

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

Complete

Last Regular Edition.

MITCHELL THROWS BOMB INTO BRYAN CAMP; REFUSES TO TAKE PART IN CAMPAIGN

LACKAWANNA PRESIDENT REFUSES TO TREAT FURTHER WITH SWITCHMEN

Defends Gompers But Will Make No Suggestions that Might Swerve Union Vote.

Will Not Say Whether He Is in Sympathy with Gompers—Has Never Met Taft—Former President of Miners' Union Came to New York to Take Position with the National Civic Federation.

John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, who has been reported as going on the stump for Bryan, made a very emphatic statement last night that not only is he going to make no speeches for Bryan, but he will take no active part whatever in the campaign.

Labor circles were considerably aroused when this statement of Mitchell was brought to their attention. As one of the vice-presidents of the American Federation of Labor, and as one of the confidants of Gompers, Mitchell has been looked on as one of those who would back Gompers in his attempts to turn the labor vote over to Bryan.

With this attitude of Mitchell, emphasized in the most positive and direct language, the opposition to Gompers' political plan will doubtless gain considerable impetus. When asked for a statement last night, Mr. Mitchell said: "I will not say whether or not I am in sympathy with the stand taken by Mr. Gompers. I will not say what I am or make any predictions. I am still and will remain a member of the National Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, but I did not attend the conference of heads of the national labor organizations called to agree on a political program."

"Has your friendship for President Roosevelt changed your mind in reference to the support of Bryan?" was asked. "I am on very friendly terms with President Roosevelt," replied Mr. Mitchell, "but that would not sway me politically. Our friendship was not brought about by politics. I have never met Mr. Taft and do not know what kind of a man he is except what I have read about him. I have met Mr. Bryan twice, but do not know very little about him. I want to say positively that I am not talking politics; will not give any opinion as to what is likely to occur or who is to be elected, and I want to avoid being put in a position where it might be said I was going to take part in the campaign, which I am not."

Mr. Gompers has not been fairly treated in the criticisms that some union men are quoted as making," he said. "He never pledged the vote of labor to any political party. All he is doing is carrying out the program of the A. F. of L. conventions and of the convention of the heads of the International unions arranged some time ago to arrange on a political program."

He was asked if as an officer of the Federation he was in accord with the position Gompers took, and replied: "I will remain as a member of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., but I am not going to talk politics. For the reason I have given before, I will not answer that question."

STOKES ASKS SUPPORT FOR ENTIRE TICKET

At the close of last night's session of the Eighth Assembly District of the Socialist party, J. G. Phelps Stokes, candidate for the Assembly from that district, made a short speech, in which he strongly expressed himself against any personal campaign, but urged that the district work for the principles of Socialism and the entire ticket.

Mr. Stokes said that he was not prepared to make his formal speech of acceptance on account of not having been as yet named by the primaries. He told of an incident in the last campaign when he was a candidate on the Hearst ticket and was then residing at 47 Norfolk street. Jacob Panken, in an open-air meeting near Mr. Stokes's home, was telling his audience how Mr. Stokes—pointing at the candidate's window—was trying to mislead the voters and hide the real issue, the struggle between capital and labor. Mr. Stokes brought forth great applause when he declared that the same Jacob Panken was the one who worked hardest to secure his nomination.

Mr. Stokes said that Mr. Panken was right in condemning his candidacy three years ago, and that no man is worth the support of the workers except one whose name is on the Socialist ticket. Mr. Stokes, in conclusion, again expressed himself in opposition to any attempt to concentrate the district's energies on his candidacy, but asked that the presidential, gubernatorial, congressional and other candidates receive equal support.

NO USE LIVING UNLESS YOU HAVE A JOB

"What is the use of living when you have no job?" asked Jacob Krombert, 23 years old, arrested early this morning for attempting to commit suicide by gas asphyxiation, and taken to Gouverneur Hospital. He wondered why the police cared.

Four years ago he arrived from Russia. He is a machinist. A year ago he became sick. Four months ago he lost his job. Two days ago his last cent went. He lived in the kitchen of a family at 149 Norfolk street. Last night he put the end of the gas stove tube in his mouth and turned on the key. The other boarders objected to the smell of gas and called Patrolman Breen, who sent him to Gouverneur Hospital.

"I am going to do it again," he declared, "just as soon as I get out."

TRIES TO JUMP OFF WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE

Mrs. Ida Friedman, 20 years old, who told the police she lived at 175 Sackman street, Brooklyn, but is not known there, tried desperately to end her life yesterday on the Williamsburg Bridge. She was on a Ralph Avenue car on its way to the Manhattan terminal of the bridge when she tried to leap from the rear platform between the open girders and drop into the East River.

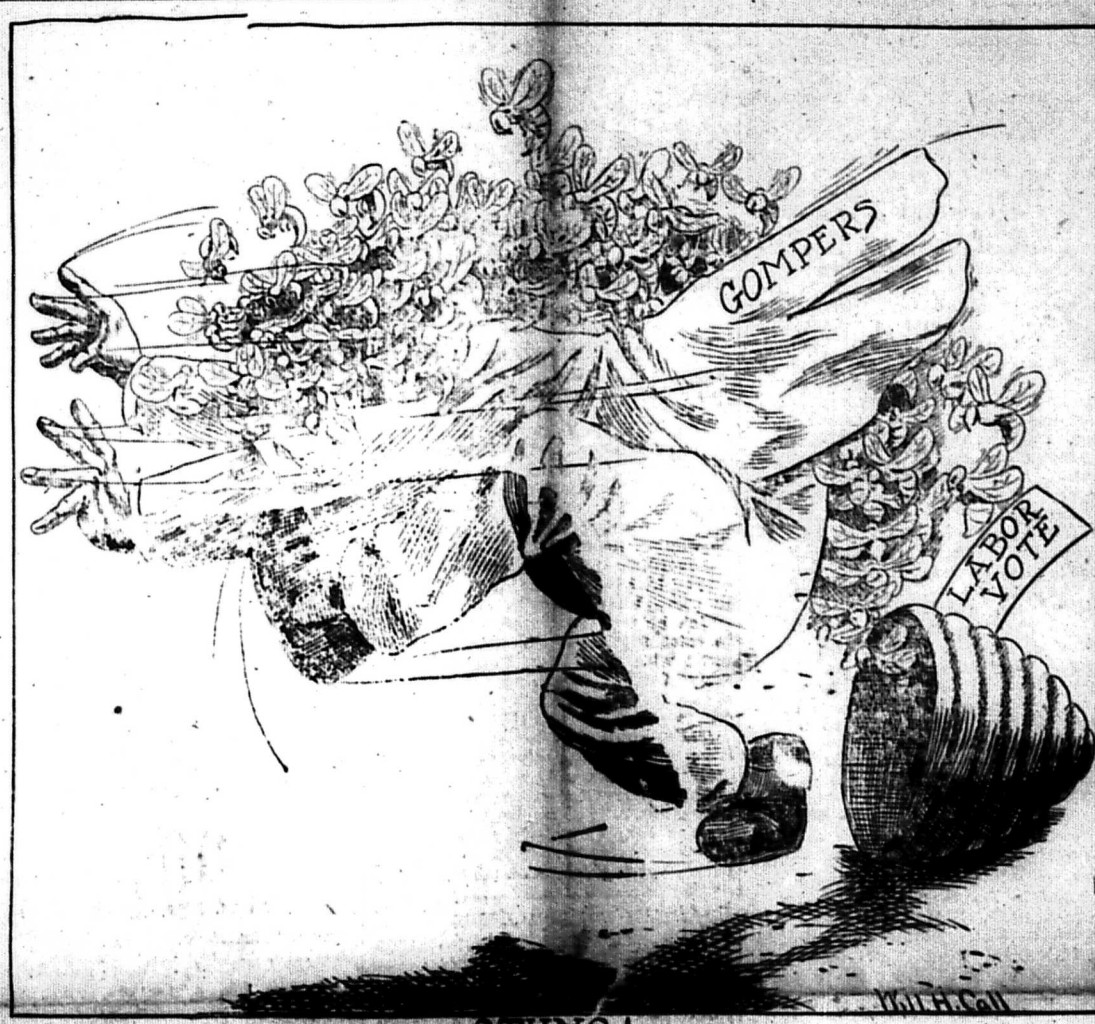
The conductor caught the woman's arm just in time to stop her. After her arrest, she told the police she had been married five months and that a month ago her husband deserted her, and that she was on the verge of starvation.

10,000 MACHINISTS READY TO STRIKE

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—Unless the Canadian Pacific Railway agrees to continue the old schedule 10,000 machinists will go on strike this morning.

This is the strike which was looked for last May when the unions and the company agreed to leave the matter to the board of conciliation appointed by the Government under the Lemieux act. For weeks this board has been in session and finally has handed down the decision that the schedule go into effect August 1.

This schedule provides for a sliding scale. The unions decided to reject it. Men from coast to coast are affected. Owing to the approaching harvest a strike means a good deal to the company.



SARATOGA OPENS UP

Several Clubs Going, but Quietly.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Visitors to Saratoga who desired to trifle with chance found the means last night, when a few of the clubs opened up in a quiet way.

The opening was not public, nor could the whirl of the wheel or the rattle of the chips be heard on the street, but those who were known found no difficulty in getting in. The proprietors had waited for permission to go along in the old way, and when it was not forthcoming they decided to start up quietly.

Word of the move quickly spread around town and many a man envied what would otherwise have been a dull evening by trying to call the turn or stacking chips on the numbers in the hope that the little white ball would drop in the proper compartment.

In many ways the situation was the same as in New York; only those known or properly introduced being able to gain admittance. There was, of course, nothing doing at the Saratoga Club, Richard Canfield's place is closed entirely and will not be thrown open under any circumstances.

Half a dozen of the other places, however, were waiting for an opportunity to make rent money, and they found a ready clientele.

