

# THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

### A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS



PRICE ONE CENT.

POL. 1. NO. 54.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1908.

## GENDARMES SHOOT DOWN FRENCH WORKMEN

### 18 REPORTED KILLED; MANY INJURED

## Twenty-four Hour Demonstration Ends in Bloody Fight Between Strikers and Soldiers.

Building Trades Organization Has Manifestation in Favor of Maltreated Sausage Workmen—Soldiers Disperse Them With Bullets—Arrest of General Labor Leaders Expected.

PARIS, July 31.—There were serious strike riots yesterday afternoon and evening at Vigneux and Dravell. Troops repeatedly fired volleys at the mobs. Many persons were killed or wounded.

The two places are villages twelve miles southeast of Paris, where the chief industry is the working of saunders. The men thus employed struck three months ago and in an attempt to goad gendarmes to arrest a man two strikers were killed. Manifestations have continued ever since. There was one last Monday which resulted in several arrests.

The General Labor Confederation regarded Paris with a notice saying: "The building trades organization has confirmed its previous decision denouncing a general strike for twenty-four hours. Consequently all building employees should cease work Wednesday evening and resume Friday morning and attend a manifestation to be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Dravell."

Thousands of building employees made their way by trains and trams to Dravell, where some 4,000 troops were drafted on Wednesday. When the meeting began at 2:30 some 6,000 strikers assembled inside and in front of a large shed.

After many speeches the audience decided to go to the Vigneux cemetery to honor the memory of the men killed in the early days of the strike. A regiment of cuirassiers was sent in pursuit of the manifestants and caught them on the railway bridge, where there was a fight lasting an hour before the soldiers dislodged them.

Meanwhile in Vigneux barricades were erected.

At 5:25 the troops began to attempt to clear the town.

A summons was made for the rioters to disperse and two rounds were fired into the air. A spent bullet struck a man, who fell. Then for nearly an hour the troops fired continuously at the barricades, into cafes, and notably near the station. Eventually the street was cleared.

The manifestants evacuated the station and at about 7 o'clock trains began to take them to Paris, where there was no attempt to continue the demonstration.

Advices from Dravell say that eighteen persons lost their lives and five others and forty soldiers were wounded.

Under Secretary of State Maulan has issued a note saying the President of the Council sent the general to Dravell immediately upon an inquiry and adding that measures have been taken against the instigators of the "rebellion against public peace and against those who accomplish by provocation."

Under Secretary of State Maulan has issued a note saying the President of the Council sent the general to Dravell immediately upon an inquiry and adding that measures have been taken against the instigators of the "rebellion against public peace and against those who accomplish by provocation."

PARIS, July 31.—In consequence of the general strike in Paris, declared yesterday by the General Federation of Labor in sympathy with the strikers at Vigneux and the consequent demonstrations at Vigneux elsewhere caused by the gendarmes' measures will be adopted, which measures will include the dissolution of the General Labor Federation which, after a meeting last night that lasted till midnight, decided to order yesterday's sympathetic strike to continue.

## INDEPENDENCE PARTY RESULT OF THIRST FOR REVENGE

## IRON DOORS SHIELD FIRE

### Firemen Batter Way into Standard Warehouse.

Six horses and \$35,000 worth of property were destroyed, and six firemen were overcome in a fire which started at an early hour this morning in the Standard Storage Company warehouse at the northeast corner of Fifty-third street and Broadway.

The storage house is a five-story brick building, and is often mistaken for Carnegie Hall. It has heavy metal doors, and it was owing to these that the flames gained the headway that caused the damage.

So strong were these doors that firemen with axes and crowbars had to batter at them for more than half an hour before they could get in. The power of the Sixth avenue elevated was shut off soon after the fire was discovered.

In a stable in the rear of the building there were thirty valuable horses. All but six of these were liberated.

Smoke in dense volume poured from the building and was carried into the Lincoln, Strathmore and Cumberland hotels. Frightened guests hurried from their rooms to the first floor, but when they learned that the fire was not near enough to communicate with hotels they went to their rooms and watched the flames from windows.

Dr. Archer, of the Fire Department, attended to the dozen or more firemen who were overcome.

## Eugene Debs Sees No Room for New Organization.

Not Likely to Be Much of a Factor in Present Campaign—Has No Prospect of Electing Anybody—Is Not Destined to Expand to National Proportions.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 31.—Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, when asked yesterday as to his opinions of the new Independence party and its prospects, gave out the following statement:

"The Independence party is not likely to be an appreciable factor in the present campaign. There is in fact no room for such a party, and its first appearance in national politics will probably also be its last. Its principles are essentially those of the Democratic party. In some particulars it is more radical, but taken as a whole, there is not enough difference to warrant the organization of a new party."

"It seems perfectly clear that the Independence party was brought into existence from motives of pique and revenge and not of principle. Had Bryan supported Hearst for the nomination for the Presidency four years ago there would not now be an Independence party in the field. Mr. Hearst supported Mr. Bryan heartily eight years ago in spite of the reasons he now urges against him. Every objection Hearst makes to Bryan could have been made with equal reason eight years ago, so there must be some other cause for the formation of a new party to defeat Mr. Bryan."

"As the Independence party has no prospects, not even the remotest, of electing anybody it is not probable that the patriots will flock to its standard in overwhelming numbers. The regulation Democrat, as a rule, has his eye on the offices, and this year he seems to feel that there is a fair prospect of winning and he is going to stick to the regular organization. The few who are animated by pure principle, as they conceive it, will not out much figure, and the enthusiasm for the Independence party will very likely be limited to the cash contribution Mr. Hearst makes to the inspiration fund."

"There is no great issue upon which the people can be rallied in Mr. Hearst's party. In the municipal election at Chicago last spring it made a pitiable showing. The Socialists made a far better one."

"The truth is that there are already too many capitalist parties in the field, giving Mr. Hearst full credit for all he claims, and he only expects to purify the present political and industrial system and in no essential feature to change it. His party, like all other capitalist parties, is based upon the private ownership of the means of production and upon the wage slavery of the working class, and in seeking to purify the politics of such a system he is seeking the impossible."

"The truly radical and progressive Democrats, who have become disgusted with the Bryan-Murphy-Conners-train robber Sullivan-Bathhouse John-Hinky Dink aggregation of reformers, are now headed straight for socialism and will not be halted by Mr. Hearst and his personal Independence party."

"EUGENE V. DEBS, Socialist Candidate for President."

B. R. T. CONDUCTOR HAS LEG CRUSHER.

While collecting the fares on a Hamilton avenue car, near Ninth street, Brooklyn, early this morning, Jerry Cooney, of 455 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, a conductor employed by the B. R. T., had his leg caught between the running board of the car and a heavy brewery wagon and sustained a compound fracture.

The injured man was removed to the hospital and the driver was locked up.

SKIN GRAFTING KEEPS FOUR IN HOSPITAL.

Four members of one family were patients at the Kings County Hospital to-day following a skin grafting operation which was performed last Monday. Mildred Lynch, nine years old, Mildred Lynch, nine years old, of 283 Pine street, Brooklyn, is recovering from burns received by falling into a bonfire. Her mother, a widow, and two other children, Isabella, fifteen years old, and Arthur, thirteen years old, were placed under an anesthetic and from their bodies sections of skin were grafted to the burns of the youngest child, who will recover, the physicians said to-day.

## AUTO HIT; 2 KILLED

## Fatal Crash at Reading Railroad Crossing.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Driving east on Hunting Park avenue at a rapid rate shortly before midnight yesterday, the two occupants of a big touring car disregarded the warning cries of a Reading Railway watchman and crashed through the closed gates right in front of an inbound train. The car was smashed into splinters and both occupants killed.

Charles Humphrey, of 4617 Oakland street, chief clerk in the police bureau, and Samuel W. Roop, clerk to the superintendent of police, were so horribly mangled that they were not recognized at first. The accident was reported to the police of the Twenty-second district, who removed the bodies to the morgue in the patrol wagon.

Humphrey and Roop, it is said, had been on a night ride to Montgomery County and were returning home when the accident occurred. The car came down the street to the track so fast that it was thought control had been lost by the driver.

## 1 KILLED, 2 INJURED

## Jersey Central Train Hits Surrey.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 31.—A railroad accident in which Miss Julia Estelle Drucker, daughter of Mrs. Henry Drucker, of 1131 Madison avenue, New York, was killed and Mrs. Julia Manheim and her sister, Miss Ruth Rousseau, were injured, occurred at the north crossing soon after 5 o'clock last evening.

A New Jersey Central local train northbound struck a surrey containing the party, wrecking the vehicle. Miss Drucker was killed instantly. Mrs. Manheim and her sister were removed to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital at Long Branch. Miss Marie Drucker, sister of the dead girl, who was in the party, escaped uninjured.

The party left Atlantic Highlands, where they are spending the summer, soon after 4 o'clock for an ocean drive. They intended driving as far south as Seabright, returning home by way of Rumson and Oceanic.

The party reached the north crossing about the time the 5:05 local from Seabright to Atlantic Highlands was coming. The gates were down, but the horse bolted through them onto the tracks. The flagman stood terrified and helpless to prevent the accident.

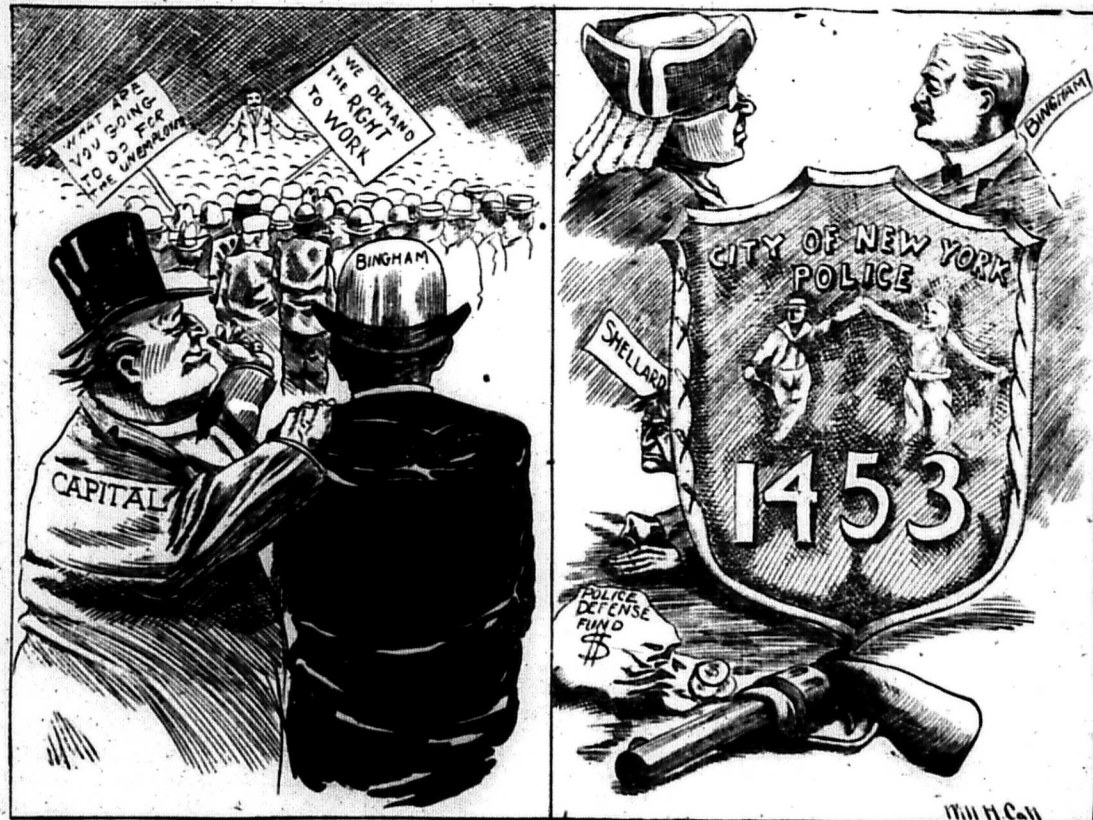
The engine struck the wagon, hurling the occupants up the track. The train was stopped and the injured cared for. Miss Julia Drucker's body was found on the east side of the track badly mangled. An ambulance from Long Branch was sent for Mrs. Manheim and Miss Rousseau were brought here. The former has a fractured rib and the latter a severe scalp wound.

Eight years ago two members of the Tripp family and a third person were killed at the same crossing in a similar accident.

REX BEACH MAY LOSE HIS SIGHT.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 31.—Rex Beach, the author, is threatened with the loss of the sight in both eyes. He went bear hunting in the Copper River region and failed to protect his eyes from the sun glare on shore. As a result he has a bad case of iritis. A film has grown over both eyes and experts say he may not recover his vision.

## WHAT A DIFFERENCE!



Capitalist—"See that Commissioner? What are you going to do?" Gen. Bingham—"You bet I see it. Do? Club hell out of 'em."

Father Knickerbocker—"What are you going to do about this, Commissioner?" Gen. Bingham—"Do? What can I do? I don't know. Oh, yes! I'll transfer them for a few days."

## TYPOS' NEW FOE

## Judge Halts Butterick—Another Enemy Appears.

While a new opponent to union labor appeared to-day, the attack of the Butterick Company received a setback from Judge Blanchard yesterday.

Deciding a motion to appoint a referee to take testimony, Judge Blanchard said:

"This is a motion involving criminal contempt whereby an individual may be deprived of his liberty, and the greatest care should be exercised by the courts before whom it comes to ascertain what the real facts are."

He accordingly appointed Cephas Brainerd as referee to take all the testimony the Buttericks have to present, as well as the defense to the charge to be put in by "Bix Six."

