for May, I was struck with the publication of the new law governing the reporting of cases of tuberculosis. "Here," I thought, "is a law clearly in the interests of workmen. Hurrah for New York, which takes so firm a stand, which so vigorously wages the campaign to wipe out the white plague!"

You see, I had in mind Hunter's "Poverty," where he shows how great a factor in creating and maintaining a class of poverty-ridden people this dread disease is. Hunter is convincing in his arguments and his array of facts and figures, and I have accepted tuberculosis as another of the ills forced upon an unresisting people by capitalists greedy for rents and profits. So when I glanced through the new law (Chapters 351 and 396, laws of 1908), I was thrilled with joy that by some miracle the plutocrats had been made to concede this measure of reform.

Looks Like a Good Law. For the law provides that tuberculosis be treated as an infectious and contagious disease and so reported by physicians to the Health Boards. Tuberculosis being classed as infectious and communicable, the new law provides that sputum shall be examined and the results reported to physicians who submit specimens to the Health Boards; that records of tuberculosis persons be kept, with residences, etc., that premises occupied by persons afflicted with this disease shall, when vacated by either death or removal, be sealed by health officers and not again opened for use as a habitation until thoroughly disinfected by the Health Board. No articles of any kind may be removed from the premises until after such disinfection. Then, too, the health officials may order a complete renovation and cleaning of the premises if they think disinfection not sufficient to insure new tenants from danger, and occupancy of the room or premises is forbidden until authorized by the health officers. Then, passing to another phase of the campaign against the plague, the law provides a fine for any tubercular person who disposes of any sputum, saliva, or other bodily excretion so as to cause danger or offense to any other occupant of the room, apartment, premises or house. Physicians are made responsible for proper sanitary measures and precautions being observed by tubercular patients and subject to a fine of \$100 for failure to report such cases to the Health Board.

Science and Law vs. Disease. When I had read that far I was most enthusiastic. Active, strong and yet simple measures were at last being taken to clean up "lung blocks," to prevent the spread of this killer of thousands. "The state is on the move, with science and law back of it, and tuberculosis must soon be driven out of our community," I thought. All that the law meant to thousands of tenement dwellers; the filthy, ill and non-ventilated black holes it would wipe out; the young lives in shop and factory it would save by the one regulation of the disposal of sputum of tubercular men and women; all this case over me. Not much longer will the dust stirred by every gentle breeze rise laden with death, or worse. The white plague is to be fought hard and unceasingly in New York and such battles are never in doubt! How glad I was!

The Disappointment. And then I resumed reading the law until I came to the final paragraph, Section 15, which contains the proviso: "Except that no portion of such act shall apply to the City of New York." I read it again, and again. True, the words were there! In the green fields of Oneida, on the hills of Essex, the lakes of Seneca, the law should work, but not in Lung Blocks of Manhattan and Brooklyn. Gold bricked again! Another stone instead of a loaf. Relief given everywhere except where it was most needed. Conditions improved everywhere except where they are worst. Tuberculosis stamped out all over the state except where there is most of it, where conditions of life make it communicable, where, indeed, to avoid infection is impossible for thousands of people! The white plague to be fought in all parts of the state save in the one great district most afflicted, most infected, most helpless, New York's tenements! The revulsion of feeling made me sick and sore. How well must the pleas of the capitalist have been heard: "To compel New York City to come under this law would be to take the sole income from widows and children, whose only means of support comes from tenements which the act would eventually require to be remodelled or rebuilt." In the face of such a cry, of course no legislature, the creature of capital, could be expected to listen to those who could only recite a toll of seven, ten, thirteen, lives taken by one room of one building, the walls and floors of which are fairly filled with the germs of tuberculosis, and from the use of which no person ever survives. And so the little proviso excepting New York gets into the act, and the white plague has naught to fear in its rule over the lives and happiness of the tenement dwellers. How every germ must love the capitalists who save it, and foster it, and feed it bright red blood from the hearts of the poor!

PLAYING ON DOUBLES.

By EDWIN W. WHEAT. Did you ever play dominoes? And did you ever notice how easy it is to play when you can play on all doubles? The line of dominoes can grow in any or all directions, and the length to which it can grow is limited only by the number of pieces you have to play.

Thus it is, with getting Socialist voters. To every new Socialist may be added any number of his friends and acquaintances. One added may mean a dozen, and a dozen may mean a hundred. The possible number is limited only by the number of workers there are in the world. If you can't get a hundred, then get one, and perhaps the hundred will take care of itself.

A REFORMER.



Squire Henery (suspiciously): "Sam!" Sam (innocently): "Sah?" Squire Henery: "What makes my hound point at you like that?" Sam: "Glar t' goodness I dun know, squire, 'less he wants ye t' go t' church me' regular an' am p'intin' ye' out a good example, sah."