Whether or not any serious objections will be registered no one is in a position to say.

The villagers do not care; in fact, they are willing to agree to anything that will help to hold the present visitors and draw others, if possible.

Not in years has there been so many cottages unoccupied and so many furnished rooms to let during the racing season.

JOCKEY CLUB DENIED INJUNCTION AGAINST POLICE.

The application of the Coney Island Jockey Club for an injunction restraining Police Commissioner Bingham and his subordinates from interfering with the assemblage of order persons on the Coney Island race track at Sheepshead Bay, and thereby preventing the running of business, was denied yesterday by Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court.

CLOAKMAKERS' PICNIC IS ON TO-DAY

The Cloakmakers' Union invites unionists and sympathizers to attend its monster picnic this afternoon and evening at Liberty Park, Evargreen, L. I. The arrangements committee have put on an elaborate program of amusements and promise a jolly time to all attending.

The union is on the eve of a general strike and the proceeds of the picnic will go to their defense fund. It is, therefore, the duty of every union man and woman to encourage their efforts and to not only attend the picnic themselves, but also to bring their friends.

TOBACCO TRUST SUED

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—The Monarch Tobacco Company of this city, composed of Basil, John and Marcus Doerhoefer, through their attorneys, filed suit in the Federal Court yesterday for \$1,500,000 damages against the American Tobacco Company, the Nail & Williams Tobacco Co. and the Mengel Fox Company. In brief the plaintiff alleges that the trade of the Monarch Tobacco Company has been ruined through the practices of the defendant companies.

The petition states that since 1901 the owners have sustained actual business damages of \$500,000, and three-fold damages are demanded. The petition alleges that the trust coerces jobbers and refuses in many cases to sell them tobacco unless they refrain from selling independent brands altogether.

PETTIBONE TO BE OPERATED ON SUNDAY.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 1.—George A. Pettibone, tried in Idaho for the murder of former Governor Frank Steurnberg, will be operated on to-morrow in the hope of saving his life. He has been suffering ever since the trial with a trouble in the region of the kidneys. The doctors feel hopeful of Pettibone's recovery, however, if there is no carcinoma growth.

LABOR MEN ARRESTED

French Leaders Taken into Custody.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Pouget, editor of the Voix du Peuple, the organ of the General Labor Federation, and Griffuelhes, secretary of the Federation, were arrested to-day by Prefect of Police Lepine, on the second floor of the headquarters of the Federation, after the building had been surrounded with police. Marie, who played a prominent part in the declaration of a general strike, was caught hiding in the cellar. Yvetot, assistant secretary of the Federation, was also arrested. Bousquet and Maucolin, leaders in the Federation, were arrested last night. Twelve warrants are still out.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The arrests of Pouget of the Voix du Peuple; Griffuelhes, secretary; Maucolin, assistant secretary of the Federation of Labor and member of the Laborer's Union; and Marie, who is printer to the Labor Federation, have caused a sensation in Paris. Many police are stationed outside the offices of the Labor Federation. Further arrests are expected this evening.

HUNTER FOR ASSEMBLY FROM SIXTH DISTRICT

Robert Hunter was unanimously nominated for the Assembly from the Sixth Assembly District of the Socialist party last night.

Robert Hunter was for years a settlement worker in Chicago, New York, London and other cities. He has contributed many sociological articles to various publications and is the author of "Tenement Conditions in Chicago," "Poverty," and "Socialists at Work." The last-named book is the result of an exhaustive study of the European Socialist movement.

Mr. Hunter has been a Socialist sympathizer for years and joined the Socialist party in 1897. Since then he has been actively engaged in the American Socialist movement. He is a regular contributor to the columns of The Call, Chicago Daily Socialist and other socialist and trade-union publications.

Union Officials Deplore Situation But Say Strike Seems Inevitable.

APPORTIONMENT MUST STAND

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—The arrangement of Senate and Assembly districts contained in the Reapportionment act passed by the Legislature in extraordinary session last summer was sustained as constitutional by Supreme Court Justice George H. Fitts in adjourned Special Term here yesterday. Secretary of State Whalen afterward sent out the formal notices of election.

The court denied the application of Alexander T. Porter, of New York, for a peremptory writ of mandamus, which would have required the Secretary of State to issue his notices of election according to the apportionment adopted by the Constitutional convention of 1894.

The Justice declared that when the Court of Appeals nullified the Apportionment act of 1906 it was mandatory upon the Legislature of 1907 to pass an act in its place, and it was immaterial whether that act was passed at a regular or an extraordinary session.

In commenting upon the objection to the inclusion of Richmond and Rockland Counties in one Senatorial district Justice Fitts showed that the Court of Appeals had practically held that Richmond was so situated that it was necessarily exempt from that constitutional provision requiring Senatorial districts to be made up from contiguous territory.

Counsel for Porter said they would take an appeal to the Appellate Division, but that court is not scheduled to sit until September at Saratoga.

ALLEGED PAID OUT UNEARNED DIVIDENDS

Charges that the directors of the United States Cast Iron and Foundry Company were paying dividends from capital instead of earnings were made yesterday in the Court of Chancery in Newark when argument was heard by Vice Chancellor Howell on a demurrer to a suit instituted by Frank Bassett of Brooklyn against the directors. Bassett is seeking to enjoin the directors from paying a dividend of \$218,750 on the preferred stock. No decision was reached.

Richard V. Lindabury, appearing for the company, contended that the directors had rights to fix and from time to time to increase, diminish, or vary the amount of working capital of the corporation at their own discretion by virtue of the concern's by-laws. The company was incorporated with \$20,000,000 capital in March, 1899. The complainant, Bassett, owns 1,000 shares of the common stock.

PLUTES LOOT AND GET AWAY CLEAN

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The 17,000 depositors of the Provident Securities and Banking Company will lose every cent they placed in the bank. Some of the cases are pitiable, men and women losing their savings of years. A mass meeting was held in the Supreme Court room yesterday. "A legalized swindle," were the words applied by Judge Brady, of the Supreme Court, to the company. The concern has been wound up by receivers, who found debts amounting to \$274,000, with but \$3,500 in assets.

HIGHER RATES ON COFFEE AND SUGAR.

Higher freight rates will seem to be the rule on the Eastern trunk lines, and as an evidence of that the New York Central Railroad has filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a new rate on sugar and coffee between New York and Chicago. There will be an 11 per cent increase on the present freight rate on coffee between the two cities and a 7-3 increase in the rate on sugar. Southern railroads will make a similar increase in shipment to Northern points, and instead of being 26 cents per 100 pounds the new rate on sugar will be two cents higher. The rate on coffee per 100 pounds is now 27 cents, but it will be 30 cents.

Grand Master Hawley Says Only Outside Influences Can Avert Action—President Roosevelt To Be Appealed To—Strike, if Called, Will Centre at Buffalo.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 1.—The situation here to-day is acute, and a strike of the switchmen on the Lackawanna Railroad seems certain.

President Truesdale yesterday refused the switchmen's request for a conference on the troubles. Grand Master Hawley, of the Switchmen's Union, said afterward that a strike declaration seems inevitable.

After receiving President Truesdale's refusal the grievance board went into executive session to discuss the prospects of bringing in outside influences to avert a strike. This is the first time President Truesdale has refused to meet a committee of the road's employees, and his answer has cast gloom over the committeemen, who were confident that he would listen to their side of the dispute.

If a strike is called its centre will be in Buffalo, where the present trouble originated over the discharge of two men. John Cannon, the member of the grievance committee from that city, said to-day that all the railroads running into Buffalo will be affected as well as the various grain lines over the lake. All the freight handlers on the docks are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and it is expected that they will go out in sympathy with the switchmen, if necessary.

President Roosevelt is to be appealed to to bring about a meeting between the officials and the switchmen. President Truesdale refused to see the switchmen, and said he did not see any reason why Mr. Roosevelt should interfere.

"Outside influences will be brought to bear before we give up hope of meeting President Truesdale," said Grand Master Hawley. Late last night the most trustworthy information regarding the case is that a statement will be issued to-day setting forth the employees' side of the case and ordering a strike contingent upon the company persisting in refusing to treat further with the grievance committee.

Car Workers in Union Movement Are Laid Off.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 1.—Five hundred and thirty-six employees of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western car shops were laid off yesterday indefinitely. The men were to have formed a union to-morrow night to oppose a reduction in wages, and the men claim that the list of men laid off and the list of those who signed applications for membership in the union are identical. General Superintendent Clarke said that there were only 200 men laid off and denies that anything other than lack of work enters into the matter.

PARKSIDE TENT NOTES.

Saturday afternoon and evening the Rev. Dr. Long, the Rev. Harry S. Baker and Joe Wright will be expected to speak. Mr. Wright will sing some of his inimitable dialect songs, and Comrade Mrs. J. W. Gates, the Wyoming soloist, will render several selections.

Sunday afternoon from two until ten there will be a succession of meetings. Dr. Long will tell of "The Easy Yoke," and Mr. Maurice Thorne, Ph. D., minister to the Temple Hand-in-Hand, will discuss on the social ethics of Judaism. Other speakers, including Professor Josephus Chant Lips will be heard. Dr. Long will speak from his pulpit in the Parkside Church, Lenox Road, near Flatbush avenue, Sunday morning at eleven.

A mock trial of "Bill (\$), his Capital," is on the cards for Wednesday evening. Said individual, under indictment for various alleged high crimes and misdemeanors. It is expected that Morris Hillquist will preside as the trial judge, and L. A. Boudin will prosecute. The attorney for the defense will be announced later. Court will open at eight in the afternoon, and the case will be heard as soon as a jury can be impaneled.

On Monday evening there will be no lecture at the tent in the evening all who are interested in forming a branch of the party for the Coney Island section are invited to meet at the tent for that purpose. Comrade Joe Kronberg, who is serving as organizer, reports fifteen who wish to join as charter members. Herman Glaser, Dickers Flats, West Third street, Coney Island, is financial secretary. The branch will meet at the tent Monday nights for the next two months.