This means that the Butterick Company is not to be allowed to rush their grievances through a partial court and imprisonment officials.

Invoking the aid of the United States District Attorney, in their hatred of the union label and all that it stands for, the Hills & Hafely Company, publishers, intend to find out who sent them some of their own pamphlets with the following legend in a paster on the front page:

RETURNED because of absence of union label. DEMAND THIS LABEL on all your printed matter. It represents good workmanship, good wages and good conditions. Allied Printing Trades Council.

## BROOKLYN JUSTICE--HELP!!!

Through the outrageous blundering, neglect and callous indifference which began with the stupidity of a patrolman and of the lieutenant behind the desk at the Classon avenue station, continued through the incompetence of a magistrate, Mrs. Elizabeth Sweeney, fifty years old, of No. 126 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, overcome by a stroke of paralysis on the street, was locked up on a charge of intoxication, shipped to the Raymond street jail and kept there a week without medical treatment.

In discharging her yesterday the equally indifferent Magistrate Naumer of the Myrtle Avenue Court said he was sorry a blunder had been made, but is not reported to have said he would assist in any way in punishing those responsible, or that he would even bring charges before General Bingham because of the arrest of the woman in the first place. The woman's condition was discovered by Probation Officer Mrs. Letitia E. Taylor. Had it not been for her, the woman might have been sentenced to the workhouse.

Mrs. Sweeney was arrested on July 24 by Patrolman Patrick O'Reilly of the Classon Avenue Precinct. He found her sitting in the gutter at Myrtle avenue and Hudson street and, charging her with intoxication, took her in custody. She was taken to the Classon Avenue Station, and from there to the Adams Street Court. Her case was adjourned until July 28.

Last Tuesday Mrs. Taylor discovered that the woman was taken to the Adams Street Court because an illegible figure on the commitment papers was read to mean that the case belonged to the latter court. The mistake was then explained and Mrs. Sweeney went back to the jail to stay there until yesterday when her case was called in the Myrtle Avenue Court. In the meantime she was ill, and just why she was not transferred to the hospital for medical treatment instead of being treated as a prisoner in her cell has not yet been explained, nor will it ever be.

Her condition was not known until she was brought into court very ill yesterday. Mrs. Sweeney started to leave court with her husband, and got as far as the foot of the stairs when she collapsed and fell. An ambulance from the Cumberland Street Hospital was summoned, and when it arrived an examination by Dr. Meeks showed that the woman was paralyzed from the waist down. He removed her to the hospital.

## SOCIALIST GROWTH THROUGHOUT EUROPE

## The Wallings Arrive and Bring Good News.

More cheerful Messages Brought By the Author of "Russia's Message"—Ireland, England and Finland Have Strong Socialist Movements—Will Now Devote Attention to America.

Mr. Wm. English Walling, his wife (Anna Strunsky), and her sister, Miss Rose Strunsky, arrived this morning on the Lustania and were met at the pier by a lively gathering of Socialists and friends.

With exception of a short visit to America a little more than a year and a half ago, the party spent three years in Europe studying the revolution in Russia and the social conditions in France, Finland, England and Ireland. They have much to tell of the progress Socialism is making throughout these countries.

Asked whether anything new took place in Russia since he wrote his book, "Russia's Message," he said nothing of interest to the revolutionist movement occurred, though he believed that the situation in Turkey would have an influence on the Russian peasant. "But it is remarkable," he said, "the progress that Socialism is making in England and Ireland. There are three strong reasons why Socialism should not grow in Ireland. First, England has never permitted it to develop and it remained an agricultural country. Second, in spite of reform, Ireland is not a self-governing country and it takes democracy to develop radical ideas. Third, the Catholic Church, mind you the Church, not the religion, is considered to be the outspoken antagonist of Socialism. The rule from Rome is as bad as the rule from England."

"But in spite of all this the movement is spreading. Many of the lower clergy are Socialists and, though not openly, they nevertheless oppose the Church in its attitude toward Socialism. The Sinnfein is actually a Socialist party, and judging by its constituency and by the people at its head, it is destined to become the most brilliant party Ireland ever had—the days of Parnell and Wolfe Tone notwithstanding."

## FIFTY-NINTH STREET TRANSFERS TO GO

Next Thursday the trolley lines of the Central Park, North and East River Company will be dropped from the Metropolitan system. Transfers will no longer be given by the Metropolitan conductors to the Fifty-ninth Street Crosstown Line at the Belt Line horse cars, and there will be several important changes in the routes of the Metropolitan cars running north and south.

Preparations are now being made by the Central Park Company to resume the operation of its own road, and it is not likely that there will be any interruption in its service. At present it does not own any cars, horses, or electric power plant, but negotiations are in progress with the receivers of the Metropolitan to supply these under a temporary arrangement at cost price.

PARIS, July 31.—In consequence of the general strike in Paris, declared yesterday by the General Federation of Labor in sympathy with the strikers at Vigneux and the consequent demonstrations at Vigneux elsewhere caused by the gendarmes' measures will be adopted, which measures will include the dissolution of the General Labor Federation which, after a meeting last night that lasted till midnight, decided to order yesterday's sympathetic strike to continue.

PARIS, July 31.—In consequence of the general strike in Paris, declared yesterday by the General Federation of Labor in sympathy with the strikers at Vigneux and the consequent demonstrations at Vigneux elsewhere caused by the gendarmes' measures will be adopted, which measures will include the dissolution of the General Labor Federation which, after a meeting last night that lasted till midnight, decided to order yesterday's sympathetic strike to continue.

PARIS, July 31.—In consequence of the general strike in Paris, declared yesterday by the General Federation of Labor in sympathy with the strikers at Vigneux and the consequent demonstrations at Vigneux elsewhere caused by the gendarmes' measures will be adopted, which measures will include the dissolution of the General Labor Federation which, after a meeting last night that lasted till midnight, decided to order yesterday's sympathetic strike to continue.

PARIS, July 31.—In consequence of the general strike in Paris, declared yesterday by the General Federation of Labor in sympathy with the strikers at Vigneux and the consequent demonstrations at Vigneux elsewhere caused by the gendarmes' measures will be adopted, which measures will include the dissolution of the General Labor Federation which, after a meeting last night that lasted till midnight, decided to order yesterday's sympathetic strike to continue.

PARIS, July 31.—In consequence of the general strike in Paris, declared yesterday by the General Federation of Labor in sympathy with the strikers at Vigneux and the consequent demonstrations at Vigneux elsewhere caused by the gendarmes' measures will be adopted, which measures will include the dissolution of the General Labor Federation which, after a meeting last night that lasted till midnight, decided to order yesterday's sympathetic strike to continue.

PARIS, July 31.—In consequence of the general strike in Paris, declared yesterday by the General Federation of Labor in sympathy with the strikers at Vigneux and the consequent demonstrations at Vigneux elsewhere caused by the gendarmes' measures will be adopted, which measures will include the dissolution of the General Labor Federation which, after a meeting last night that lasted till midnight, decided to order yesterday's sympathetic strike to continue.

PARIS, July 31.—In consequence of the general strike in Paris, declared yesterday by the General Federation of Labor in sympathy with the strikers at Vigneux and the consequent demonstrations at Vigneux elsewhere caused by the gendarmes' measures will be adopted, which measures will include the dissolution of the General Labor Federation which, after a meeting last night that lasted till midnight, decided to order yesterday's sympathetic strike to continue.

PARIS, July 31.—In consequence of the general strike in Paris, declared yesterday by the General Federation of Labor in sympathy with the strikers at Vigneux and the consequent demonstrations at Vigneux elsewhere caused by the gendarmes' measures will be adopted, which measures will include the dissolution of the General Labor Federation which, after a meeting last night that lasted till midnight, decided to order yesterday's sympathetic strike to continue.

SLOW YOU? WHY, SURE! And Giants Lay Out the Full Line.

Wouldn't it mortify you a bit to arrive at a social gathering...

And then get a "Look-See" that wrapped most of the scenery around your waist...

The Giants should have been a little more careful of the Cardinals...

The Cardinals should hereafter be careful not to request to see the full line of goods...

The full line yesterday consisted of various bits for a total of nineteen hours...

NOT TIME AT PRINCESS While Actress Gory Goes of Many Kinds.

It was reception night for Charley White, the old-time referee...

Charley Steger and Kid Stein hit it up the six rounds...

The club did not stick to its announced schedule for a little bit...

Curran was a good and strong with the result that the Kid was shuffled...

The third was mild comparative with the fourth Curran came back with a rush...

Curran had a beautiful start in the first. In the second Curran got in the third...

Curran was a good and strong with the result that the Kid was shuffled...

Curran was a good and strong with the result that the Kid was shuffled...

Curran was a good and strong with the result that the Kid was shuffled...

Curran was a good and strong with the result that the Kid was shuffled...

Curran was a good and strong with the result that the Kid was shuffled...

Curran was a good and strong with the result that the Kid was shuffled...

VEGETABLE SILK What is it? A new material for hosiery and underwear...

DITTO THE HIGHLANDERS Make Their Regular Two Runs.

BARON GRATTAN WINS

DETROIT, Mich., July 31.—More sensational racing marked the fourth day of the Grand Circuit harness meeting...

2:12 pace; purse \$1,000; three in five. Leone, ch. m., by Tommy Sprague...

2:11 trot; stake \$3,000; three in five. De Witt, b. g., by Cecilia...

2:04 pace; purse \$1,500; two in three. Baron Grattan, b. g., by Gamin...

NASHUA, N. H., July 31.—One event was finished, and one went over five heats in the harness races...

CORRY, Pa., July 31.—The La Erie circuit harness races were witnessed yesterday by more than 8,000 persons...

WHELAN DEFEATS MANSFIELD AT GLENS FALLS. GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 31.—Bill Hurley of Glens Falls defeated Harry Mansfield of Eastland in a six-round contest...

SPORTS. THE NATIONAL GAME. WHERE THEY ARE TO-DAY.

Table showing National League, American League, Eastern League, and New York State League standings.

Table showing National League, American League, Eastern League, and New York State League standings.

GRIFFIN-BALDWIN AT FAIRMONT A. C. Since the frappe Papke-Burke fight the sporting fraternity have been interested in the bout between Matty Baldwin...

BATTLING DAVE TO MEET KID SULLIVAN Special to The Call. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Gid Saunders of New York is going some down here...

SPORTING NOTES AND VIEWS. By JOHN JAY. Another one of those fake odds Associated Press reports has it that Ketchell is 2-7 favorite for the night...

Capoul, a native son of Italy, who has some reputation in the West, is on for Brown's Rockaway fight...

Kid Taylor is after the Smo' of Smiling Kelly at the Long Acre to-morrow night. He will have six rounds to do it in...

THE DIFFERENCE. 'Tis easy to be brave. When the world is on our side; When nothing is to fear; Fearless to bide...

THE "MERRY WIDOW" HAS. Members of the gray "Light and Truth" meeting...

SUPERBAS HOLD PIRATES Giants Auxiliaries Shut Them Out and Aid McGrawites.

The Brooklyn annex of the Giants corralled the Pirates yesterday and jabbed the branding iron on them for a score of 2-0...

Not Very Well Put. The Frenchman—But madame, too, will join my party at the opera, yes? Matron—You must really excuse me tonight, monsieur, but my daughter may go...



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...

TO READERS OF THE CALL. To tell a merchant that you patronize him BECAUSE HE ADVERTISES IN THE CALL does the latter more good...

Brooklyn Readers OF The Evening Call CAN HAVE THEIR PAPERS DELIVERED THROUGH THE MAIL BY FIVE OR SIX O'CLOCK ON THE DAY OF ISSUE.

Subscribe Now! ONE YEAR, \$3.00; SIX MONTHS, \$1.50; THREE MONTHS, .75; ONE MONTH, .25.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Incorporated) New York and Everywhere.

Members of the gray "Light and Truth" meeting are urged to attend a special meeting to be held Thursday evening, August 6...

# DEMONSTRATION PLANNED FOR OCT. 4

## Madison Square Garden May Be Secured.

The Executive Committee Plans Rally That Will Show the Strength of the Socialist Movement in New York—Speakers Selected for September Demonstration.

A demonstration that will open the eyes of New York and of the country to the strength and importance of the Socialist movement is planned for October 4, by the City Executive Committee.

Madison Square Garden will be secured and a ratification meeting, at which Debs will speak, was decided upon. John Spargo will be the chairman and the speakers will number among them Morris Hillquit, Joshua Wapchope and other leaders of the movement. A committee was elected to secure the Garden.

The committee decided to invite John Wapchope, G. A. Strobel, Robert Hunter and H. L. Slobodin to address the ratification meeting to be held at Cooper Union on September 4. Edward P. Cassidy, vice-president of the city branch, will act as chairman.

The delegates of the various agitation districts reported great activity in the holding of open-air meetings and the distribution of literature.

### Primary Notices Sent.

Organizer U. Solomon reported sending notices to the Assembly Districts with reference to the coming primary election. Calling to their attention that this year there will be two primary elections: One on August 25 for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, which in turn will elect delegates to the State Convention, and the second primary election to take place on September 25 for the purpose of nominating candidates for Assembly and electing delegates to the Congressional and Senatorial District conventions. The districts were called upon to suggest candidates for Assembly and also for delegates to the various conventions, so that the names suggested could be placed on the official primary election ticket.

Fifty thousand leaflets containing Mr. Wapchope's letter of acceptance were ordered printed and same will be ready for distribution by the end of the week. Arrangements were made to have Mr. Wapchope speak at the meeting arranged by the Brotherhood of Painters Union No. 848, which will take place in the large hall of the Labor Temple, next Monday night.