J. D. L.

ANOTHER VICTORY. Aftentown Socialists Win Fight for Free Speech.

Special to The Call. ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 1.—That the Hon. Harry G. Siles, mayor of this city, is a wiser (if madder) man than he appears, as he has just had his maiden experience with the Socialists and emerged from the ordeal in a much-lattered condition.

While permitting all manner of exuberant factors, religious exhorters, drilling, sounds, etc., freely to hold forth on the public thoroughfares, it was not until the Socialists asked permission to hold a meeting that he vacillated, and fully displayed his provincial make-up by refusing a permit and threatening with arrest and imprisonment anyone who should disobey his mandates.

The Socialists immediately got busy, engaged as their attorney Messrs. Egan & Tobet, and arranged with that law firm, Jas. H. Maurer, of Reading, to address a meeting and be arrested. As a matter of courtesy the mayor was again appealed to for a permit, but in vain.

The meeting was advertised and held on schedule time, a large and enthusiastic audience greeting Maurer. At the conclusion of his address the speaker was placed under arrest, escorted to the mayor's office, permitted to go on his own recognizance to appear before the bar of justice at 9 A. M. the following day. Presenting himself at the appointed time he was told the court would be held on that day; then upon hearing that the mayor had refused to issue a permit for the meeting, he was informed that there had been no court.

Attracted to the bidding of his mother, however, the mayor immediately hurried himself in drawing up a constitutional-amending ordinance giving himself the power to fine and imprison anyone possessed of sufficient temerity to disobey his orders, and presented it to the Select Council.

The Select Council respectfully requested it to be official waste receptacle. Undaunted, the honorable mayor forthwith issued a statement that he would attend all Socialist meetings as a spectator.

Through another meeting was held, Conrad Maurer addressing the largest Socialist open-air meeting ever held in Allentown. Officers were very much in evidence, mingling with the crowd, but the latter being peaceful to the extreme for an interference pre-arranged fight.

Such strikes non-Socialists a-roused strange in the mayor's pious determination to prevent Socialist meetings, which are peaceable and more quiet than those of the religious sects, but the latter he proposes to permit because a number of prominent ministers petitioned him to do so. He is very careful not to let the people know at the instance of whom he so strenuously fights the Socialists.

Deaf in every respect, the mayor now makes the statement that he will wash his hands of the whole affair, uninvolved beyond measure by the awakened interest in their cause, the Socialists of this city will now carry on a still more active campaign for the candidates of their party.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS VISIT BELGIUM. Correspondence to The Call. BRUSSELS, July 28.—The visit of the special train bearing over 500 Parisian Socialists who came to inspect the two great co-operative establishments conducted by the Belgian Socialists, "La Maison du Peuple" of this city, and the "Voortuit" of Ghent, was made the occasion of a great international celebration of the solidarity of the working class.

The French Socialist party intends to construct in Paris a great co-operative hotel, restaurant and store, and upon the initiative of Jaures' paper, "L'Humanite," this excursion was made in order to show to the organizers of the movement the practical workings of the Belgian co-operative.

When the special arrived at the station here the streets were filled by over 15,000 persons waving red banners and singing revolutionary songs. A procession was formed and when the co-operative hotel was reached a meeting Socialist meeting was held upon the open square. The reception given the visitors in Ghent was no less warm than in this city, the welcoming speech being delivered by Aeneas, the eloquent Socialist member of the Belgian Parliament.

The day of the visitors' departure from this city a gigantic farewell meeting at which Albert Thomas of "L'Humanite," Edward Bernsten of Germany and Farnout of Belgium were the leading orators, was held and shortly afterward cheered by the inspiring strains of the "Internationale," the French Socialists boarded the train for Paris.

The visitors were very favorably impressed by what they saw here and expressed their intention of starting a great co-operative in Paris within a short time.

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

23 COAL MINERS BURIED IN CAVE-IN. COAL CREEK, B. C., Aug. 1.—As the result of a cave-in in a coal mine at Crow's Nest Pass, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, twenty-three miners are buried in the main shaft of the mine.

A large crew of rescuers is at work valiantly endeavoring to dig a rescue tunnel through the 400 feet of earth which separates the imprisoned miners from daylight.

Only the sudden, sudden roar of the crashing rocks and dirt warned the imprisoned men, and their one hasty dash for liberty was too late. It is doubtful whether the men can live until help reaches them, as it will take days to dig them out or send them food.

TWO ARRESTS MADE IN BONFIRE MYSTERY. The two detectives from the Central Office who have been watching the ashes of the bonfire in Greenpoint where the woman's body was found saw two men skulking through the lot at 1:30 A. M. to-day. The men went to the ash heap and were standing over it when the detectives ran for them.

The men took to their heels and leaped the fence skirting Greenpoint avenue. For more than half a mile the chase continued. Then the detectives overhauled their men and soon had them in shackles and on the way to the Greenpoint station. One of the men said he was Walenty Borkowski, 22, and the other gave him the name as Julian Kusinski, the same age.

The arrests are believed to be important. While the police are now probing the unidentified body in the Brooklyn Morgue is not that of Mrs. Mamie Moskowitz, they are of the opinion that the dead woman was a Pole. Both men under arrest are Poles.

ALLEGED METZ BROKE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The State Civil Service Commission yesterday decided to consider the application of the Civil Service Reform Association for an investigation of the appointments by Controller H. A. Metz of New York City at the next meeting to be held in New York, Aug. 12.

The charges allege that the Controller made appointments for purely personal reasons in violation of the constitution of the state and civil service rules.

DRAIN PIPES FOR CAMPING COLONY. The Brooklyn health authorities have ordered that drain pipes be installed from every tent in Coney Island's camping colony, with the alternative that the campers go elsewhere. Recently the building department complained that the tents had been erected without permits and an investigation showed that the ocean beach of the colony is made a dumping place for refuse and that bathing at Coney Island is made unsanitary. The order regarding the drain pipes is to be obeyed within three or four days.

LIARS ALL. The New York Call conference will meet to-night at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth street. All the delegates are urged to be present, as business of the utmost importance must be transacted.

Cricket of a remarkably even character was played yesterday at Kennington Oval, when the Gentlemen of Philadelphia resumed their battling in their match against Surrey over night Surrey had compiled the first run, and the Quakers responded with 154 for the loss of the five wickets. The feature of to-day's play was the magnificent batting by Marshall of the Surrey team. His score of 139 was the second century made against the Americans since the tour started. He was batting for upward of three hours. Duvall also was up to advantage with the bat in an innings of 41, and Davis proved to be the next highest run-getter, with 30. The Americans will need 106 runs to win to-morrow when the game is resumed, and have ten wickets with which to get them. The total runs, 210 a double; Gentlemen of Philadelphia, 234 and 0 for three wickets.

The Third Sub District of the Sixth District, United States Volunteer Life Savers, Corps, intend holding the annual test swim through Hell Gate, from 10th street and East river to-morrow. The start will be made at 8 a. m. in order to avoid the danger to the swimmers when the river traffic is heavy later in the day.

Women long distance swimmers will take part in a distance race on the Hudson on August 22. The course will be three miles from Irvington, on the east bank of the river to Piermont, on the opposite shore. The contest will be open to all women.



"You went fishing with Jones yesterday. What did you catch?" "Ask Jones; I forget the number we agreed on." Billy Glover of Boston outfoxed Eddie

COAL MINERS ATTACKED.

"Labor World" Says Socialist Party Promises Most.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—The Labor World, which has a large circulation among members of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday came out in a long editorial in which Bryan is held up to ridicule as a "chameleonic politician," and Gompers is unmercifully roasted for his efforts to swing the labor vote to Bryan. In part the editorial says:

"Despite the remarkable action of President Gompers every trade unionist in the country has a perfect right to vote for whom he chooses. No trade union now dares to presume to dictate to its members for whom they shall vote for President of the country. No matter how energetically or how dictatorially President Gompers may work for Bryan and the Free Trade party, the rank and file of labor will please itself as to the manner in which it will vote."

The editorial points out that the injunction question is not the only issue of the campaign. In any case, Coys, its disposal can be left with greater safety to Taft than to a "chameleonic politician like Bryan." It calls the Democratic injunction plank the "most beautiful sophistry that ever was handed to the masses and how it ever happens to allure Samuel Gompers is almost inconceivable."

The editorial says that if Gompers desires a party that promises most support to labor he should turn to the Socialist party. After pointing out that Gompers has a right to vote for whom he chooses, and pointing out that he has no right to use the funds of the organization for the propagation of his political preferences, it says: "That Secretary Taft is a true friend of labor is certain, and all the untrue, ungenerous, vicious attacks that President Gompers or any one else may make on him cannot prevent him from continuing to be the friend of the wage worker."

MURPHY INDICTED FOR EXTORTION. Charles Murphy of the plumbing firm of Keefe & Murphy, who was accused by Leo S. Bing of the firm of Bing & Bing of attempting to extort \$2,000 to settle strikes on buildings in which the Bings were interested, was indicted yesterday for attempted extortion.

A KEEN BUSINESS MAN. Noah landed on Arrarat. "Fine," he cried—"a mouneain and seashore resort in one!" Herewith he started to build a summer hotel.—New York Sun.

SPORTING NOTES AND VIEWS. By JOHN JAY. Carter of Philadelphia in the windup of Brown's Club at Rockaway last night. Glover knocked Carter down seven times. In the fight Carter pluckily stayed the six rounds. In the windup Fredy Green of Boston and Eddie Toy of San Francisco fought a six-round draw. In the other bout Frankie Sheehan of Springfield, Mass., best Tommy Quinn and cing Stoney defeated Marty Leonard. Pat Galvin failed in an attempt to throw George Bohner in fifteen minutes in a handicap wrestling match.