John Spargo will prepare a leaflet comparing the platforms of the various parties, which will be especially helpful for distribution all over the city.

## HEALTHY YOUNG MAN TARRED AND FEATHERED

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Charged with attempting by hypnotism to gain the confidence and affection of a young woman, F. E. Bliss, Jr., a wealthy young man, was deported last night to the home which he alleged he was trying to break up and besides being soundly tattered and feathered, and then turned loose to make his way home, a distance of nearly three miles.

The actors in the affair are all prominent people and it has created a sensation in the Mount Pleasant neighborhood. An effort was made to keep the matter quiet, but friends of the young man this afternoon induced him to swear out warrants for his arrest, and they were arrested this afternoon and released on bonds of \$500 each. The affair will be aired in court either to-morrow or Saturday.

The men arrested are Charles Hutchinson, a lumberman; James L. White, a stock broker, and Henry C. Cole.

## SHOWER OF GLASS FALLS ON FIREMEN

A fire discovered by Detective Kerr of the Sixth Avenue Bureau early this morning in the embroidery store of Miss Anne E. McCarthy at No. 5 West Thirty-second street did about \$50,000 damage and almost killed the house before apparatus reached the scene from the warehouse fire.

## TYPERS' NEW Foe

(Continued from page 1.)  
complaints. Across the front page of the paper was the matter.  
F. E. Harby, head of the firm, became very wrath at this. There was nothing in the envelope to tell from which of the nineteen bookdealers it came. He began at once an investigation to see if the Printing Trades Union was in the habit of stopping such advertising matter in the absence of a union trademark. This he has been unable to ascertain as yet.

# SHELLARD STILL HELD

## Verdict of Coroner's Jury Gives No Satisfaction.

### Coroner Brewer Pleased With Verdict But Admits That Evidence Was Contradictory and Suicide Theory Far-Fetched—Family Bitter and Threaten to Kill Shellard.

The verdict brought in by the coroner's jury in the case of Barbara Reig gave little satisfaction and determined District Attorney Elder to take up the case against Shellard and to check whatever move the lawyers for the accused policeman will make to escape trial.

The coroner's inquest was full of contradictory evidence and the proceedings were more of a travesty on justice than a serious quest for truth. Few of the witnesses gave direct testimony and much of the evidence was of the kind that does not help the jury to decide a case. When the jury has retired they remained for almost an hour and had a hard task to come to an agreement. At the beginning only four of them were of the opinion that the wound was self-inflicted and those four induced the others to agree with them. Being undecided and in the face of lack of evidence they had merely submitted to bring in the verdict they did. The jury was made up as follows: David J. Ryan, 549 Forty-eighth street, Brooklyn; Edward Dowling, 318 Second street, Brooklyn; Edwin E. Raymond, 137 Forty-fifth street, Brooklyn; Alex. Chisholm, 251 Thirteenth street, Brooklyn; Howard Chalmer, 251 Thirteenth street, Brooklyn; W. J. Murphy, 273 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn; W. J. Clarke, 325 Second avenue, Brooklyn; James L. Lisnom, 252 Thirteenth street and J. Hines, 434 St. Marks, Brooklyn.

Coroner's Jury of Little Importance. District Attorney Elder was seen by a reporter of The Call and he said that he was in possession of the official reports and he had detailed Assistant District Attorney Frederick Daily on that case. "The case will go before the City Magistrate on August 12," he said, "and after that we will place it before the Grand Jury."

"How is it, Mr. Elder," asked the reporter, "that you or any of your assistants were not present at the coroner's inquest?"  
"We do not attend them as a rule," he said. "They are of little importance."

He said that it was not obligatory for his office to be represented.  
"The statute of the county does not provide for that," he said. "We sometimes attend, but very seldom."

Asked whether he was satisfied with the verdict brought in by the coroner's jury he said that he wished to make no statement. He repeated that the case will not rest there.

Shellard May Be Discharged, Nevertheless.  
"Yes," he said, in answer to a question. "The lawyers for Shellard may get him out by taking him up before a Supreme Court judge, who may discharge him."

"In such case," he added, "I will oppose the move."  
Corner Satisfied With Verdict.  
Coroner Brewer expressed his satisfaction with the jury. He said that he had given the matter his impartial attention and he believed that the verdict was a correct one.

"Lots of contradictory evidence," suggested the reporter.  
"Yes, I am sorry to say," he said, "that the evidence was of a contradictory nature. It was a hard matter to decide. The jury was away for an hour and they had a hard time to get an opinion. Four of them only were in favor of the suicide theory, but they finally brought the others around."

"Barbara Reig evidently did not intend to commit suicide or she would have carried a pistol," suggested the reporter.

"She used his pistol," the coroner explained. "You see he had his coat off and in it was his pistol and his club and she got hold of the revolver."

"Hard theory to accept," said the reporter.  
"Yes, pretty hard, but it might have been done on the impulse of the moment. It is a very hard case, I admit, and it is hard to state positively just what happened."

Particular difficult, in view of the fact that patrolmen do not carry their club or their revolvers in their coat pockets, but in the hip pockets, one on each side. Apparently the coroner was not aware of this.

Embittered Family Threaten Revenge.  
The family is very bitter and the mother was indignant at the partiality shown Shellard by his comrades. She said:  
"As surely as I stand here I shall kill that man. My heart is dead; I am broken in spirit. My poor girl lies in her grave and the Police Department of this city seem to be doing all in

their power to shield the man who is accused of her death. She never committed suicide. A mother knows the nature of her child. Barbara was never downcast. She was buoyant, cheerful and wanted to live."

The expected shake-up in the Hamburg Avenue Police Station was announced this noon. Commissioner Bingham stated that every lieutenant, sergeant and patrolmen in the precinct would be transferred this afternoon. Captain Wormell was to remain, however, he said.

"Is this shake-up due to the conduct of the police in the Barbara Reig case?" General Bingham was asked.

"I will not state the reasons for the shake-up," he replied. "I do not admit that the Reig case was the cause of it."

Most of the policemen went to outlying precincts. David Shellard was ordered to the Jamaica precinct. His brother, Joseph A. Shellard, was transferred to Adams street.

The lieutenants who will be transferred and the posts to which they are sent are as follows: William F. Gaughman, to Bedford avenue; James Kennedy, to Raperly street; T. J. Burkitt, to Sixth avenue; W. F. Brenned, to Grand avenue; John A. Wilson, to Amity street.

The transferred sergeants are sent to these posts: William J. Abrams, to Gates avenue; John Kaiser, to Liberty avenue; J. E. Pettengill, Lee avenue; T. Mastell, Fulton street; T. J. Blunt, Bedford avenue.

The men are replaced by exchanges. The five lieutenants and five sergeants who go to Hamburg Avenue are these: Lieutenants Daniel F. Bunce, James J. Duffy, David Kane, B. F. Dolan and Philip Grosbeck; Sergeants P. Kuntz, W. A. Black, W. E. Vyse, G. T. Sheridan and Edmund D. Tompkins.

Sixty patrolmen are transferred and sixty-six men are assigned in their places.

## MAILLY FOR ASSEMBLY FROM SECOND A. D.

William Mailly was unanimously nominated for the Assembly from the Second Assembly District by the Socialist party last night. His name was placed by Louis Sardofsky and was supported by David Cummings, J. Gruber and Leo Wax. As there was no opposition, Mr. Mailly was nominated by acclamation.

William Mailly began his activities in the labor movement as a coal miner in Alabama in 1893. He was editor of the Birmingham Labor Advocate in 1895-6, Nashville Journal of Labor in 1897, Haverhill Social Democrat in 1899-1900 and The Toledo Socialist in 1905-6.

Mr. Mailly was associate editor of The Worker, now the New York Socialist, at different periods. He was organizer and secretary of the Socialist party in Massachusetts in 1902.

He was one of the organizers of the Socialist party in Chicago in 1898 and was its national secretary in 1903-5. He was a member of the national executive committee of the Socialist party in 1905-6. Mr. Mailly is now associated with the business department of The Call.

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

Driver, strong, wishes work, anything, city or Brooklyn. Anthony Massoni, 22 Mulberry street.

### FOR SALE.

Fur lynx sets, rug, muff and scarf, for \$8, cost \$30. Call or write, Mrs. Schneider, 257 Stone ave., Brooklyn.

## 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.

# STATE COMMITTEE MUST HAVE FUNDS

## PHILA. SOCIALISTS PREPARE FOR PICNIC

Special to The Call. PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The local Socialist party, its members and sympathizers, are preparing for to-morrow's interstate picnic which is the great annual event in Socialist circles here. It is expected that a great number of Socialists from New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Eastern Pennsylvania will arrive here to-day and to-morrow for the purpose of joining in to-morrow's festivities.

George R. Kirkpatrick and Anna A. Maley, of New York, will be the speakers of the day. All kinds of field games, including baseball, are on the program. The picnic will be held at Maple Grove, Olney, Philadelphia. Readers of The Call are invited.

## YOUNG TURKS IN POSSESSION OF POWER

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—The Young Turks are masters of Constantinople and the European provinces, and the feeling is anything but favorable to the Sultan despite his grant of the constitution.

There was a noisy demonstration of artillery officers and soldiers at the Porte to-day. It was directed against Zeki Pasha, Grand Master of the Artillery, whose withdrawal was demanded. He was hooted while going to the Porte by the large crowd assembled there.

The escape of Selim Pasha is regarded as an act of cowardice, in that he abandoned his sovereign at a critical juncture, and also as proof of a guilty conscience.

The whole Mehmed family is exceedingly unpopular, especially Tedjib, who has not been seen for several days. The Constitutional party is anxious to call them to account for many alleged reprehensible deeds and the unlawful way they have enriched themselves.

## COMMONS REJECTS PENSION AMENDMENTS

LONDON, July 31.—On motion of David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, the House of Commons to-day disagreed with the amendments made by the House of Lords to the Old Age Pensions bill. The House of Lords last night passed the Old Age Pensions bill, but only after making many radical amendments, including one, offered by Lord Cromer limiting the operation of the bill to seven years. It was fully expected that the Commons would disagree with them.

## FUSE BLOW-OUT CAUSES FATAL PANIC IN CAR

A Graham avenue trolley car traveling at a fair speed Manhattanward along the north roadway of the Brooklyn Bridge about 7 o'clock last night suddenly blew out the fuse in the motor box. Among the eighteen passengers aboard was a small party of Lithuanians. The bang of the exploding fuse and the small flash of flame frightened them so that they jumped pell mell to the roadway. A woman among them struck on her head and was almost instantly killed. Eight others were variously injured, several most seriously.

Maria Konstancz, a woman of 25, married and living on Newton street, Newark, was picked up dead. Two Americans aboard the car who had jumped at the time of the explosion were injured. One was John Dermody, 36 years old, of 289 Front street, bruised about the face, back and hips. He went to Hudson street. The other, Patrick Carroll, 54 years old, of 126 West street, had his left shoulder and right arm wrenched. He went home.

At the instance of Captain John J. Murtha, who has charge of the bridge police, the motorman, Michael Dunn, 26 years old, of 272 Kingsland avenue, Brooklyn, and the conductor, Edward Bankel, of 310 South Fourth street, Brooklyn, were arrested.

### NEWARK POLICE SEARCH FOR BOMB THROWERS.

The Newark police were scouting about the Italian section of that city to-day seeking to bring about the arrest of the ones responsible for the bomb explosion which occurred last night in postoffice sub-station and savings bank of Salvatore Daurian at Garside street and Seventh avenue, Newark. The iron strop in front of the bank and the foundation wall of the building were badly damaged and all the windows smashed in. A panic followed the explosion. No attempt was made to rob. Two men were seen in front of the building shortly before the explosion occurred, but they could not be located later. It was said that several Black Hand letters had been received by a tenant in the building.

### SUNDAY'S GAMES.

The St. Louis National League club will journey to Elizabethport on Sunday and cross bats with the Elizabeth Stars.  
John McGraw's Giants, now making a game fight for the National League pennant, will be the attraction on Sunday at the St. George Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, where they will play the Hoboken club.  
There will be great doings at Bronx Oval, 162nd street and Southern Boulevard, on Sunday, when the Bronx Athletic tackle the Murray Hill in the stellar attraction.

## SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE UP TO TRUESDALE

SCRANTON, Pa., July 31.—Eighty per cent. of the switchmen employed on the Lackawanna Railroad from New York to Buffalo voted in favor of a strike, it was announced last night. Grand Master Hawley will have an interview with President Truesdale, and failing to come to an amicable agreement with the head of the road a strike will be declared.

Evidently arranging for a refusal of their demands the railroad officials have entered into a contract with strikebreakers, who will be ready to fill the strikers' places at a moment's notice. It was learned to-day that John J. Morey, chief of the Eastern Association of the Five Brotherhoods and president of the Pennsylvania State United Railway Men's Organization, left New York for this city for a conference with Grand Master Hawley. This will probably mean an extension of sympathy from all of the switchmen employed on the other roads should the Lackawanna switchmen decide to strike. The firemen and engineers of the Lackawanna and they have seized this opportunity to ask the railroad for redress. There will be a joint meeting of the firemen, engineers and switchmen employed on the road on Monday.

### SOMETHING DIFFERENT.

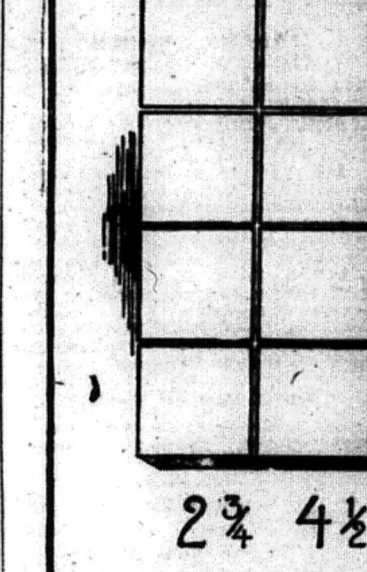
The Christian Socialist, 5623 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Ill., is unique among Socialist papers. Thoroughly class-conscious and revolutionary, it is also religious and is making great inroads into the church. Every wide-awake Socialist and Socialism sympathizer needs it to keep up with the times. Fifty 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 \$1.00.

## SAFES!

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR USE OF DENTISTS, DOCTORS, AND FOR GENERAL OFFICE AND HOME USE. LARGEST SAFE WORKS IN THE WORLD. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS, OR CALL.  
THE MOSLER SAFE CO., 375 & 375 BROADWAY, Phone, 1010 Franklin.

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.



Distribute the four numbers each one four times into the 16 squares in such a way that added either horizontally, vertically or diagonally, the result will be the same.

## "WHO IS GOING TO ANSWER THIS MAN?"

The editorial bearing this title which appeared in The Call of Saturday, July 25, has awakened such widespread comment and occasioned such a demand for that issue that we have decided to publish the editorial in leaflet form.

An editorial in the Evening Journal asked a question. The Call answered it—in the only way it could logically be answered. The result was a clear, forceful and illuminating dissection of the Unemployed situation—THE MOST ACUTE SOCIAL PROBLEM CONFRONTING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Everybody is interested in the Unemployed question, because EVERYBODY IS AFFECTED BY IT. In that question is involved the whole issue of SOCIALISM versus CAPITALISM.  
The Call editorial makes this so clear that no one can fail to understand it. ITS ARGUMENT IS IRREFUTABLE—ITS APPEAL IRRESISTIBLE.

This leaflet should be circulated by the million. It will convince because its presentation of facts cannot be escaped from. Nothing better could be circulated on behalf of the cause of Socialism in this momentous campaign year.

A six-page folder, large type, easily read, sent postpaid to any address for  
\$1.00 for 1,000  
\$2.50 for 3,000  
\$4.00 for 5,000  
\$7.50 for 10,000  
ORDER AT ONCE FROM  
THE EVENING CALL,  
SIX PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.  
To whom all remittances should be made payable

**HAT MAKING**  
— AND —  
**RESHAPING SHOP.**  
**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.

GRAND RALLY IN AID OF WAIST MAKERS

Various reasons at 308 East Broadway were packed last night with men and women employed at the making of suits, waists, who were gathered there for the purpose of organizing the trade in resistance to the continual reductions in wages and to establish a union scale of prices.

SPECIAL CLIPPING OFFER.

Change Daily Socialist, 1 year, \$3.00. The Evening Call, 1 year, 3.00. You may have both papers for \$5.00 by sending your order to The Call & Park Place.

THE SUSTAINING FUND.

The new members were added in the Century Club yesterday. This month forty-one who have pledged ten dollars each, to be paid when fifty-five more have given similar pledge.

It will be good news to friends of the Call to learn that Cigaretmakers Union No. 30, of this city, has voted to retrocede to donate \$500 to The Call. This is a big help to our paper.

Reports on recent donations by branches of the Workmen's Sick and Benefit Fund are made as follows: No. 29, Ridgewood, for bonds, \$200; No. 24, Harlem, for bonds, \$50; No. 45, Williamsburg, for bonds, \$25; Last Sunday Typographical No. 2, voted to purchase \$50 worth of bonds. And these are only a few of the reports that reach us. Now, all we ask is that the money itself reach us soon for we need the money.

The General Collector of the Sustainment Fund will be in Philadelphia to address a meeting, and with those she will try and interest the comrades in the systematic work for the Call fund. There is canvassing and collecting to be done in Philadelphia, as well as in New York, and the comrades will be expected to get in line and do their share.

One-half of the proceeds of the tickets sold through the Call Sustainment Fund for performances at the Liberty Theatre during the thirty days from August 10 to September 12, will go to the Sustainment Fund. The show is a rousing good comedy, "The Troubled Schooner." We repeat these details so that you won't forget about the benefit. Get the tickets at the Call office or at places given in the ad. in another column. And go the next night, Monday, August 10.

Finally, send for a Vegetable Silk outfit. ANNA A. MALEY, General Collector.

FOR LADIES ONLY. \$1.00. "Brain's Wonderstone". After Using. For the removal of superfluous hair from the face or lips, causing no irritation or inflammation to the skin. Leaves no trace; very simple to apply; results are seen immediately. If not as represented money returned without a question. PRICE, \$1.00. City or Country.

For Sale by CHAS. H. BELLIN, Real Estate Broker, 152 East Broadway, near Rutgers St., New York.

Industrial News.

"Big Six" Meeting. Typographical Union No. 6 will hold its regular meeting on Sunday, 2 p. m., August 2, at the New Star Casino, 107th street, near Lexington avenue.

Piano Workers' Picnic. The Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument workers will hold their twenty-ninth annual picnic and summer-night's festival to-morrow at the Manhattan Casino, 155th street and Eighth avenue. There will be prize bowling and other games. Music by Professor J. Lauerman. Tickets admitting gentlemen and lady, 25 cents.

"Hobo King" to Lecture. Dr. Ben L. Reitman of Chicago, the "King of the Hoboes," will speak to the unemployed on Sunday, August 2, 2:30 p. m., at 29 Duane street. President-elect Conkley of the Central Federated Union will speak on Sunday, August 9.

Painters Will Hear Wanhope. Painters' and Decorators' Union No. 848 will hold an open meeting on Monday evening, August 3, at room 13 of the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth street. Addresses will be made by Joshua Wanhope, the Socialist candidate for governor of New York.

Teamsters' International Convention. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters will hold its international convention on Thursday, August 6, at Detroit, Mich.

Cloakmakers' Picnic. The Cloakmakers' Union will hold a picnic to-morrow afternoon and evening at Liberty Park, Evergreen, L. I. Union men and women and their sympathizers are invited.

Union Women's Convention. The Women's Trade Union League will hold its national convention simultaneously in this city, Boston and Chicago, with September 27 as the opening date. The West Side Branch Local 3 of the Bartenders' Union has opened headquarters at Gallagher's Hall, Thirtieth street and Eighth avenue. The office of the secretary is at 674 Eighth avenue.

Socialist News.

NEW YORK CITY. The Sixth A. D. will hold a special meeting to-night at 293 East Third street. All members are urged to attend.

The Eighth A. D. will transact important business at to-night's meeting, at 313 Grand street. Campaign matters will be discussed. No member should fail to attend.

The Fourth A. D. will hold its regular meeting to-night at 414 Grand street. Campaign matters will be discussed. All members are requested to be present. Sympathizers are invited to attend and join the party.

To-Night's Meetings. 10th A. D.—N. E. cor. Tenth street and Second avenue. Speaker: Sol Fieldman.

15th A. D.—N. W. cor. Sixty-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue. Speakers: J. C. Frost, M. Pries.

18th A. D.—N. E. cor. Seventy-third street and First avenue. Speakers: Jack Gearity and Bohemian speaker.

22nd A. D.—N. E. cor. Eighty-seventh street and First avenue. Speakers: J. Balam, I. G. Dobsavage.

26th A. D.—N. E. cor. 106th street and Madison avenue. Speakers: Wm. Karlin, H. Havedon.

35th A. D.—S. E. cor. Wender and Washington avenues. Speakers: Wm. Mendelson, John Schubert.

Jewish Meetings To-night. 2nd A. D.—N. E. cor. Jefferson and Monroe streets. Speakers: R. Rosenfeld, Miss P. Newman.

BROOKLYN. To-Night's Meetings. 2d A. D.—N. W. cor. Washington and Johnson avenues. Speakers: Y. Harrington, L. Davidson.

14th A. D.—S. E. cor. Bedford avenue and South Second street. Speakers: H. D. Smith, T. Hill.

21st A. D.—Varet street, cor. Graham avenue. Speakers: To be announced at meeting.

23d A. D.—Corner Osborne street and Pitkin avenue. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser.

QUEEN'S COUNTY. Joshua Wanhope and Ludwig Lore will address the mass meeting to be held to-morrow night at Kruesher's Hall, Myrtle and Cypress avenues. Readers of The Call are invited to attend.

NEWARK, N. J. Branch No. 3 Workmen's Sick Benefit Society invited John Spargo and Leon Makiel to address a general meeting and our comrades received a very enthusiastic reception.

BAND CONCERTS AT PARKS TO-NIGHT

- At Hudson Park. March, "Good Luck".....Klohr Overture, "Raymond".....Thomas Concert Waltz, "Don't Be Cross".....Zeller Selection, "Salute to Erin".....Coates Novelty, "Teddy Bears Picnic".....Whitmark Intermezzo, "Flower Girl".....Wenrich Caprice, "Honeysuckle and Bee".....Evans "Indian War Dance".....Reed Medley Overture, "Bway Songs".....Edwards Two Step, "Santiago Flynn".....Cook

Notice to Unions and Progressive Organizations. NEW TENUONIA HALL AND ANNEX, COR. HARRISON AVE., BARTLETT AND GERRY STS., BROOKLYN, N. Y. has been entirely renovated and remodeled. It is now the largest and most up-to-date ball-room in Brooklyn. Fine large airy meeting rooms, with all modern improvements and illuminated with electric lights. Three grand bowling alleys; accommodations for weddings, balls, entertainments, Mas Meetings, Theatre Parties, etc. Books now open. Receptions every Sunday and Wednesday evening in the main hall. A. ROSENBERG, Prop. Tel. 1453 Williamsburg. A. Zwiabelson S. Grotzky Telephone 4718 Orchard.

Grand Palace Hall

LARGE HALL. For Balls, Weddings, Parties, Socials, Receptions, and Large Meeting Rooms. 302-304-306 GRAND ST. Cor. Entrance 73 Allen St., New York. Fine Catering.

THE THEATRES

Cyril Scott, for three years the star of "The Prince Chap," and last seen here last spring in "The Royal Mounted," by the De Mille brothers, Wednesday signed a five-year contract with Joseph R. Grismer, William A. Brady's partner in "The Man of the Hour" and other ventures. The announcement will be a surprise in theatrical circles, as it was supposed that Mr. Scott would go to London to take the place of Joseph Coyne in the forces of George Edwardes, appearing first in "The Merry Widow" and then in a new production there.

Oscar Hammerstein formally announced yesterday that in spite of rumors to the contrary, Mme. Melba would be a member of his Manhattan and Philadelphia opera companies during the coming season. She will sing in these two cities during December, January and part of February. She will be forced to leave early in the latter month in order to sail for Australia. She expects to arrive in New York December 5, and her first appearance will be as Desdemona, in Verdi's "Othello," a new role for her.

Close business relationships have been established between Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger, of this city, and Kohl & Castle of Chicago. By papers



JOHNNIE HOEY, At the Grand St. Theatre next week.

signed yesterday morning Klaw & Erlanger become associated with Kohl & Castle in the lease of the Chicago Opera House. Under this arrangement Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger will make the bookings of the theatre, which will be operated as a first-class house in connection with the other syndicate theatres. The Chicago Opera House is very favorably situated for this purpose, and was the first of the Chicago theatres devoted to big productions, its stage a auditorium being particularly adapted therefor. The new arrangement goes into effect September 7. Meantime the theatre will be thoroughly renovated and redecored, and put in excellent condition for its fall and winter opening.

Many theatrical people thronged the Apprentices' Warehouse Wednesday, clamoring for their baggage, which had been detained for examination. Under a new rule of the Collector of the Port, all theatrical effects and baggage are now sent to the warehouse for examination. Heretofore theatrical goods were examined on the docks of arriving steamers.

William Collier delivered the manuscript of his new play, called "The Patriot," to Charles Frohman yesterday. "The Patriot" is Mr. Collier's play for the coming season.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND STREET THEATRE. Cor. Grand and Christie. Matinee Mon., Wed. and Sat. H. M. Woods presents the Big Show, CONVICT 99.

BAND CONCERTS AT PARKS TO-NIGHT

- At Hudson Park. March, "Good Luck".....Klohr Overture, "Raymond".....Thomas Concert Waltz, "Don't Be Cross".....Zeller Selection, "Salute to Erin".....Coates Novelty, "Teddy Bears Picnic".....Whitmark Intermezzo, "Flower Girl".....Wenrich Caprice, "Honeysuckle and Bee".....Evans "Indian War Dance".....Reed Medley Overture, "Bway Songs".....Edwards Two Step, "Santiago Flynn".....Cook

March, "The Spirit of Liberty".....Rosey Overture, "Banditenstreich".....Von Suppe Concert Waltz, "Symposia".....Bendix Selection, "The Talk of New York".....Cohan Grand Selection, "Carmen".....Bizet Descriptive Idyll, "A Hunting Scene".....Bucalossi Medley Overture, "Roof Garden Echoes".....Halle Sextette from "Lucia Di Lamermoor".....Donizetti Finale, "Tipperary".....Heif

At Seward Park. March, "King Karl".....Friedman Overture, "Lutspiel".....Kela-Bela Spanish Ballet, "La Princesa".....Yader Medley, "Edward's Hills".....Edward Song, "Lovelorn".....Finkelstein Characteristic, "Jolly Boys".....Volstedt Selection, "Ernani".....Verdi Excerpts from Yiddish Plays.....Kraskin Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana".....Mascagni Finale, "American March".....Bohem

RICH MAN'S PRAYER. We thank Thee, Lord, and ever more, Because Thy ways are right and just: Thy presence makes our souls rejoice: We praise Thee with full heart and voice. Dost Thou not act as few do still. The power to keep the workers low? That we, the rich, from birth to grave, May never be without a slave? And nought shall separate but death. To rule this horny-handed horde: It gives us pleasure when we can deny the low-born workman And what we inherit from our birth. Thou hast assisted us to keep Them ever groveling at our feet: And why should we desire to be In any state but misery? It fits them well, and it were ill If they were not kept in it still. Oh, Lord, we pray with all our heart That Thou from us will never part: We'll cling to Thee till our last breath, And nought shall separate but death. Ourselves and Thee—our Lord, our Friend: Abide with us unto the end! And keep us safe and grant that we shall know no want or misery.