The Nonparell Rowing Club will have its thirtieth annual regatta to-day on the Speedway course of the Harlem river. Following are the events: Intermediate single gig; novice single gig for the Pease medal; senior double gig; junior single gig; senior single at for the Welch cup; slitted-orel sheri and eight-oared barge with ladies. The feature of the day will be an exhibition row by George W. Johnson in his newspapers shell.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The classic tennis match that has been played on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club since the Robert brothers were her several years ago, was witnessed by a large gallery yesterday afternoon, when B. Wright of Boston, a four-time national champion, defeated E. B. Alexander of New York, the present holder, with Hackett, of the national tennis doubles title. The match came in the semifinals of the Longwood singles, and as Alexander has won the admiration of all who have seen him play, there were many who thought he would win. It was a three-set affair, but the second set, which required twenty-six games before Wright broke through for a win, was as long as two ordinary games and ability to play hard without sacrifice to accuracy.

Prior to the game against the Pittsburg last Thursday, Bell learned by telegraph that his baby was dying in Columbia. Pa. Donovan had no one else to send in against the Pirates, and Bell worked against them and shut them out, pitching one of the greatest games of his career, while his thoughts were on his dying child. Bell collapsed and went in the Bronx dressing room before taking the train for Columbia, and his teammates who he reached his destination and found better news awaiting him.

Slugging match is the latest attraction in the New York State League. Empire League and Manager Haddock of the Birmingham team, furnished this end of the entertainment at Wilkesbarre yesterday.

TEAMSTERS OUT FOR ANTI-INUNCTION.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—An effort to secure a strong anti-injunction resolution will be made by 200 delegates representing 75,000 teamsters here to attend the convention of the United Teamsters of America, which will open Monday. An effort also will be made to consolidate the two branches of the order, which split following the Chicago strike. John Sheridan, general president of New York, is certain of re-election.

HOLD-UP MEN STILL BUSY IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Another highway robbery was committed early this morning at the end of the Sycamore street car line. The victims, as usual, were street railway men. John S. Strohn, conductor, was robbed of \$25 and Andrew Petsche, motorman, was relieved of a gold watch. The job was done by four masked highwaymen, who covered the railway men with revolvers, just as they were preparing to make the return trip to the city. The robbery which committed at a lonely place where several such robberies have taken place in the past.

MAYOR REYBURN MUST PAY HIS NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Judge McPherson, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, directed judgment in the sum of \$6,971.85 to be entered against Mayor John E. Reyburn in favor of the Queen City Savings Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati. Mayor Reyburn was sued by the trust company to recover the value of two \$5,000 promissory notes upon which he was an indorser.

According to the testimony, the Mayor in 1908 was in need of money to carry on a business enterprise in which he was interested, and in order to raise funds entered into an agreement with the Union Pottery Company of St. Louis, through Henry Biltz & Co., a firm of New York note brokers, to make five notes of \$5,000 each. These notes were to be indorsed and negotiated by the potteries company and the proceeds were to be divided equally between that concern and the defendant. The Mayor became suspicious concerning the good faith of the transaction and tried to stop disbursement, but two had been negotiated.

GRAFT IN CONTROLLER'S OFFICE? SURE!—METZ.

"You know, and I know, that for years there have been sharks fattening on the city. Let the Commissioners of Accounts go ahead and find out all they can about that Queens land deal. If friends of mine get into trouble, it's their own lookout. I have no friendships where the finances of the city are concerned," said Controller Metz yesterday.

BAND CONCERTS AT PARKS TO-NIGHT.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

At Central Park. March, "Victorious Eagle," Rosy Overture, "The Merry Wives of Windsor,"...Nicolaï Waltz, "Doctrines,"...Strauss "Pilgrims' Chorus and Evening Star from Tannhauser,"...Wagner Cornet Solo, "Fantiastie Delecta,"...Rollinson

Mr. S. Finkelstein Selection from "The Yankee Prince" Cohen Scenes de Ballet, La Prophete Meyerbeer Fantasia, "The Bohemian Girl," Balfé Patrol, "Kismet,"...Tobani Popular Medley, "The Ruler,"...Hare

At Morningside Park. March, "Formation,"...Contorno Overture, "Oberon,"...Weber Concert Waltz, "Artist Life,"...Strauss Selection, "Red Mill,"...Herbert Characteristic Polka, "Baby,"...Bial Excerpts from Opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana,"...Mascagni Morceau, "The Terry Bears' Picnic,"...Bratton Selection, "A Quartet Dream,"...Strauss Scene and Quartet from "Rigoletto,"...Verdi Medley, "Santiago Flynn,"...Haviland

At Crotona Park. March, "Olga,"...Vitalé Overture, "Arrah Wanna,"...Morse "Trovatore,"...Verdi Duetta, Opera, "La Favorita,"...Donizetti Cornet Solo, Selected

Mr. John Nestor. Selection, "Somewhere,"...Hager "Eranni Settemino,"...Verdi "Spring Flower,"...Morse Waltz, "Lady Alice,"...Dab March, "The Merry Wives of Windsor,"...Strauss

At Claremont Park. March, "The Bandolero,"...Sweet Overture, "Festival,"...Bohner "Grand Polonaise,"...Leyback (a) "Entr'Acte"; (b) "Oriental Dance,"...Herbert Cornet Solo, "Concert de Valse," Mattie Mr. Jacob Berger.

Opera Selection, "Trovatore,"...Verdi "Hungarian Dance,"...Brahms Vocal, (a) "Somebody"; (b) "New Tipperary,"...Helf Mr. John Nestor. Medley Selection, "Neath the Old Arber Shade,"...Hager Finale, "The Teddy Bears' Picnic,"...Bratton

At St. Mary's Park. March, "The Prophet,"...Meyerbeer Overture, "Hungarian Comedy,"...Keler Bela Recollection, "Bablonia,"...Mum Cornet Solo, Selected Mr. Otto Meisloh.

Valse, "Village Swallows,"...Strauss Airs from "Il Trovatore,"...Verdi Dance, "Indian War,"...Bellstedt Bridal Scene from "Lohengrin,"...Wagner Sextette from "Lucia,"...Donizetti Finale, "Semper Fidelis,"...Souza

At Bronx Park. March, "Old Faithful,"...Holzmann Overture, "Light Cavallerie,"...Suppe Song, "The New Tipperary,"...Helf & Hager Mr. John Nestor.

"Hearts and Flowers,"...Tobani "The Rage in Ireland,"...Coates Cornet Solo, Selected Signor Cipriano Maccaro. "Southern Plantation Echoes,"...Coates "Summertime,"...Harry Von Tilzer "A Hunting Scene,"...Buenosols "Much Obligated to You,"...Remick

HIGH WATER TO-DAY AND SUN-DAY. To-day.—Sandy Hook (The Horseshoe), 9:54 a. m., 9:57 p. m. Jamaica Bay (Canarsie), 10:58 a. m., 11:01 p. m. Governor's Island, 10:23 a. m., 10:29 p. m. Hell Gate (Astoria Ferry), 12:19 a. m., 12:25 p. m. Willets Point, 1:13 a. m., 1:38 p. m. New London, 12:02 a. m.

Sunday.—Sandy Hook (The Horseshoe), 10:31 a. m., 10:35 p. m. Jamaica Bay (Canarsie), 11:35 a. m., 11:39 p. m. Governor's Island, 11:00 a. m., 11:05 p. m. Hell Gate (Astoria Ferry), 12:56 a. m., 1:01 p. m. Willets Point, 1:51 a. m., 2:18 p. m. New London, 12:05 a. m., 12:42 p. m.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21 IS THE DATE OF THE GREAT

LABOR AND SOCIALIST DAY AT LUNA PARK, Coney Island.

S. L. P. PUTS UP PROXY FOR THEIR CANDIDATE.

Martin R. Preston, the Presidential nominee of the Socialist Labor party has notified the national office of that party in this city, that he will not permit his name to be used as candidate for President. To-day a new name was placed on the ticket, which reads: "Foa President, August Gillhaus, engineer, New York, as proxy for Preston."

SPECIAL CLUBBING OFFER.

Chicago Daily Socialist, 1 year, \$3.00 The Evening Call, 1 year 3.00 \$6.00 You may have both papers for \$5.00 by sending your order to The Call, 6 Park Place. No subscriptions taken for Manhattan or Bronx.

A DAY'S FUN FOR A CARFARE AT THE Basket Party in the Woods OF THE

Brooklyn Young Socialists' League, SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 11 A. M. All Young People Invited. No Old People Barred. Bring a Lunch, Coffee and Other Drinks Served Free on the Grounds. Take 5th Ave. "L" (Bay Ridge train), transfer to Bay Ridge Ave. surface car at 85th St. and get off at 12th Ave. Look out for Red Flag. IN CASE OF RAIN, POSTPONED ED TO FIRST FINE SUNDAY

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

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

"The Traveling Salesman" LIBERTY THEATRE W. 42nd Street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. All of the 50c, 75c and \$1 seats for that night have been reserved for

THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND, Which will get ONE-HALF OF THE PROCEEDS from the sale of these seats. Also on all tickets sold through The Call for performances until Saturday, Sept. 14. "The Traveling Salesman" is a new comedy by James Forbes, the author of the brilliantly successful comedy "The Chorus Lady." Tickets, price 50c, 75c and \$1 and \$1.50 are on sale at the office of

THE EVENING CALL, 6 PARK PLACE. And at Socialist Party headquarters, 239 E. 84th St.; the New York Volkszeitung office, 15 Spruce St.; the Jewish Daily Forward office, 175 E. Broadway; West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth Ave; Harlem Socialist Headquarters, 585 W. 125th St.; Rand School, 113 E. 19th St., Labor Lyceum, 995 Willoughby Ave, Brooklyn. A Handsome Profit to THE CALL if all those seats for the first night Monday, August 10, are sold. Won't you buy some of the

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

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

McCAFFERTY AIDED THIEF

Exhibits Peculiar Intellect Controlling Detective Bureau.

Charged with "improper conduct," Inspector James S. McCafferty, at Police Headquarters examining his accuser, District Attorney Evans of Richmond, upon the charges against him, exhibited that peculiar grade of intelligence that is in control of the investigation of crime in this city by taking his accuser who he had not prosecuted the man who had punched the said District Attorney's nose.

The fact that he was charged with attempting to Jeromize the District Attorney's office of Richmond, compelling a felony and influencing a judge to reduce a sentence for burglary to that of petty larceny did not impress the head of the Detective Bureau very much, either before or after the trial.

Before the trial he said to a group of reporters: "This trial will be really funny if I can make it so. There's nothing to it. If I am censured, it will be the first time in police history where a detective has got the worst of it for trying to get evidence to catch thieves and do his duty. I am not paid to sit here and look wise but to get evidence. Evans is sore on Judge Stephens, who is a fine man."

Mr. Evans was the first witness against McCafferty. He told of the arrest of Charles Brown, and his conviction in Richmond Borough on the charge of burglary and the sentence of two years and three months imposed by Judge Stephens. McCafferty had the sentence reduced to one year.

"McCafferty wanted me to consent to let Brown take a plea of petty larceny," said Mr. Evans on the stand. "McCafferty said he had received valuable information from Brown. I requested him to get a letter from Commissioner Bingham saying that the Commissioner wanted this done. He will not do this. I spoke to Commissioner Bingham over the telephone and was told that there was nothing available in Brown's information. Then said Judge Stephens there was no reason for clemency."

Commissioner Bingham took the stand and said that Deputy Commissioner Woods had spoken to him about writing a letter to Evans, but it was not sent. Gen. Bingham added that he told Mr. Evans that there were no grounds for clemency for Brown.

Smiling, McCafferty said it was quite true that he had interfered in Brown's case. He had asked General Bingham for the letter and the Commissioner had referred him to Deputy Commissioner Woods. Woods had told him, he said, to use his own judgment in the case but did not give him a letter.

The inspector then started to make the trial funny. He asked Evans if he had not called him a "damned crook." Evans denied that he had.

"Do you prosecute every person accused of crime?" he asked.

"I do," said Evans. "Then why don't you prosecute the man who punched your nose?"

Deputy Commissioner Hanson promptly reprimanded the Inspector and Mr. Evans demanded an apology. Judge Stephens testified that he had overlooked the desire of the District Attorney's office for the sentence to stand and had reduced it because McCafferty had gained some valuable information upon the burglars of Staten Island.

The District Attorney wanted to know, when he explained the reason for the reduction of the sentence, what the information was that was so valuable. The judge said he, however, had refused to tell because he did not think it was any of Evans's business.

"The reduction of sentence was in the interest of justice purely," said the judge with great dignity.

The hearing ended with a reservation of decision by the Trial Commissioner. McCafferty seemed unconcerned of the fact that he was in great danger of dismissal.

DANISH SOCIALIST ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Danish Socialist Orator to Tour America.

When the steamship Lusitania came up the bay early this morning she was carrying one who has come from far-off Denmark especially to help the American Socialist party in the present campaign. Mr. A. C. Meyer, the passenger referred to, is a member of the Danish Parliament, and is an eloquent and forceful speaker, besides being an author of considerable note. A committee headed by Mr. H. Ludwig, of the local Danish Socialist Club, who has charge of Mr. Meyer's dates in Greater New York and vicinity, met Mr. Meyer at the dock and gave him a hearty welcome to their adopted country.

In an interview with a Call reporter Mr. Meyer, who speaks fair English and good German, said that he would spend at least a month delivering lectures in his native language, under the direction of J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary of the Socialist party. The majority of these lectures will be given in the Northwest, although several dates have been arranged in the East.

Mr. Meyer will begin his tour with a lecture to-night under the auspices of the Socialist party of New Jersey, in Quincy Hall, Arlington, N. J. Tomorrow evening he will address the Danish Brotherhood of Perth Amboy, N. J. The Greater New York dates will be given later.

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 Brainard 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 "Six Six."

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

About a week ago the Hills & Hafely Company sent out 4,000 sets of pamphlets giving descriptions and prices of periodicals, books, and games which the firm handles. Each of the sets consisted of three pamphlets and a circular letter. They were sent to bookdealers all over the United States. Nineteen of the sets were sent to dealers in Kansas City.

Only July 24 the firm received an envelope bearing the Kansas City postmark, and inclosed were three of their pamphlets. Across the front page of each was the poster.

F. E. Hafely, 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.

AMERICAN CRICKETERS LOSE TO SURREY TEAM.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—At the close of play yesterday the score of the game between the Philadelphia and Surrey cricket teams stood Surrey, 210 and 251; gentlemen of Philadelphia, 234 and 60, for 3 wickets.

To-day Philadelphia was out for 105 runs. Surreys, therefore, won the match by 125 runs.

U. S. OFFICIALS HELP EXTERMINATE MARTYRS

Capitalistic Press Bribed to Support Diaz.

Children of Our Revolutionary Fathers Turn Hirelings of Brutal Ruler—Sisters of Prisoners Write to Roosevelt Making Just Complaint Against Attorney General Bonaparte.

Prosecution Resorts to Forgeries. A number of letters were introduced by the prosecution which experts on the stand pronounced forgeries. One, written by Magon when he was in Canada to a friend in Mexico, was considered sufficiently incriminating to establish the proof of conspiracy.

There was in a not a word relating to Douglas or Arizona, it having to do entirely with the movements of persons in Mexico, yet Commissioner Van Dyke ruled against the defendants and United States Judge Wellborn, to whom the case was appealed, upheld his decision. Judge Wellborn refused to review the evidence and passed only on technicalities argued by Attorney Harriman.

Upon a petition for a writ of habeas corpus being made to United States Circuit Judge Ross in San Francisco, the prosecuting attorney of that court read a most remarkable telegram from Attorney General Bonaparte, who has taken a very active interest in this case from the beginning. It was in substance, "Resist habeas corpus on all grounds; the men are wanted by the government of Mexico."

The petition was denied.

Attorney General Bonaparte tries hard to serve Diaz. After being kept in jail for nearly five months, L. Gutierrez de Lara was released January 8, of this year. United States District Attorney Lawlor, acting under the direction of Attorney General Bonaparte, had tried most determinedly to turn de Lara over to the vengeance of the Mexican government. "Hold de Lara" was the wording of one of the Bonapartian dispatches. De Lara was "held" by the same tactics employed with Magon et al. The final absurdity in his case was the theft of eight cords of wood in Cananea six years ago, upon which United States Commissioner Van Dyke ordered his removal to Mexico. But the forgery in the document upon which this charge was based was so plain that the prosecuting attorney himself moved for dismissal when the case was brought before United States Judge Wellborn on appeal.

A week before de Lara's release, another Mexican Liberal was added to the group of political prisoners in the county jail. He was Manuel Sarabia, who had been associated with Magon, Villarreal and Rivera in the work of reorganizing the Liberal party in St. Louis. The charge against him was complicity in the conspiracy plot. Quick work was made of his case and he also was ordered by the court to return to Arizona to stand trial with the others.

Manuel Sarabia is particularly averse to falling into the hands of Arizona officials. He objects to the careless methods of the border police. He remembers all too clearly what happened to him in Douglas, June 20, last year. He was kidnapped—taken from the jail at night by American officers after having been arrested on one of those dandy blank charges made by an agent of Mexico, thrown into a waiting automobile and rushed to the border and delivered into the hands of Mexican rurales. When news of the outrage became public, the citizens of Douglas were indignant and the wires to Washington began to him with protests against the high-handed proceedings. The state department demanded of Sarabia, who by this time had been carried strapped to the back of a mule many miles below the border to some point where unquestionably he would have been shot after the sort of farcical trials common to such executions.

But official Mexico heard the voice of Washington; official Mexico ordered the return of Sarabia to Arizona, professing entire ignorance of the plot to kidnap him. Eight days after being taken from the jail, Sarabia's captors delivered him at the border to Captain Wheeler of the Arizona rangers, who immediately gave him his liberty. His return to Douglas was made the occasion for a public celebration. He was given the freedom of the town and the citizens united in their efforts to do him honor. The grand jury of Douglas indicted all the officials implicated in the kidnapping, but the cases were not prosecuted.

Why the Capitalistic Press Supports Diaz. The people of Los Angeles have shown very little interest in the Mexican case. For this general apathy most of the credit is due the press. The local press has been carefully non-partisan with the exception of one, The Times, which poured out columns of invective on the Mexican reformers. "Cut Throats," "Reds," "Anarchists," are a few of the epithets it lavished on these men.

A partial explanation of The Times's attitude is found in a certain news item that appeared last spring in El Imparcial of Mexico City, the official organ of the administration, which stated that General Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, had been given two hundred thousand acres of public land in the Mexican extension of the Imperial Valley. This land is in that delta of the Colorado river where the soil is so rich that it is called the "Nile of America." General Otis is also president of a Los Angeles company which controls eight hundred and fifty thousand acres of land in Mexico, obtained on the easy terms the government makes to powerful Americans.

L. E. Gibbons, proprietor of the Los Angeles Herald, is a stockholder in this company, and E. T. Earl, proprietor of the Los Angeles Express, is a director of the Sinaloa Land and Water Company, a Los Angeles concern that has received from the Mexican government nearly three million acres of land in Sinaloa.

But of all the newspaper proprietors who have been favored by the Mexican government, none has been so generously treated as W. R. Hearst, "Friend of Labor" and owner of the Los Angeles Examiner. It is stated that the greater part of the Hearst income is from his Mexican property. He has a vast estate in Chihuahua, a cattle ranch, which extends for miles along the border. He is also interested in mines in other parts of the republic. And last summer El Imparcial published the news of William Randolph Hearst having been given by the government additional land and a railroad concession. If there were an Evangeline Cisneros in every town in Mexico waiting to be rescued, Mr. Hearst would not be likely to repeat his melodramatic exploit of the Cuban war for very obvious reasons.