ADVERTISING RATES. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING, except Situations Wanted (no display type), 3 cents per line. Six words to the line. SITUATIONS WANTED, not more than five lines, three insertions, FREE. DISPLAY ADVERTISING, 10 cents per agate line (14 lines to the inch). Discounts for time and space.

KIAMESHA OVERLOOK HOUSE. Kiamasha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y. A summer resort for ocean people, beautiful location, first-class treatment, Russian-American cooking. For further particulars write for booklet. E. GOLDBERG, Mgr. P. O. Box 84. Kiamasha, Sullivan County, N. Y. HELP WANTED—MALE. Sell campaign and buggy whips and bages: 100 per cent profit; samples free. H. Brigham, Westfield, Mass. Energetic men to devote part or all of their time to the real estate business; experience unnecessary. Call morning, 10 to 12 August F. Wegener, 122 Nassau St. SITUATIONS WANTED. A well educated, neat appearing, intelligent, temperate and active young man, 25, wishes clerical or outdoor position; can typewrite; have first-class references. Box 8, Call office. Young man, 20, wishes position at anything; four years' experience as machinist; first-class on sewing machines; understands electrical work; best of references. H. Moester, 242 Nassau avenue, Brooklyn. Druggist, Junior, 7 years experience, first-class prescriptionist, wishes position, not afraid of work, willing to work for any salary, best reference. Address H. Cooper, 163 Allen st.

Young man, party member, wants work of any kind; handy man; good driver. Address HANDY, Care Evening Call. Boy 17, wants position at anything; can draw, Apply Max Franklin, 94 Ludlow Street, New York City. Young man, 19, wishes position at anything; can furnish very best of references. See care The Call.

WANTED. Two Socialists. A Socialist mail-order house wants two energetic young comrades with \$200 each, to assist in the incorporation and management of a growing mail-order business. A liberal salary to the right parties; you can handle your own money and have equal share in the profits. We have the best mail-order plan that has been originated in years, perfectly legitimate, and every dollar spent with our house aids the Socialist movement. We need more capital to advance our goods and enlarge our line, and offer this opportunity for you to become actively interested in a business that has for a prospective customer every Socialist in the United States. Write for our catalogue and proposition. CO-RADE SUPPLY CO., 60 WABASH A. E. CHICAGO, ROOM 321.

UNION GOODS DIRECTORY

- BOOTS AND SHOES. Manhattan. The Bates Shoe.....176 Duane St. Brooklyn. Meade Shoe Co.....139 Myrtle av. Wm. Davis.....Fulton & Washington P. McDougall.....149 Myrtle ave. CIGARS. Manhattan. Zahns & Brunholer 1604 Ave. A, bet. 84th & 85th Sts. CLOTHING. Manhattan. Blum & Co.....117 Canal st. Richards Co.....423-6th Ave. HATS. Manhattan. Hawes Hat Co.....335 Broadway MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Manhattan. Sig. Klein.....50 2d ave. RESTAURANTS. Manhattan. Klein's (Hungarian) 66th St & 3d Ave. Manhattan Lunch.....2916 8th ave. BARBER. Manhattan. R. Schramm (German-American), Third Ave, bet. 77th & 78th St. Chas. F. Kreisel.....405 East 72d St. Brooklyn. Joseph Quartararo.....3049 Fulton st.

When Purchasing Tobacco or Cigarettes ALWAYS DEMAND



This Label of the T. W. I. U. SANITARIUM.

"Columbia" Naturopathic Sanitarium is a Heaven of Relief for sufferers from Rheumatism, Malaria, Neuralgia, etc. in its various forms, Blood Poison, etc.; terms moderate. Address Butler, N. J., Box 313.

DR. A. RITT, Dentist.

1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hopkinson, Brooklyn, N. Y. ESTABLISHED, 1868.

Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST.

61 2D AVE., Bet. 3D AND 4TH STS., Bridgework, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed. Telephone 3967-79th.

DR. A. CARR, Dentist.

133 E. 84th St., near Lexington Ave., Tel., 540-L Harlem.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 East 108th St., New York.

DR. CHARLES CHESS, Surgeon Dentist.

33 Avenue C., New York City.

DR. PH. LEWIN, SURGEON DENTIST.

511 EAST 148TH STREET, BRONX. DENTISTS—Brooklyn.

DR. L. LEVITT, Surgeon Dentist.

66-68 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 597-J Williamsburg.

DR. JACOB F. LIEF, Dental Surgeon.

99 McKibben St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. J. ROLNICK, Surgeon Dentist.

18 Varet St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Large, elegant front room; suitable for two; all conveniences; \$4.50; references. 157 West Ninety-seventh st. Gentlemen, Ladies or Married Couple. Mrs. Werner, 216 East 126th street, ground flat.

476 Second St., Brooklyn.—Large and small furnished rooms; Park slope, between Sixth and Seventh Aves.; good neighborhood; prices reasonable.

Extra large front parlor, suitable for dentist; 100 feet east of Williamsburgh Bridge Plaza, 273 E. 8th St., Brooklyn.

Large, light commodious rooms with all improvements. Two in family. Carr, 133 E. 84th St., city. Furnished room, light, bath; reasonable rent. 9 W. 137th. I. Lipshitz.

INSTRUCTION. BRONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

480 East 172d Street. PIANO LESSONS TUNING. By Professional Teacher and Expert Tunes. Address PROF. J. CHANT LIPES, 480 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

112 EAST 19TH STREET. Telephone: 778 Gramercy.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SOCIALISM. 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. For printed matter and other information address W. J. GHENT, Secretary.

PUBLICATIONS.

Do you wish to make Irishmen Socialists? Then Give Them THE HARP. Let Irishmen speak to Irishmen through its columns and you will see their prejudice melt away. THE HARP is now eagerly looked for by Irishmen and women to whom all other papers have hitherto appeared in vain. 50 CENTS PER YEAR. 749 Third Avenue, New York.

United States History

From 1492 to 1907—Condensed form important events easy to memorize. An Aid to school children and adults. Containing a list of the Presidents, Washington to Roosevelt. Names of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Story of the Panama Canal. The History of the American Flag.

Can be carried in the pocket to read daily and memorize. Sent by mail on receipt of TEN CENTS. Address JOHN F. KELLY, Box 21, Station V., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WORKADAY POEMS

20 POEMS OF LABOR. By JAS. ACKLAND, 280 Harmony St., Philadelphia, Pa. (10c Including Postage.)

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

SALE! SALE! SALE! MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Shirts reduced from \$1 to 50 cents, from \$1.50 to 90 cents. Workingmen's Shirts, strong and durable, reduced from 75 cents to 45 cents. GENERAL STOCK OF DRY GOODS. Special Sale in Ladies' Waists. L. HIRSCH, 1499 AVENUE A., Bet. 79th and 80th Streets.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

HARRY THE COUPON KING. I pay a high price for all kinds of coupons and trading stamps; cigar store certificates bought and sold; stamps and coupons given for old rubber shoes. 45 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

I WANT YOU TO KNOW ABOUT AN

invention which I have made and which is worth millions. Send me six cents and I will tell you about it. A. G. Baker, Albion, Mich.

FOR SALE.

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

PHYSICIANS.

DR. M. GIRSDANSKY, 257 East Broadway, Near Clinton. OFFICE HOURS: 9-10 A. M., 1-2 P. M., 6-9 P. M. Sundays, 8-10 A. M., 1-2 P. M.

DON'T LOOK FOR BARAINS

When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at COMRADE B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE. 203 East Broadway, (2 doors from Educational.) STATIONERS. PROGRESSIVE BOOK STORE, 233 East 84th Street. Stationery For Organizations Supplied on Order. TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME, 1499 3d Ave., Bet. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Supporters, All work guaranteed. Tel. 2423 70th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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 new-track electric subway extension \$0.00 being completed by the New Haven R. R.; prices \$300 up; easy terms call and see. WEBER & HILL 368 East 149th St., N. Y. (Open also Sundays.) Long Island. Nice little cottage, two-story; garden 15x108 feet; one hour out on Long Island; price \$600. Apply Box 69, The Call. A RARE BARGAIN. 300 lots, high and dry; streets opened. Lots staked near village \$3.00 each or quick buy. LYNCH, 354 Fulton Street, Jamaica, N. Y. Widow, leaving the country, will sell five full city lots at Babylon—largest town on Long Island—with all city improvements, that cost \$500, for \$50 cash and \$200 on easy payments; title guaranteed. Widow, 521 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Speaking of good Pianos see the Popular O. W. WERTZ PIANOS, 1513 Third Ave., near 86th St., and 2929 Third Ave., near 151st St. PRINTING. SAMUEL ISAACSON Electric Power Union Printer, 25 Delancey Street, New York. S. SCHREIBER, Union Power Printer, Best facilities for finest work, 161-63 Broome St., Tel. 538 Orchard. SACHS & STEINFELD, Union Power Printers, 15 Jefferson St., New York, Telephone 3256 Orchard.

EZRAKIEL LIFSHTZ, UNION PRINTER.

49 Canal St. Phone 2422 Orchard. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS 15 SPRUCE ST. NEW YORK Branch: 247 E. 9th St., Room 11. 9-10 P. M.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

TEA AND COFFEE. At Wholesale Prices for Workingmen. 5 lbs. 25c coffee at 15c per lb. .... 75c 5 lbs. 25c Tea at 15c per lb. .... 75c 5 lbs. 25c Tea at 18c per lb. .... \$1.00 NO OTHER WHOLESALE HOUSE CAN MAKE SO ATTRACTIVE AN OFFER. New York, China & Japan Tea Co., 209 Hudson St., near Canal St., N. Y.

FRED'K T. JACKSON,

Importers and Jobbers in COFFEES AND TEAS. 111 Water Street, New York. FAMILY TRADE. 5 lb. lots at wholesale rates, and posted card and we will call for order and deliver free of charge.

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

EVERYBODY SMOKES 5th Ave. Cigarettes For Sale at All Stands and Cigar Stores Or By Manufacturer. Y. B. KRINSKY, 227 Bowery, N. Y.

PHARMACISTS.

George Oberdorfer PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 2393 5th Ave., near 128th St. PHARMACISTS—Brooklyn.

LOUIS BLUM, Pharmacist.

50 Leonard Street, Brooklyn. Official druggist to the Brooklyn branch of the Workmen's Circle. Liberal treatment guaranteed to all. SHOES. SCHLESINGER'S Big Shoe Store 174 Ferry Street, Newark, N. J. Union Shoes a Specialty. BARBERS. COMRADES! COMRADES! PATRONIZE S. BONNENSCHNEIDER'S Union Barber Shop (in the basement), 54 E. Fourth street, near 24 ave. Call always on hand. LIQUORS. THE VERY BEST CALIFORNIA BRANDY-RYE WHISKY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE IS I. GOLDBERG'S 1873 SOLD AT OUR 4 STORES WHEREVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THEM MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE FROM YOU 171 EAST BROADWAY - 2nd FLOOR - CORNER OF HOUSTON - COR. CLINTON ST. PITKIN 2nd FLOOR

# HORRIBLE ATROCITIES IN OLD MEXICO

## Natives Slaughtered—Mothers Kill Their Children to Escape Horrible Fate.

### This Suppresses All Other Political Parties But His Own—Intelligent Informers Arrested in Illegal Manner on Frivolous Charges and Thrown in United States Prisons.

(Continued from yesterday.)

#### Natives Slaughtered by Diaz.

We hear every now and then of barbarous raids committed by the Yaqui Indians of Sonora, on foreigners who have settled in their country. But only a few have taken the trouble to investigate for themselves, and know if the Yaquis have a just cause for their revengeful hatred. The majority of those who have looked upon the situation place all the responsibility for their crimes back on the Mexican government, which has violated treaties with the Yaquis and allowed rich officials to take their land without redress. Charles Caruthers, a Scotchman, after returning from an anthropological expedition through the southern part of Mexico, writes that the Yaquis were the victims of a wholesale butchering of the Yaquis by the Mexican government, which should be stopped by international intervention.

#### Mothers Kill Their Children Rather Than See Them Sold in Slavery.

The Yaqui mothers and children are separated and distributed among the land families for servants. Many of the women have killed their own children rather than see them become the slaves of their persecutors. Having their soldiers cut off the hands of the Yaquis was one method employed by Governor Rafael Isabel of Sonora in his campaign against the Yaquis whose land he coveted and much of which he now possesses. On February 12 the following report came from Mazatlan, Mexico, to the Los Angeles Herald, which shows that the natives prefer death to slavery.

Following death to deportation to the States of Yucatán and Yucatan, Yaqui Indians attempted to end their lives by jumping overboard from a steamer.

The steamer Indians were the first of 1,200 who are being deported from Mazatlan. The transport was a short distance off the port the Indians, seemingly of one mind, sprang to the rail and plunged into the sea.

Some were put out and ten of the number, in a moment, were scattered and the remainder were seen to be rescued from the sea.

The steamer Indians were the first of 1,200 who are being deported from Mazatlan. The transport was a short distance off the port the Indians, seemingly of one mind, sprang to the rail and plunged into the sea.

Some were put out and ten of the number, in a moment, were scattered and the remainder were seen to be rescued from the sea.

The steamer Indians were the first of 1,200 who are being deported from Mazatlan. The transport was a short distance off the port the Indians, seemingly of one mind, sprang to the rail and plunged into the sea.

Some were put out and ten of the number, in a moment, were scattered and the remainder were seen to be rescued from the sea.

The steamer Indians were the first of 1,200 who are being deported from Mazatlan. The transport was a short distance off the port the Indians, seemingly of one mind, sprang to the rail and plunged into the sea.

Some were put out and ten of the number, in a moment, were scattered and the remainder were seen to be rescued from the sea.

The steamer Indians were the first of 1,200 who are being deported from Mazatlan. The transport was a short distance off the port the Indians, seemingly of one mind, sprang to the rail and plunged into the sea.

Some were put out and ten of the number, in a moment, were scattered and the remainder were seen to be rescued from the sea.

The steamer Indians were the first of 1,200 who are being deported from Mazatlan. The transport was a short distance off the port the Indians, seemingly of one mind, sprang to the rail and plunged into the sea.

Some were put out and ten of the number, in a moment, were scattered and the remainder were seen to be rescued from the sea.

The steamer Indians were the first of 1,200 who are being deported from Mazatlan. The transport was a short distance off the port the Indians, seemingly of one mind, sprang to the rail and plunged into the sea.

Some were put out and ten of the number, in a moment, were scattered and the remainder were seen to be rescued from the sea.

The steamer Indians were the first of 1,200 who are being deported from Mazatlan. The transport was a short distance off the port the Indians, seemingly of one mind, sprang to the rail and plunged into the sea.

Some were put out and ten of the number, in a moment, were scattered and the remainder were seen to be rescued from the sea.

A pretext for more violence because all realized from the start that Barron and his helpmates were deliberately attempting to provoke the club to place itself outside the law.

Hardly were the shots fired than a squad of policemen rushed into the club rooms, hitting right and left. Camilo Arriaga, president of the club, San Sabria, secretary, Pibrado Rivera, vice-secretary, and members to the number of twenty-five were arrested, accused of imaginary offenses, such as outraging public officials, sedition, and others which they never thought of committing. In court it was asserted that the members of the club fired the shots given by Barron.

Lieut. Amadorista, first sergeant Jacinto Penieres, several captains and soldiers who attended the meeting, all coincided in their testimony. The members of the club were placed for several months, almost a year, in the penitentiaries and prisons. From that moment the Liberal Club, "Ponciano Arriaga," centre of the federation, remained dissolved in San Luis Potosí.

Leaders Came to the United States. After obtaining their freedom, the leaders came to the United States to continue from here their struggle for liberty, because in Mexico they had become outlawed. In San Antonio, Texas, they renewed the publication of "Regeneration." But President Diaz did not lose sight of them there.

The boy in the middle is little Jesus Pares, whom a brutal judge killed by crushing his head with his hands.

and they were again molested and caused to be imprisoned by agents of the Mexican government.

In search of better guarantees of constitutional privileges the newspaper was moved to St. Louis, where the leaders were joined by other Liberals from Mexico. September 25, 1905, the Liberal Junta was organized to prepare for the revolution in Mexico against the dictatorship. Forty groups in different parts of Mexico prepared to arm themselves. Several were discovered, making it necessary for other groups to rebel before the time set for the revolution.

September 1906, broke out in arms about the same time at Jimenez, Coahuila, and Acayucan, Vera Cruz. Other groups were not ready, not being provided with arms to join in the movement precipitated by the authorities. On October 17, Juan Sabria, vice-president of the Liberal Junta, who had returned to Mexico to direct the movements of a part of the revolutionists, was captured with several others at Juarez. Sabria was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in San Juan de Uluá, an ancient prison fortress built by Spain on the island San Juan de Uluá, just south of Vera Cruz. The conditions in this prison are so bad from the humidity and lack of sanitary provision that one has been known to survive five years' incarceration there. Juan Sabria has been practically sentenced to death. The other revolutionists were given shorter terms of two and three years.

Prisoners Are Educated and Intelligent Men. Ricardo Flores Magon is an editor and brilliant writer. He received his training in the College of Jurisprudence, Mexico City. It was during his third year at this institution that he had his first taste of the vengeance of the dictatorship. With a number of fellow students he was arrested and sent to jail for one year because he took part in a public demonstration against the re-election of President Diaz. The experience changed him from a romantic idealist to a serious, determined man with a purpose from which he has never swerved. Magon which he has never swerved. Magon which he has never swerved.

Librado Rivera is of slight, wiry build. His friends say he has the tenacity of a bulldog and the fidelity of a hound. Something of the former attribute was shown by the fact that he walked all the way from St. Louis, Missouri, to Los Angeles, after the Liberal leaders had been so harassed by Mexican agents that it made further residence in that city dangerous.

He received his training in the College of Jurisprudence, Mexico City. It was during his third year at this institution that he had his first taste of the vengeance of the dictatorship. With a number of fellow students he was arrested and sent to jail for one year because he took part in a public demonstration against the re-election of President Diaz. The experience changed him from a romantic idealist to a serious, determined man with a purpose from which he has never swerved. Magon which he has never swerved.

Librado Rivera is of slight, wiry build. His friends say he has the tenacity of a bulldog and the fidelity of a hound. Something of the former attribute was shown by the fact that he walked all the way from St. Louis, Missouri, to Los Angeles, after the Liberal leaders had been so harassed by Mexican agents that it made further residence in that city dangerous.

He received his training in the College of Jurisprudence, Mexico City. It was during his third year at this institution that he had his first taste of the vengeance of the dictatorship. With a number of fellow students he was arrested and sent to jail for one year because he took part in a public demonstration against the re-election of President Diaz. The experience changed him from a romantic idealist to a serious, determined man with a purpose from which he has never swerved. Magon which he has never swerved.

Librado Rivera is of slight, wiry build. His friends say he has the tenacity of a bulldog and the fidelity of a hound. Something of the former attribute was shown by the fact that he walked all the way from St. Louis, Missouri, to Los Angeles, after the Liberal leaders had been so harassed by Mexican agents that it made further residence in that city dangerous.

He received his training in the College of Jurisprudence, Mexico City. It was during his third year at this institution that he had his first taste of the vengeance of the dictatorship. With a number of fellow students he was arrested and sent to jail for one year because he took part in a public demonstration against the re-election of President Diaz. The experience changed him from a romantic idealist to a serious, determined man with a purpose from which he has never swerved. Magon which he has never swerved.

Librado Rivera is of slight, wiry build. His friends say he has the tenacity of a bulldog and the fidelity of a hound. Something of the former attribute was shown by the fact that he walked all the way from St. Louis, Missouri, to Los Angeles, after the Liberal leaders had been so harassed by Mexican agents that it made further residence in that city dangerous.

He received his training in the College of Jurisprudence, Mexico City. It was during his third year at this institution that he had his first taste of the vengeance of the dictatorship. With a number of fellow students he was arrested and sent to jail for one year because he took part in a public demonstration against the re-election of President Diaz. The experience changed him from a romantic idealist to a serious, determined man with a purpose from which he has never swerved. Magon which he has never swerved.

Librado Rivera is of slight, wiry build. His friends say he has the tenacity of a bulldog and the fidelity of a hound. Something of the former attribute was shown by the fact that he walked all the way from St. Louis, Missouri, to Los Angeles, after the Liberal leaders had been so harassed by Mexican agents that it made further residence in that city dangerous.

He received his training in the College of Jurisprudence, Mexico City. It was during his third year at this institution that he had his first taste of the vengeance of the dictatorship. With a number of fellow students he was arrested and sent to jail for one year because he took part in a public demonstration against the re-election of President Diaz. The experience changed him from a romantic idealist to a serious, determined man with a purpose from which he has never swerved. Magon which he has never swerved.

Librado Rivera is of slight, wiry build. His friends say he has the tenacity of a bulldog and the fidelity of a hound. Something of the former attribute was shown by the fact that he walked all the way from St. Louis, Missouri, to Los Angeles, after the Liberal leaders had been so harassed by Mexican agents that it made further residence in that city dangerous.

He received his training in the College of Jurisprudence, Mexico City. It was during his third year at this institution that he had his first taste of the vengeance of the dictatorship. With a number of fellow students he was arrested and sent to jail for one year because he took part in a public demonstration against the re-election of President Diaz. The experience changed him from a romantic idealist to a serious, determined man with a purpose from which he has never swerved. Magon which he has never swerved.

Rivera was professor of history, physics, and chemistry in the University of San Luis Potosí when he became a member of the board of directors of the Liberal Club, "Ponciano Arriaga."

Antonio Villarreal is a handsome young man in his twenties, and is a graduate of the Normal College of Monterey.

L. Gutierrez de Lara, proud of his Aztec descent, is a lawyer and novelist and served four years in the diplomatic corps under Diaz. He practiced law four years in Cananea, Mexico, where he was arrested and sentenced to be shot for being suspected of sympathizing with the strikers. A misunderstanding order from the president to Governor Yzabel caused him to be released within three days of the time set for his execution, and friends helped him to escape to the United States.

#### United States Persecutes Martyrs.

The neutrality law under which the Mexicans were brought before the federal court provides for the arrest of a person at the request of a foreign government when properly made through diplomatic channels, and that the prisoner shall be held until the requiring government shall produce documentary evidence that the party charged with the offense is guilty of the offense, but in no case shall the party be held longer than forty days.

Magon, Villarreal and Rivera were kept in jail nearly three times forty days before any documentary evidence against them was produced. De Lara was held ninety days before he was granted a trial. A series of trumped-up charges were filed against the men. As fast as attorneys Job Harriman and A. B. Holston, counsel for the defense, secured dismissals, Detective Furlong, in the employ of the Mexican government, who pulled most of the strings that moved the actors in the drama, would swear to new charges. Complaints not only trivial but insulting, were filed, and to one of these was affixed the name of no less a personage than Ambassador Enrique Creel, who came out from Washington to give his attention to the case. Ambassador Creel swore that Magon, Rivera and Villarreal were guilty of expectorating on the sidewalk in Mexico and blank place, blank time.

On these charges, afterwards proved to be groundless, extradition to Mexico was requested. This was considered sufficient by the court to send the men back to jail for a second period of forty days, notwithstanding the law clearly made it illegal to detain them longer.

#### Arrested in Illegal Manner.

This proceeding was quite in keeping with the manner of the arrest of Magon, Rivera and Villarreal. They were forcibly taken by Detective Furlong, aided by two of his own men and three officers from the local department, having no warrants but their drawn revolvers. Furlong also searched the house and seized the papers of the Mexicans—himself breaking the law which guarantees security to all persons against seizures and searches without warrant. Then this detective had the charge "resisting an officer" entered against the men.

Part of the time the case was in progress Furlong spent in Arizona working up a case against the Mexicans. Finally he appeared with the indictment returned by the grand jury of Tombstone for conspiracy to organize a revolutionary army in Douglas. Neither Magon nor Villarreal has ever been in the Territory of Arizona, and at the time of the alleged conspiracy the first was in Toronto, Canada, Villarreal in Mexico and Rivera was on his way from St. Louis to Los Angeles.

#### Hired Spy Chief Witness.

Furlong's chief witness was a Mexican spy, one Vasquez, whose testimony was a mass of contradictions. Captain Tom Rynning, warden of the penitentiary of Arizona, formerly a ranger, was next in importance. He testified to finding a stick of dynamite, a couple of pistols and a red flag bearing the word "Liberty" in a house in Douglas where the conspiracy was supposed to have been hatched. He admitted, under questioning by the counsel for the defense, that pistols and dynamite were common articles of furniture in mining towns like Douglas. He also admitted that he himself had led an armed body of 300 Americans into Mexico at the time of the Cananea uprising.

(Continued to-morrow.)

The Call is indebted in a large measure to the St. Louis Labor and the Western Federation of Miners for this story, cuts, etc.

#### MEDICINES IN A METROPOLIS.

"Please give me a special delivery stamp and a postal."

"We're out of both, ma'am."

"Um! Very well. I'd like to use the telephone."

"Sorry, but we have no public telephone."

"Can I see your city directory?"

"I'm afraid it's being used in the office."

"Give me half a pound of mixed chocolates."

"We don't keep candy."

"I'd like a glass of egg punch."

"We have no soda fountain."

"I've some photographic negatives I want developed."

"We do not handle them."

"Do you keep playing cards?"

"We do not."

"Cigarettes?"

"Writing paper?"

"Sorry."

"Toothpicks?"

"None in stock."

"Chewing gum?"

"Not a piece."

"Souvenir postals?"

"I regret, ma'am."

"Hair-curlers?"

"We haven't them."

"Anything you have got, young man?"

"Oh, yes. We have drugs, chemicals, surgical instruments, a prescription department."

"Excuse me, I'm in the wrong place. I thought this was a drug store."

—Town Topics.

## While Women Do the Work the Men Sit Around All Day

By DELIA AUSTRIAN.

It is hard to go to any part of the world these days without finding women employed in many lines of work. Even in civilized lands, their occupations include cleaning streets, working in mines, and running along side of dogs pulling small carts.

Unwomanly as these tasks are, it is nothing to what women endure among uncivilized people. Here they are held as property, forced to do all the work while their husbands and masters devote themselves to making elaborate toilets and passing much of the time in pleasant idleness.

#### Flog Women for Idleness.

Among the lowest tribes in Australia women are only the domestic slaves of their husbands and do all of the hard labor. They catch the fish, turtles, crab-fish and shell fish from the sea. The women work the soil for yams and tomatoes, and gather the coconuts and bread fruits. The men spend most of their time making an intoxicating drink. When not drinking they are having their hair dressed. If they find their wives neglecting their work they flog them severely.