Prosecution of Prisoners in the Interest of American Capitalists. American capitalists have their eyes on Mexico. It is the promoter's paradise, where great estates are his for the asking, and cheap labor, crushed by long subjection as not to know its own value, to toil for them. American acquisitiveness is wiping out the boundary line. But a short time ago a Los Angeles man successfully negotiated with Mexico for three hundred thousand acres of valley land along the borders of Lower California. W. C. Green, a few years ago a poor Arizona cowboy, is now a copper king and owner of eight million acres of land in Chihuahua. His property extends 150 miles along the border, beginning sixteen miles east of El Paso.

The value of American possessions in Mexico reaches the aggregate of \$700,000,000. President Porfirio Diaz knows well the truth of the adage, "Give a man a present and you make him your slave." He has given his presents and his beneficiaries are doing their part. For years he has seen the time approaching when he would need the support of the Republic of the United States to protect him in his dictatorship. With that sublimated craft which is another name for statesmanship, he has forestalled the day of his extremity by making a commercial alliance with the most powerful individuals in this country, binding with the strongest of all bonds—the bond of mutual interest. The situation is perfectly presented in the words of a Santa Fe official living in Los Angeles who draws a princely income from his Mexican oil fields. "I know things are pretty bad down there, one way you look at it," he said, "but I can't do anything to help those fellows in jail because it would endanger plans our company has in regard to some property in Mexico."

Secure in this arrangement, Diaz keeps his soldiers busy hunting down and killing those who efforts to establish a real democracy in the pseudo-republic of Mexico have caused hope to re-awaken in the hearts of the "dejected people." None can expect to escape from his persecution by coming to the United States, as has been shown by the elastic application of the law in the case of Magon et al. and

many other political refugees who have been obligingly extradited from Texas and Arizona on false charges.

Attorney General Caught Bed Hand. When United States Senator Perkins of California, at the request of Attorney Harriman, presented the facts of the kidnapping to Attorney General Bonaparte, he received a letter in reply stating that the Mexican revolutionists would be quite safe in Arizona; that the attorney general was aware of the kidnapping of Sarabia, but that the perpetrators of the offense had been indicted and would be punished. This letter was written in January after Sarabia had been ordered to Arizona by United States Commissioner Van Dyke and the case against the indicted Douglas officials had been dismissed in October of last year—over three months before.

The Villarreal Sisters Address President Roosevelt in Behalf of Their Brother Antonio.

St. Louis, Mo., July 2, 1908. To the Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir—We are informed by our brother, Antonio I. Villarreal, now confined in the county jail of Los Angeles, California, charged with conspiring to violate the neutrality laws of America, that his attorney, Job Harriman, of Los Angeles, made the following statement to him:

"While I was in San Francisco (February of this year) arguing your appeal for habeas corpus before the appellate court, Attorney General Bonaparte sent a telegram to the attorney of the court to contest your appeal on all grounds, as you are wanted in Mexico."

We ask you, as Chief Executive of the country, in whose laws, courts and officials we have always had abiding faith, to investigate this matter and, true or false, place the blame where it belongs, upon the one guilty of besmirching the courts of America, or the one guilty of besmirching the honor of one of the chief officials of the nation.

Our brother would not hesitate to go to Arizona for trial and, if proven guilty of violating the laws, in which he has always had implicit confidence, suffer the punishment. If we could be assured that this report concerning the telegram sent by Mr. Bonaparte is untrue and that they would receive a fair and impartial trial. In view of the kidnapping of Manuel Sarabia, and the recent report of the attorney general's instructions, our brother fears that some influence, unknown to you, is being used to spirit them into Mexico, which would mean death.

Hoping and praying that you will in mercy reassure us that justice shall prevail, and that no evil motives or methods shall be used against our brother, we remain,

Most respectfully,
ANDREA VILLARREAL GONZALEZ
TERESA VILLARREAL GONZALEZ

Government Feels Douglas. The reason the Mexicans are to be taken to Tombstone for trial instead of Douglas, where the alleged conspiracy took place, is because the government fears Douglas. The disgraceful betrayal of Sarabia is too fresh in the minds of Douglas citizens to make that town a favorable setting, for the next act.

This trick, in taking Sarabia to Tucson when he asked to be taken to Tombstone, where the indictment was made against him, and where the court was in session at the time of his removal, is but another act of the flagrant injustice that has characterized the shameful prosecution of these Mexicans by the officials of the government.

Their fate now rests in the hands of the Supreme Court and no one needs to be a prophet to be able to forecast pretty accurately what that august body will decide.

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 Socialist sympathizer needs it to keep up with the times. Fifty cents per year, three months for fifteen cents. The Christian Socialist and The Daily Call will be sent to any address in the United States (except Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs, New York City) for \$2.00.

10TH ANNUAL FAMILY OUTING AND PICNIC OF THE 16th and 18th Assembly Districts, Socialist Party

FORMERLY 34TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
AT ASTORIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS AND PARK
22-48 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, L. I.
SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1908.

Prize Bowling—Wheel of Fortune Every Child Receives a Present
TICKET, TEN CENTS
Refreshments, \$1.00 Extra Lady, 25 Cents
Holder of Ticket pays 20 cents for Refreshments. Park can be reached via Ninety-second Street Ferry, then fifteen minutes' walk.

Picnic and Summernights Festival

OF THE ARBEITER TURNER BUND OF THE N.O.ST.OF.N.A.
TO BE HELD AT
H. Krobel's Boulevard Park
WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.
ON
SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1908

Gymnastic Exhibition and Athletic Games. Prize Bowling.
Dancing, Commencing at 2 P. M.
Tickets in Advance, 10c.; at the Gate, 25c.



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

GENUINE Waterproof LITHOLN Collars, 25c. each.
Cuffs, 50c. pair.
MOST SENSIBLE COLLAR TO WEAR. DON'T WANT LOOSES LIKE LINEN, WEARS BETTER, AND YOU CLEAN IT IN A MINUTE.
BARNARD ANNAPOLIS, CHICAGO.

CLEANING SOAP FREE WITH IT

FRONT 1 BACK 1 1/2 PRINCETON
FRONT 1 1/2 BACK 1 1/2 HARVARD
FRONT 1 1/2 BACK 1 1/2 COLUMBIA
FRONT 1 1/2 BACK 1 1/2 VASSAR
FRONT 2 1/2 BACK 1 1/2 BARNARD
FRONT 2 1/2 BACK 1 1/2 ANNAPOLIS
FRONT 2 1/2 BACK 1 1/2 CHICAGO
FRONT 2 1/2 BACK 1 1/2 STANFORD
FRONT 2 1/2 BACK 1 1/2 CORNELL
FRONT 2 1/2 BACK 1 1/2 WEST POINT

SIG. KLEIN, 50 THIRD AVE., near 10th St., NEW YORK.
"Ye Olde Reliable Store"

ORDERS BY MAIL SENT ALL OVER U. S. SEND STAMPS OR CHANGE.

"WHO IS LONG 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 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

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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.



EUSTOMA PAREZ WHO SAW HER LITTLE BROTHER JESUS MURDERED BY A JUDGE IN GUERRERO, CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO.

THE THEATRES

Our Hammett, whose record as an impresario is only equaled by his achievements as a theatre builder, filed plans and specifications yesterday through his architects, J. B. McElfrick & Sons, for an addition to his Manhattan Opera House.

At Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre next week La Sylva will again lead the bill. Dallas Wilford, the English comedian who made such a hit here as "Mr. Hopkins" in the play of that name, and more recently in "20 Days in the Shade" will appear in a sketch called "A Night Out".

Next week at the Clyde Fitch comedy at "The Theatre," has had one of the most remarkable runs on record, and interest in the piece is so continually demonstrated that it is certain there will be no vacation for those in the cast.

At the 125th Street Theatre James Thornton, the monologist, will head the bill next week. The four Huntings will offer a big singing, dancing and acrobatic turn. A sketch, "The Song Called Anne Laurie," will be another feature.

"The Mimic World," the musical revue at the Casino, continues to demonstrate its worth in that class of attractions to the crowded houses which greet both matinee and evening performances.

An open air performance of "As You Like It" has been arranged for Wednesday evening, August 5, at Patschoge in aid of the Summer Home at Pathogen, a branch of the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

At the Casino, continues to demonstrate its worth in that class of attractions to the crowded houses which greet both matinee and evening performances. The review presents clever vaudevilles and burlesques on all the recent dramatic and musical hits, with just enough plot to form the line along which the laughable sketches are strung.

At the 125th Street Theatre James Thornton, the monologist, will head the bill next week.

At the 125th Street Theatre James Thornton, the monologist, will head the bill next week. The four Huntings will offer a big singing, dancing and acrobatic turn.

Socialist Notes.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local New York Socialist party will hold a general party meeting to-morrow, 2 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth street.

To-night's Meetings. 7th A. D.—S. W. cor. Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: Henry Harris, Alb. Abraham.

Jewish Meeting To-night. 4th A. D.—N. W. cor. Broome and Platt streets. Speakers: Louis Davinson, Stoklin, B. Miller.

Young Socialists' Picnic. The Young Socialists' League holds another of its popular outings to-morrow. (See advertisement in another column.)

To-night's Meetings. 11th A. D.—N. W. cor. Bedford avenue and Monroe street. Speaker: J. A. Behringer.

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J. Local Hudson County will meet to-morrow, 9:30 a. m., at Liberty Hall, West Hoboken.

Oil City, Pa. Stanley J. Clark, the Socialist speaker, held a rattling good meeting here last Wednesday evening.

PITTSBURG, PA. Stanley J. Clark will address a mass meeting to-morrow, 10:30 a. m., at 201 Sixth street.

FALLS TO DEATH FROM FIRE ESCAPE. Loretta Rice, eleven years old, was instantly killed this morning in a fall from the fire escape of her home at 471 E. 137th street.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND STREET THEATRE. Cor. Grand and Christie sts. Matinees Mon., Wed. and Sat.

LIBERTY THEATRE. 424 St. bet 7th & 8th Aves. Management Henry B. Harris. Opens August 10th.

SLIGHT FIRE CAUSES INJURY TO TWO.

Mrs. Sarah Boyle of 374 Grand street, Williamsburg, was to-day in a serious condition in the Williamsburg Hospital suffering from burns she received when her clothing caught fire from an oil stove at her home last night.

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

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BARBERS. NOTICE! THE Co-operative Union Barber Shops of the Striking Barber Workers are in 17 Avenue C, corner Second street, and 126 Ludlow street.

WANTED. A Socialist mail-order house wants two energetic young comrades with from \$500 to \$2,000 each, to assist in the incorporation and management of a growing mail-order business.

TWO SOCIALISTS. A Socialist mail-order house wants two energetic young comrades with from \$500 to \$2,000 each, to assist in the incorporation and management of a growing mail-order business.

"Bellin's Wonderstone" Before Using After Using For the removal of superfluous hair from the face or lips, causing no irritation or inflammation to the skin.

LEGAL NOTICE.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Mary Solari, plaintiff, vs. Charles Ahrensfeld Estate, of the City of New York, et al., defendants.

166th St. 97.00 50 263.00 12 25 38 Park Ave. The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is \$127.25, with interest from June 15, 1908, together with costs amounting to \$04.93, and expenses of sale.

SUMMER BOARD. RADICALS, ATTENTION. If you want rest and freedom for a day, week or month in an ideal spot come to PHYSICAL CULTURE CITY, N. J.

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SITUATIONS WANTED. Painter and paperhanger, reliable, sober mechanic, with large family, would like to get work on estate or as janitor, or would take flat in exchange for good work.

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

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

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

Waiters' Union. Branch "A" of Local 5, 85 East 4th St., New York City, Telephone 3856.

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DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hopkinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DR. L. LEVITT, Surgeon Dentist. 66-68 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 497-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.

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THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1908.

"The whirligig of time brings its revenges." It is amusing to the Socialists to hear Mr. Bryan now solemnly delivering to the Hearstites the same sort of warning which the Hearstites, on behalf of Bryan eight years ago and on behalf of Mr. Hearst himself two and three years ago, solemnly addressed to the Socialists.

IT IS FUN FOR US TO HEAR BRYAN WARN HEARST.

In 1900 these gentlemen who are now lauding their own alleged independence used to assure us that Debs could not possibly be elected, that Bryan had a good chance, that, while Bryan might not represent all that we desired, yet we must surely admit that his triumph would be preferable to that of McKinley, and that every vote cast for Debs was a vote against Bryan and therefore in effect a vote for McKinley. In 1905, in New York City, they sang the same song to us on behalf of Hearst as candidate for the Mayoralty; every vote for our own candidate, they told us, was just as bad as a vote for Tammany's man. In 1906, when Hearst had again become, for the third time, a "regular" Democrat and was candidate for Governor, we were yet again reproached for putting a Socialist ticket in the field; whereas in the preceding year a Socialist vote had been practically a vote for Tammany, now, we were told, a Socialist vote amounted to the same thing as a vote for the Republican party.

We never took these reproaches very seriously. We always smilingly replied that a vote for the Socialist candidates was a vote for Socialism and against both the capitalist parties alike. That we were voting FOR something, not merely against something. That we were voting for what we wanted, and would steadfastly decline to vote for one thing that we did not want in order to oppose something else that we did not want. But those eminently "practical" reformers, the Hearst men, were not satisfied; they insisted that it was very wicked of us to "split" the vote of the "plain people" by standing for our principles without fusion or compromise.

And now here comes Mr. Bryan, on whose behalf they used to protest, and says unto them:

"The question that must confront the member of the Independence party is this: Will he assist in the defeat of the Democratic party, which stands for so much that he favors, merely because he cannot get all that he would like? Either the Democratic party or the Republican party will win. The voter who joins with the Independence party merely assists the Republicans and thus defeats several of the reforms in which he is interested.

"So also in regard to the labor questions. The question is not whether he can get all the reform that he wants, but how he can get the most reform. The Democratic party offers him the best opportunity to secure that which is obtainable at this time."

The argument is just as good in Bryan's mouth and used against the Socialists. A little better, in fact; for, after all, Bryan and Hearst are alike in this, that they are both merely negative radicals, protesting against something, trying to destroy something, but without any constructive policy in view, while the Socialist party stands and always has stood for something very definite and positive.

It never was a good argument. But we should really like to see what twists and turns Hearst would resort to in trying to refute Bryan without at the same time condemning his own past. For us, we stand where we always have stood—for Socialism, for the immediate interests and the ultimate interests of the working class, and against capitalism in all its forms and all the parties that uphold it. We call upon the workingmen to vote for the party of their own class, not to throw their votes away in an attempt to choose the least objectionable among the various parties of capitalism.

Secretary Straus warns the Jews not to be "misled by Communism or Socialism, for our country is the fulfillment of the hope which the Jews have always carried on their banner." For Mr. Straus and others of his class, this country has stood for the fulfillment of just the same hopes that England and France and Germany have fulfilled for the Rothschilds and Hirsches and Beits. For the masses of Jewish workingmen it has stood for overwork and poverty, just as it has for workingmen of other races. It is not a question of Jew and Gentile, but of capitalist and workingman, and not even Oscar Straus can successfully obscure that fact.

Newspapers which applauded Roosevelt's declaration that the United States must have a large navy in order to avoid war have almost simultaneously discovered that the efforts of Brazil and Argentina to enlarge their navies is a sure sign of warlike intentions on the part of those two republics. Curious, but perhaps the geographers can explain why it is that north of the equator warships mean peace and on the other side they mean battle.

Dr. Colby proposes to cure cancer patients by giving them wriggle. Well, that's as sensible as to try to cure the nation of the evils of Republican maladministration by inflicting Democratic misrule upon it.

The Socialist who stays outside the Socialist party organization has no right to say a word in criticism of anything that organization does. Yet, we have observed that these are just the people who are most free with criticism.

By Our Amateurs.



HALF-FARES FOR WOMEN.

By DENNIS HIRD, Principal of Ruskin College, Oxford, England.

As I entered the restaurant, a commotion was raging at the pay-desk. The poor starved-looking little thing inside the box was flushed with anger or indignation, or some immortal emotion which had humanized her for a moment. The serving girls stood around with eyes and mouth agape. Customers who had enjoyed a good meal looked with placid, strong, mid-day, businesslike, well-fed contempt on the cause of their delay.

Half-Price for Lunch.

The cause was a little, frank, fearless woman, about 35, whose accent announced that she was "made in Germany." She was expounding a practical, home-made philosophy, which would have crumpled up all the professors of the Fatherland like an accusation of lese majeste. She had had a lunch which would have cost a man eightpence, and she tried to persuade the girl in the pay-desk that all the laws of justice demanded that she should only pay fourpence, because she was a woman. I suppose I came in too late to see the point. However, officialism triumphed, as it usually does over originality, and the sturdy little thing tucked up her short blue serge dress and stepped bravely out into the mud; but there was a light in her eyes which contrasted strangely and fiercely with the singular smile that half played upon her lips. I pressed on to my favorite corner table.

Idea is not nutritious, and reforms are not fattening. Still, by the time I got my coffee and cigar, the landscape of life did not look quite so littered with ill-fitting humans, and I wondered why a woman should only pay half-price for her food. Did she represent some society? Was this a protest from organized women against their absence of manhood? Or, perhaps, a discovery had been made in Political Economy. I knew one was long overdue. Perhaps it was going to be a science after all, and this woman might be the first preacher of the new gospel. Poor little beggar! What could have brought her all the way from Germany to open this crusade?

I could make nothing of it.

A Club Joke.

But later in the day I looked into the club, and I found my friend Edmunds telling some yarn to Coleman, which aroused peals of laughter and unutterable contempt.

Edmunds turned to me and said, "A woman has perpetrated a new joke today. Perhaps even you will see the jest of this, though you always defend women. I was in a bus when a woman entered at Ludgate Circus, and when the conductor asked for her fare, she offered him a half-penny. He told her there were no half-penny fares in that bus. She replied, in a foreign accent, which made the whole thing very comic, 'I am a woman. In this country you do not pay women a full wage for their work. I work in a shop, and I do more work than a man, but the master gives me half wages. So I say, if I am paid half, I will pay half. You take one big, fat man all the way for a

penny; you must take a little woman for a half-penny. Do you not see, it is common justice? Who gets the other money I earn, when I am paid but half for my work?"

"The conductor gazed upon her as if she were a mad thing, and with little ceremony, said, 'Stow your gab; if you're a Suffragette, out you go; I am not Hasquith.' Then he bundled her out into the mud of Fleet street.

Upsetting Business.

"How we all laughed! Don't you think it is comic that a woman should get hold of a crazed notion like this? If she does not want to take half the pay of a man for the same work, why does she? There is nobody to blame but herself. Silly cat, to come out and want to upset all business arrangements with her mad idea of a half-fare for women! Do you think she is a Suffragette?"

"She might be, for there is sense in her proposal, at any rate. I have often told you that if a gross of boxes are worth fourpence for packing, the employer has no right to give a man fourpence for doing the work, and a woman twopenny for doing the same work. And he would not, if the women were organized."

Not a Joke.

"Of course, you are so mighty solemn. Now I should have thought you would have seen the joke of this, even in the severe light of common sense." "My dear Edmunds, so I might, but the joke is always on one side. It is more monotonous than the advertisement of an undertaker. I should have thought even a London club would weary of the same stale gibe—the eternal joke at the expense of women. Now I could see some fun, if it were occasionally the other way. If we had a hundred firms run by women, and they were to employ a few M. P.'s or stalwart citizens, like yourself, and then pay you half the wages of the factory girls, because you were not so quick with your fingers, that would be a joke worth telling to your butler, because he would not understand it, and so he would laugh amazingly.