Among the Maori of New Zealand woman's life is no easier. She builds the hut, works in the field, makes the clothes, cooks the food, and looks after the children. In war most of the men are full of fire and spirit, but in times of peace they lounge and sleep.

#### Cattle Worth More Than Wives.

The Hottentots think themselves exceedingly clever. They put their women to work and they take life easy. The favorite way of punishing wives is to add to their labors. If a white complains of this the men say: "When we give our women plenty of work we are sure to keep them out of mischief."

Most of the lower African tribes believe women are good drudges and nothing more. The Kafirs consider their cattle better property than their wives. They watch the kraal, where the cattle are kept, draw the water, and carry the heavy loads. When they go to market the women carry the produce on their heads. Their lords walk behind with a stick, ready to use it on the slightest provocation.

It is not unusual to hear these men say: "My wives are my oxen. I buy them, therefore they must labor." The women practice the strictest economy so their husbands can buy second wives.

In Tibesti the women are cast aside if they do not work hard enough to please their husbands. The men go off on raids and hunts which last for months. The women take care of the cabins, children, chamois and interior. To chew tobacco is their chief recreation.

Do the Fighting in Senegal. Among the Bobo, in the northeast of Senegal, besides working in the fields and caring for the children, the women make the implements of war. It is common for husbands to send them to do the fighting.

The Monbutti men, in the Ubangi, hold it a disgrace to do any of the work. Every bit of the agricultural work is done by the women. When they migrate, their wives become beasts of burden.

In traveling, the Alipones of Brazil load their women down with everything that is heavy. Among some of the tribes, where it is necessary to fell the trees, this employment is given to the women.

In Java the women alone attend the markets and conduct all the business of buying and selling.

## SOME NEGLECTED FIRST PRINCIPLES.

By AMBROSE BIERCE.

(From the Cosmopolitan Magazine for August, 1907.)

What shall a sturdy man do who has not "the price of a meal"? Clearly, he must go to work and earn it. But if none will give him work? Right here we impose the death penalty for his failure; we sentence him to starvation.

He can escape this punishment in no way that is lawful: we have had the foresight to see that, by laws against robbery, theft and embezzlement. Mere vagrancy, too, is a crime: if "without visible means of support" a man may be sent to jail. If, like "the Son of Man," he "hath not where to lay his head," he will be safer from the rest of us if he pack it about with him, remaining awake or sleeping afoot. He might sleep in the park or on a wharf, or in some other unconsidered place. That would be no great hardship to society, but it would do him good, and we have provided against it.

Laws against robbery and theft are just and necessary; those against begging are necessary and unjust. What makes them unjust is that we do not assure work to those able and willing to work. To say to a penniless and hungry man, "You may ask for employment, but if it is refused you shall not ask for bread"—that is a monstrous and shameful tyranny.

There is only one way out of this moral impasse. Since the state cannot permit the individual to rob or steal, and will not permit him to beg, it should provide him with employment; there is no other way to preserve his life and his self-respect. So plain is this duty of society to the individual that it is no less than astonishing that it ever could have been overlooked, or questioned when pointed out.

The employment should not, of course, carry a wage that would tempt the recipient to withdraw himself permanently from private industries, but it should be sufficient to keep the wolf outside his door—to tide him over his period of sharpest need.

This is not an anarchistic proposal; no proposal can be that if it aims to remove an imperative compulsion to lawlessness. If it is Socialistic, then Socialism may claim the glory of advocating an indispensable reform—the adding to the Ten Thousand Commandments thundered from the political Sinai one with a negative that is not prohibitive but benevolent, carrying not a threat but a promise: "Thou shalt not starve."

Gentlemen of the legislatures, how long do you purpose indulging yourselves in the happiness of contemplating indigence as a capital offense?

#### THE TRIBUTE YOU PAY.

The production of coal in this country amounts to six tons of coal to each person. Now if the coal magnates make one dollar a ton above the cost they levy a tax upon each family of five of an average of \$30 a year. Some people do not use any coal directly, but coal enters into the price of everything they eat, wear or look at, so they pay some of it just the same. Now the sugar trust makes more than \$5 a family, and a thousand smaller trusts each its bite, and together they make enough to keep the work people on the edge of poverty, while the recipients of this tax live in kingly splendor. But you foolish people continue to vote to have your necessities privately owned and no amount of gonging seems to awaken in you a sense of what is the matter. Under Socialism all these profits and taxes would go to you in the way of a decreased cost and thus you would be able to have an income from the amount of work you as you now buy with your measly wage. But then perhaps you prefer to pay high prices. And in that case you are all right.—Appeal to Reason.

#### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Good Fluid for Cleaning Silver. Pour one pint boiling water over four ounces Paris white and let it come to a good boil. When cool add one ounce ammonia.

Baking Powder. Sift together five times over two ounces tartaric acid, one pound cream of tartar, ten ounces bicarbonate soda, sixteen ounces flour or twelve ounces rice flour. Keep in tight cans or bottles.

Indelible Ink for Marking Linen. Take of lunar caustic two drams, gum-arabic one-half dram, distilled water two drams. Mix well and keep in small stoppered bottles in a dark place, as lunar caustic loses its virtue by being exposed to the light. The linen to be marked should be stiffened by the following mixture: Subcarbonate of soda one-half ounce, gum arabic one scruple, dissolved in one ounce rain water. Wet the linen, let it dry, then write the name on it and let dry in the sunshine.

#### A CRUEL WORLD.



Weary Willie: "Yes, poor old Sloby lost heart completely an' committed suicide. He couldn't stan' 'd' cruel, heartless world no longer."

Flowers Fields: "Everybody against him, I suppose."

Weary Willie: "Yes, everywhere he went folks wuz offerin' him jobs."

## The Changing Style.



#### JUMPER PRINCESSE GOWNS SUGGEST THE MUCH-DISCOUNTED SHEATH.

Although in some quarters the typically Directorate gowns are likely to be adopted, conservative women will favor modifications of this new mode. What they chiefly desire is the short-waist line without the absolutely tight-fitting, clinging skirt. Some very stunning models of this kind have recently been developed in pongees and satin-surfaced cashmeres. Sometimes their skirts are absolutely plain; again they simulate tulle draperies or they are elaborately Persian or arabesque embroidered. The jumper boules, in which such a skirt is built its closely to the figure and is worn over a chiffon or tucked gulleimé Blavie elbow or mousquetaire sleeves.

## Wonder What Kind of a Pill This Capitalist Brother Smoked?

It is a source of constant amusement to Socialists to read in the capitalist newspapers of the terror. The growth of Socialism is causing among its opponents. Some of the most fantastic "remedies" are proposed. One which is a good example was printed in the Evening Post last Wednesday. The editor of the Post thought enough of it to run it in full. The Call does likewise. Its readers are entitled to a good laugh now and then. Here it is:

#### TO COMBAT SOCIALISM.

Suggestion of a Fund to Counteract the Spread of Its Propaganda and to Make Exhaustive Research Into Conditions.

To the Editor of The Evening Post: Sir: A fund of \$10,000,000 could be wisely invested to found an educational institution, designed to combat Socialism.

While Socialism is now in the realm of politics, it disputes the freedom of the individual to choose his mode of government, and cannot, therefore, be classed as a political belief. Members of regular political parties give allegiance to the Constitution, laws and objects of the nation, but it is impossible to claim as much for the Socialists. Were they in power, where would be the "nation" conceived in liberty, any dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal," which our forefathers brought into life on this continent? We have yet to hear of any Socialist proving that the adoption of his creed would bring what Lincoln termed a new birth of freedom, and government by the people. Rather, Socialism would require in slavery of the body, mind and soul of man.

But so imperfectly are these facts understood, that we find the cause is gaining recruits. In 1900, the Socialists mustered 132,000 voters; four years later, they enrolled 445,000. Now, it is reported, Mr. Debs predicts that a million men will vote for him in November. It is clear, whatever the increase, that causes are at work spreading this propaganda. One is the so-called Rand School of Socialism, in this city, a headquarters for members of the cult. They have a large building, hold classes and meetings, supply books and library aid. Children are gathered together in a "Sunday school," though Socialism disregards religion. There the children are fed on the half-truths of socialistic history and economics; the advanced pupils go forth as lecturers. At Harvard, last year, lectures were given by Socialists in special courses; and in other universities and colleges, they carry on their propaganda. In Chicago and other Western cities, notably Milwaukee and St. Louis, they publish great quantities of printed matter and distribute it broadcast.

In view of these facts, it is surprising that no systematic work, under qualified scientific authority, is being done to combat the movement. Occasionally an editorial is printed, books are sometimes published, and a speaker now and then raises his voice to show the futility of Socialism. All this is desultory and ineffective. What is required is one central institution, on a firm financial footing, devoting its entire time to studying Socialism in all phases, and carrying on an educational campaign against it. If it is desirable to have great laboratories to study the phenomena of bodily disease of the physique, surely it is important in the highest degree to devote one such institution to studying what may be termed "a disease of the mind and soul."

A part of the first twenty years of a life of such an institution should be given to investigation and study. Let trained men be sent to France, Belgium, New Zealand and elsewhere,

and get to the bottom of Socialism; ascertain the conditions giving rise to it; how far they have been remedied, and the part Socialists have played. Among what classes are converts made? What are the moral, aesthetic, religious and economic aspects of Socialism? What are its disadvantages? Its growth could, in a similar way be studied in this country. There is need for the most painstaking and profound investigation of every aspect of the subject.

The other side of the work would be educational, to be carried on in a rational way, through public lectures in the halls of the institution and elsewhere; by contributions to the press and periodicals and the publication and distribution of a monthly journal. Experience would suggest other methods.

On the basis of a 4 1/2 per cent income (\$450,000) the following is a scheme for the first year's budget, viz.:

EQUIPMENT.	
Ground and building.....	\$200,000
Library.....	10,000
Fixtures and furnishings.....	30,000
Reserve.....	10,000
Total.....	\$240,000

SALARIES.	
Director.....	\$20,000
Assistant directors (2) at \$10,000.....	20,000
Staff, 12 experts, as writers and public speakers, at \$5,000.....	75,000
Clerical force and employes.....	25,000
Total.....	\$114,000

ADMINISTRATION.	
Postage, printing, supplies, telephone, etc.....	\$15,000
Reserved for taxes.....	10,000
Traveling, investigations, etc.....	25,000
Publication monthly journal, 30,000 copies.....	15,000
Total.....	\$75,000

After the first year, and the building completed, an additional \$200,000 would be available. Fifty thousand dollars should be set aside as an investment depreciation fund, from which could be paid losses of income in panic years. The enlarging of the scope of the journal would require an additional \$25,000; traveling and investigating, \$20,000; library, \$5,000; pension fund, \$25,000; reserve for depreciation of building and contingencies, \$30,000. To the latter should be added

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association...

Office of Publication, 4 Park Place. Telephone 2947 and 2948 Cortlandt.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

For one year, \$3.00; for three months, \$1.00; for one month, .30.

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1908.

We do not KNOW who killed Barbara Rieg. We DO know that the circumstances surrounding her death are such as to cause any open-minded person to look with the greatest doubt upon the theory that she shot herself.

Official Inactivity Justifies Suspicion. The fact that Policeman Shellard himself was not put upon the stand is bad enough.

We know that if the District Attorney of Kings County and his subordinates have distinguished themselves by their inactivity in the case, and that the police have distinguished themselves by their persistent activity on behalf of the officer upon whom public suspicion has naturally fallen.

We know that if the victim had been a member of a rich and prominent family, the various officials of the law would have been falling over one another in their eagerness to catch and convict the murderer.

Or, to put another case, we know that if the victim had been a professional strikebreaker or a Pinkerton detective, and the finger of suspicion had pointed at any union, workman one-half as plainly as in the actual case it points at one of the uniformed guardians of the law.

We do not wish to imitate the example set by the capitalists and their lackeys. We recognize the possibilities of doing grave injustice by drawing conclusions from circumstantial evidence.

But it is not upon this maxim that the authorities are proceeding in the Rieg case. The rule they are following is clearly this: That it is not safe to admit that a professional preventer of crime MAY himself be a criminal.

We know one thing more. The suicide verdict given by the coroner's jury does not close the case, UNLESS THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY CHOOSES TO HAVE IT HUSHED UP IN THIS MANNER.

What are you going to do about it, Mr. Elder?

Most of us go to the theatre once in a while. If we can enjoy a good play and at the same time have half the price of the ticket to go to an enterprise in which we are interested, so much the better.

District Attorney Jerome says that equality of rich and poor before the law is an empty phrase. That is very true.

The best way to raise wages is to increase dividends, gravely declares the New York Times. Sure. The best way to keep your coat is to let the other fellow eat more of it.

The best way to enlarge your bank account is to give someone else authority to draw checks in your name.

The best way to nourish your body is to eat less. The best way to keep warm in winter is to let the fire go out and open the windows.

All these propositions are as incontrovertibly true as that which the Times lays down.

By Our Amateurs



INJUNCTIONS AND TRIAL BY JURY.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

Mr. Gompers is quoted as greatly pleased that the Democrats promise trial by jury for cases of indirect contempt.

This means virtually that in case a union man offends a judge who has enjoined him from doing HIS DUTY and exercising his CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS he may be tried by jury.

Union editors have been enjoined from writing editorials; union men have been enjoined from striking; enjoined from peaceable assembly, from picketing, even from joining unions.

Mr. Gompers does not demand the abolition of that instrument which enables a judge to deny union men their CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. He demands only that when union men offend a judge by exercising these "inalienable" constitutional rights, they shall be tried by jury for their CRIME.

But Mr. Gompers surely knows that a jury has no right to pass upon the law. The jury accepts the law from the judges. It takes its instructions from the court, and it passes solely upon the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused.

That is to say, if a judge enjoins Mr. Gompers from calling a strike the jury will not decide whether Mr. Gompers did or not have a constitutional and legal right to call a strike. It will only decide whether or not Mr. Gompers DISOBEYED HIS ROYAL EMINENCE THE JUDGE.

In other words, trial by jury does not affect the WRIT of injunction in the slightest.

In any case, how much is gained in industrial disputes by a trial by jury? Meyer and Haywood were tried by jury, but they were kept EIGHTEEN MONTHS in jail before their case came to trial.

Suppose a strike occurs and the leaders are enjoined from speaking, picketing, or even advising men to go on strike. Suppose they disobey the judge (as they ought to do) and are held for contempt. Can they not be kept in jail until the strike is lost?

In other words, grant the right to issue injunctions in industrial disputes, and you give a judge the power to assist the employers, to aid scabs, to imprison leaders, and to break strikes. Trial by jury in such cases will not help you.

What is wanted is the ABOLITION of injunctions. So long as judges have this power they are monarchs. So long as injunctions are granted in industrial disputes, just so long can ONE MAN over-ride our constitutional rights. So long as a single judge is able to make ILLEGAL WHATSOEVER HE DESIRES, just so long will that power be used to cripple unions, to break strikes, and to over-ride our constitutional rights of free speech, of a free press, and of peaceable assembly.

When you tell us, Mr. Gompers, that Judge Parker was your most enthusiastic supporter in Denver you convince us that you have been outwitted and the cause of Labor betrayed.

The Democrats have given you nothing. They have only been a little more dishonest about it than the Republicans. That is all.

The Republicans adopted an "anti-injunction" plank which promises to LEGALIZE the injunction.

The Democrats adopted an "anti-injunction" plank which promises to LEGALIZE the injunction.

The Democrats adopted an "anti-injunction" plank which promises to LEGALIZE the injunction.

The Democrats adopted an "anti-injunction" plank which promises to LEGALIZE the injunction.

The Democrats adopted an "anti-injunction" plank which promises to LEGALIZE the injunction.

The Democrats adopted an "anti-injunction" plank which promises to LEGALIZE the injunction.

The Democrats adopted an "anti-injunction" plank which promises to LEGALIZE the injunction.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor of The Call. Last Sunday I visited Central Park. Most of the visitors on Sunday are of the working class.

Working people have one day in a week free, so they enjoy it mostly in the parks. Every Sunday in Central Park a good band of music plays.

Sunday there was a crowd of about ten thousand people. Most of the people had no seats and they had to stand all the time the music was played.

When the city gives the people music, why doesn't it provide them with enough seats and programs? Respectfully yours, JACOB GILLER.

WILLIAM'S LITTLE PARTY.

William had a little party He wished to fleego, you know. And everywhere that William went The party, too, would go.

It followed him to Denver, And, by the two-thirds rule, Selected him for President Backed by the same old drool.

And when the people saw poor Will Upon the donkey's back, It made them laugh, hee, hee, haw, haw. And pummel him, kerwhack.

"Why does the party love him so? The populace all cried, "Because he has it by the throat." The editors replied. —Ellis O. Jones, in Life.

Sunday-school Teacher—What lesson do we learn from the busy bee. Tommy Tuffnut—Not to get stung. —Philadelphia Record.



QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

"Socialist"—We cannot entertain a complaint against a policeman or anyone else unless the complainant gives his name and address, not necessarily for publication, but that we may know the source of our information and be able to investigate the matter.

J. Sach—It does not seem to us consistent with the principles of a Socialist to "hustle" for subscriptions for a non-Socialist paper, even though it is undertaken purely as a business enterprise, for the sake of winning a prize. However, this is the sort of thing that must be left to the conscience of the individual; party regulations do not and cannot very well deal with such matters.

"Sympathizer"—The official emblem of the Socialist party in the State of New York is the Arm and Torch. This emblem is used also in Ohio. In New Jersey the party's official emblem is the Globe and Clasped Hands.

A PROTEST AND A VOW.

By JOHN W. BODFISH.

O Poverty, thou hast enslaved and ruined full many a life that promised fair, and but for thee had reproduced its seed an hundredfold and blessed Creation's whole!

Wherefore, I hate thee, Poverty, and as I come to know thee more, my hatred of thee grows.

I who address thee thus was in my youth caught in thy cruel clutch, tho' not with such security as most; yet how I yearned for my deliverance.

"At last (how long it seemed to wait), Fortune deigns me a smile and seems to promise me emancipation—not full emancipation; nay, for that can never come to one until it comes to all.

Therefore, in Freedom's name, O Poverty, I vow with all the strength that is or may be mine, to wage unceasing and relentless war on thee until thy end or mine.

Foul well I know thy cause, and Greed's far-reaching power; but Reason's power outreaches that of Greed; and while Greed has a place in Nature's wise economy, that place is far below the reasoning human's plane. If I may help humanity to comprehend this truth, thy end is sure, and I shall be content. For thou shall all find place at Earth's abundant and exhaustless board, which is the common right in Reason's realm.

AN "INDEPENDENT" MAN

By JAMES ONEAL.

The city of Skinville was noted for its increasing population. The open shop established by a "citizens' alliance" of employers, and its newspaper, the "Daily Blast," the "Blast" was famous for its advocacy of independence for the Philippines and for the workingmen through the open shop that the alliance had established for their benefit.

Bill would also have modestly conceded that such organization gave the workers more power than he would have them possess, but that opinion would have been given only on condition that it should not become public property. Experience had taught Bill this, and there were those who held that Bill never learned in any other way. And this was Bill's experience.

The compositor for years had been stupidly depriving themselves of their independence by reducing the number of hours per day they worked for Bill, and at the same time maintaining the wage standard and even raising it. This hallucination infected all the workers in the plant. It became a mania with them. Bill regarded it as a rank perversion of human nature.

His study of human nature had convinced him that the world was made for the special purpose of investing capital and realizing dividends. He quoted the Declaration of Independence, Magna Charta, and an occasional almanac that came to the office in the mails. And, in referring to the Philippines, he would always quote that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

But the employees were a stiff-necked people. They labored under the delusion that assured improved conditions for all were preferable to a haphazard chance for each man who depended on the benevolence of dividend collectors. It was the old story of original sin cursing men imbued with the carnal appetites of this world.

Bill decided to teach these perverse men that the world had been created right. He locked out the employees, declared the open shop, and combined with two other smaller sheets and waged war "in the interest of independent workingmen, no longer intimidated by labor unions." The combination of three papers gave new power to Bill, a power that was needed, as many workers ceased to buy the "Blast."

This was the status when a period of unemployment affected Skinville. Bill was sitting in his office reading proof on a vigorous editorial he had written extolling the virtues of "independence" for all men. While engaged in admiration of his effort, a tattered, unkempt man entered the open door.

"Good morning," said Bill, "and what can I do for you?" "I want a job and I want it bad," replied the tattered one. "I've gone from Buffalo to Minneapolis and from there here, and not a lick of work have I been able to get. I haven't sent a cent to the wife and kids for two months. How they're makin' it I don't know."

Bill, who had been twirling his thumbs, reversed them as he replied: "Well, I shall be glad to help you, but we are very careful whom we employ. Do you know anything of our plant here?"

"Yes," replied the jobless one, tucking a copy of the "Blast" from his pocket. "I read the announcement regarding your editorial column, which says you've combined with the 'Bladder' and the 'Bugle' so as to give a better paper at the same price and reduce the senseless waste involved in a struggle of rival papers. Good idea, Mister, and you deserve success."

"All of which is true," replied Bill, "but that is not what I referred to in my question. To be brief, let me ask you a member of any organization?"

"Sure, I'm right with you there, Mister," and the man fished from the depths of his ragged coat a membership card in the Typographical Union, which he held up for the inspection of the proprietor of the "Blast."

Bill turned livid with rage. "What do you mean when you say you are right with me there? You impudent tramp, don't you know that this is an open shop and meddling organizations that threaten incentive are not allowed in this enterprise?"

"Why, wat's the matter with you, Mister," rejoined the tramp, "one would think you'd swallowed a lemon. I tell you I'm with you on this proposition. You have it here in black and white that you have combined with two other papers and actually organized a union of scattered capital so as to produce a better paper. You've organized your end and we've organized ours and that's why I say I'm with you. You haven't lost any incentive or dollars and we've gained both. The feller that's lost and is still losing is your independent easy mark who reads your editorials and displays less sense than you by taking them seriously. I'm not..."

The tramp was interrupted by Bill reaching for an ink-stand. "Get out of here, you impudent vagrant," yelled the sage of Skinville, "or I'll send you to the morgue."

"With the consent of the governed!" cried the tramp as he leered through the doorway.

A sound of breaking glass as the missile crashed through the pane in the door, was the answer the jobless man received. And the universe continued its course in the manner approved of by the "Independent" editor of the daily "Blast" of Skinville, the paradise of the 'peep.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Table with 2 columns: Year and Number of Votes. Rows include 1888 (2,085), 1892 (31,157), 1904 (408,230), 1896 (38,564), 1900 (56,961).

TRADE UNIONISTS, WAKE UP!

By FREDERICK KELLER, Ex-Organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

Brother Unionists: We are on the verge of the greatest campaign in history, and a few words from a union man of thirty years' standing will not be out of place, since there are so many unionists who cannot bring themselves to think how on election day they scab on themselves and their wives and children by voting for the old political parties time and again. Why? Simply because their fathers voted so, or because some friend would pat them on the back and make all kinds of promises, knowing in their hearts that they cannot keep a single promise they made.

In order to prove what I say, I will mention a few facts that you cannot deny. You have seen a Democratic President send the Federal troops into a sovereign State of the Union in violation of the United States Constitution, and in defiance of the protest of the Governor and the people, to crush a body of peaceable workingmen at the behest of a combination of railroad magnates bent on destroying their union and reducing them into a state of helplessness.

You have seen a Republican President refuse to use his executive authority when the militia in the service of the capitalists seized another sovereign State by the throat and strangled its civil administration, while it committed the most dastardly crimes upon defenseless workingmen in the annals of capitalist brutality and military despotism.

You have seen a combination of Republican and Democratic Congressmen, the tools of the exploiting class, pass a military bill which makes every citizen a soldier and the President a military dictator.

You have seen this same Congress, session after session, laugh in the faces of labor committees who actually begged for some bill that would be to their interest, while at the same time capitalists and corporations got every consideration in any and every bill that came before them. How much consideration did the eight-hour measure and the anti-injunction bill get?

You have seen Republican and Democratic Governors order out the militia time and again to shoot down workingmen at the command of their capitalist masters.

You have seen these same Governors construct military prisons and "bull pens," seize workingmen without warrant of law and thrust them into these vile quarters, for no other reason than to break up their unions and leave them helpless at the feet of the capitalists.

You have seen the Supreme Court of the nation turn labor out without a hearing, while the corporation lawyers get every consideration.

You have seen State Legislatures, both Republican and Democratic, controlled bodily by the capitalist class, turning the committees of labor unions empty handed from their doors.

You have seen State Supreme Courts declare unconstitutional the last vestige of law upon the statute books that could by any possibility be construed as affording any shelter or relief to the labor unions or their members.

Brothers, these are facts, and they are only a few of the many setbacks that you have received in times past. And now you are again asked to vote for these old political parties. You know the one is rotten and the other corrupt. This being so, wake up and vote for the future welfare of your wives and little children.

You know the capitalists and corporations defray the expenses of the Democratic and Republican parties. This being so, do you think as fair minded men that either of these parties' candidates will look to your welfare if elected?

You know there is another political party in the field, and it is the only workingman's party, and all the money on earth cannot corrupt it or stop its growth. It stands for everything right and just, and if you love your wife and little children, do not wish to see them crushed down, wake up and vote the Socialist ticket in future. Stop scabbing on election day! Vote as you parade on Labor Day, for your rights.

PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

By PETER E. BURROWES. Between satisfaction and desire there is a space where all the wisely active men of the world engage themselves. I would not linger outside of its borders. I would neither build me a stone house in the land of satisfaction nor pitch the frailest tent in that of desire, if while in the one I cannot see the other.

The writer of our famous American phrase, "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" built better than he knew. For it is not until after you have secured life and liberty that you can even commence the pursuit of happiness. Happiness is the ardor of a wooing that never wins, a fervor of doing that is never done. The life and liberty of the race, achieving incomprehensible progress through me in my pursuit—this is happiness.

Happiness, like every other great good of mankind, is primarily an experience of the worker. Have you ever run, full of alacrity and glad, good expectation, in the dawn of the morning, to continue the unfinished task of yesterday?

One man finds not happiness in things that are finished, but he finds it in ceasing to be one man, by projecting himself into the endless movement of things without Ego's externalization.

There is an incomprehensible movement outside of us. It is the movement, the program, the progress of the general common life of man as a race, in harmony with the universe as a common life. Our capacity as individuals will never comprehend it, though the logic of science, surmising what it knows not from what it knows; and the faith of Socialism surmising the society that shall be from the society that most unworthily is now, and ought not to be, pursues it.

Passing, pursuing, working along logical lines of public life from everlastingly renewed antecedent to everlastingly renewed consequent—this is the happiness of man, the life of non-achievement, the life pursuit, where ego inherits a place in the universal life, keeping pace with the grand march of all things together. It is right here, and thus, that man becomes immortal and is happy.

A SUBTLE SATISFACTION.