"But when it is always at the expense of woman—neglected, down-trodden, wasted woman—I can see nothing comic in it." "My dear fellow, don't weep. What will you have to drink?"

I did not drink. I did weep. The saddest thing of all to me was the fact that Edmunds is a most affectionate father to his three girls. But they do not work. They never will work. The world is carefully arranged to pay their fares.—The Woman Worker.

WHAT TO DO.

What will the switchmen have to do To get some legislation through. To put three men on every crew And other things which they want, too? Vote for Socialism.

How can they get a raise in pay, Throw their old dinner cans away, And go home to their meals and stay And only work four hours a day? Vote for Socialism.

HIS IDEA.



Tired Tolliver: "If you had to work for a living, Inlli, what'd you do?" Indolent Ivers: "I'd keep an employment agency an' make me livin' gittin' other people work."

THE PARABLE OF THE ARROW

By EDWIN W. WHEAT.

Again is the coming of Socialism likened unto a man who was shot with an arrow. And behold, the arrow pierced his thigh, and remained imbedded in the flesh.

Thereupon one of the company of men who had shot the arrow, came to the wounded man, and tried to persuade him that he had not been shot, but that he imagined the arrow was there. But he laughed him to scorn.

And another of the men said: "Yes, the arrow is there, and while it may annoy you, yet it is necessary to your health, and will do you good rather than harm. But he would not listen. Yet another man came to him and said: "The arrow certainly is there and is injuring you, but I will pour in oil and wine, which will overcome all bad effects." But he refused to believe this man also.

Still another spake in this wise: "The arrow is the cause of all your pain, and must be removed. Therefore, I will split it into fragments and remove a small portion each day until finally it shall all have been taken away; for to remove it all at once would incur grave dangers." But even this did not meet his approval.

Then came to him a certain other man who was not of that company, and said to him: "Behold, my brother, I perceive that the arrow is doing you great harm. It must be removed immediately; there is no other way. The operation will necessarily cause a momentary pain, but the cure will be permanent. Therefore, you must allow me to act at once." And the injured man answered: "Physician, I believe. Because the arrow is the cause of my pain, therefore it must be extracted. I realize that you have come to me that I may have life; and I choose to live. Remove the arrow." And he began to improve from that hour.

HOW TO FIGHT THE INJUNCTION

WILLIAM MARION REEDY, in the St. Louis Mirror.

Strange that labor leaders in their fight against the injunction do not more squarely stand on the constitutional provision that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peacefully to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances." The anti-boycott injunction is an abridgment of the freedom of the press, inasmuch as it forbids trades union journals to print what they call "unfair lists" of with-hold-picketers—he has the right of free speech to ask one man not to work for another or for a corporation. Peaceable assemblage is a right the police ignore only too often when they are workingmen who assemble peaceably. The exercise of freedom of speech or of the press can not, therefore, be a conspiracy. There is absolutely no limitation upon the rights of free speech or free press. If the freedom is abused, the one who abuses it can be held responsible, and that is all. If the rights of a libel in print or the men who urge boycotts have no means, are without property wherefrom those claiming damages for such utterances can secure satisfaction, still the right of free speech and free press stands. A poor man has as much right of free speech and free press as the richest. See the case of Marx & Huggs Jeans Clothing Co. vs. Anthony Watson and others, Supreme Court of Missouri, March 19, 1902. Supreme Justice Thomas A. Sherwood wrote the opinion—a little legal classic of liberty and justice. Burgess, Bruce, Marshall and Gantt concurred. We have been told that since his retirement from the Missouri supreme bench Justice Sherwood has recanted the views set forth in this opinion. This may be, but a man may recant as often as he wishes, and without in any way affecting the logic thereof. In the free speech and free press article of the Constitution lies the only possible protection for Organized Labor in the prosecution of the boycott against employers who do not deal fairly with Organized Labor.

ANOTHER COMPLIMENT FOR OUR CARTOONIST

Victor Dougherty, editor of the "Tolliver Defense," Schuykill, Pa., sends the following letter to The Call: Dear Comrades: We note with pleasure the big strides being made by The Call, and the exchange copy sent us is being widely distributed, and I feel it will have the effect of bringing you subscribers. At present the comrades are spending their little mite in engaging speakers and contributing to the Debs-Hanford red special. I have noticed the many excellent cartoons in The Call, and if you would send them to us, after use, we would print and, besides giving you credit, would keep The Call everlastingly before the minds of the working class. Hoping for the success of The Call and trusting that the light of its intelligence may be shed on greater numbers, I am, Yours in the greatest struggle, VICTOR DOUGHERTY, Editor.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 190 Washington Street, Chicago.

OUR CANDIDATES:

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

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

1888	2,000	1896	20,000
1892	21,157	1900	90,000
1904		1908	400,000

THAT HORRIBLE, CRUEL WORD.

By HARRY ROGOFF.

The night was delightful. High in a deep blue sky was suspended a silvery moon surrounded by a wide, delicate halo. A few stars, shy and retiring, glittered at an infinite distance, beyond which pervaded a soft, mysterious darkness.

We were promenading on the Williamsburgh Bridge. Underneath, the water was flooded with a trembling light. On the surrounding islands were could discern long rising thoroughfares flanked by symmetrical rows of bright electrical lamps. Not far from us hung the sister bridge; its ugly, clumsy cables hidden in the shadows of night, but the graceful arch brought into full relief by the lines of light. And on it were dimly visible the speeding cars moving along like a procession of light centers.

I looked into her face. It also was now a source of radiating charm. Her eyes glittered with a hidden soul fire. Her face was overcast with a tender softness, the supreme fountain of feminine attractiveness.

My friend, why in the name of common sense don't you listen to the real physician, instead of the various quacks who are prescribing all sorts of fake remedies for economic ills? There is but one remedy, and it is this: Remove the cause!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor The Call.

Will you give me advice in the following matter? Some time ago I was in the Astor Library and asked for "The Jungle." I received my slip back with the remark "Not available." Yesterday I wrote a slip for Jack London's "War of the Classes." I watched the librarian. He waited a few minutes and then stamped the slip with the words "Not available." Has he a right to withhold from visitors books that are on the shelves? PAUL ERNST.

Editor of The Call: Once again we read of a most dastardly act of Southern whites towards a defenseless negro wrongdoer. With all his brutality, King Leopold, of Belgium, never contended such an atrocity in the Congo as the roasting of a human being at the stake. The Russian massacres abounded in scenes of fiendish cruelty, but the instigators of the pogroms never entertained the idea of illuminating the sage of their inhuman activity by kindling a fire of human fuel.

Yet here, in free, enlightened America, in the sight of six thousand of its progressive and fair-minded citizens, a fellow being is committed to the flames, not because he assaulted a girl, but because he was a negro, and the maiden of white skin. It is true that the commission of the assault was deserving of punishment—but at the hands of the law—not at the hands of a mob, upon whom the teachings of justice and equality had left no mark. Were the criminal a white man, the same mob would have been content to allow the law to take its course, but in this case he happened to be of a different skin, and, owing to the race hatred extant in the South, bred up in densest ignorance of the laws of humanity.

When will this continual occurrence of lynchings and roastings of human beings in these United States cease? What mockery—the protests of citizens of this country against the Kishineff massacres. The hands they held up in horror then were stained by the negro blood they had shed. Still the Declaration of Independence, the fundamental pillar upon which this Government rests, declares all men to be created free and equal, and entitled to the same community. The constitution of the United States solemnly affirms all men in this "home of the free" to be on the same level, regardless of race or color.

dent towards her, somewhat frightened, and then I heard her murmur in a low, subdued voice, "To-morrow, the shop once more."

And it was as if a miracle had been worked. Instantly a transformation was wrought in the surrounding scene. The silvery haze vanished from the moon, and it hung there, clear, with the idiotic human face grinning down upon me. The halo was a streak of petrified smoke marring the blackness of the sky. The water underneath irritated me with its nervous trembling, and methought, I could behold in the darkness its true color of putrescence that the dumpings give it in the day time.

The entire scene grew terribly real and frightfully oppressive. I looked into her face and it, too, was transformed. Her eyes were sunk and lustreless. A deep, dark shadow covered her face, so lifeless, so emaciated, so grief-laden.

"Let us go home." She uttered these words in a low, tearful voice. My heart was too heavy for words. I took her arm, and silently we walked off the bridge, passed a few blocks, and came up to her house.

"What has happened?" she pitifully sobbed out, as I was bidding her good night, and with a harshness that I have since regretted, I almost shouted at her, "Oh, why did you mention that horrible, cruel word!"

A WARNING FROM DEBS.

New York, July 23.

THE IRISH PEASANT GIRL.

By CHARLES J. PERKHAM.

She lived beside the Anner, At the foot of Sliev-na-moa A gentle peasant girl, With wild eyes like the dawn; Her lips were dewey rosebuds; Her teeth of pearls rare; And a snowdrift 'neath a beechen bough Her neck and nut-brown hair.

OH BRAVE, BRAVE IRISH GIRL.

Oh brave, brave Irish girl— We well may call you brave— Sure the least of all your perils Is the stormy ocean wave. When you leave your quiet valleys, And cross the Atlantic's foam, To hoard your hard-won earnings For the helpless ones at home.

"Write word to my own dear mother— Say, we'll meet with God above; And tell my little brothers I send them all my love; May the angels ever guard them Is their dying sister's prayer— And folded in the letter Was a braid of nut-brown hair

Ah, cold and well nigh-callous For thy helpless fate, dear Ireland And for sorrows of my own; Yet a tear my eye will moisten, When by Anner side I stray, For the lily of the mountain foot That withered far away.