

THE



CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

BENE HARTFORD

UNION SAYS ORGANIZED LABOR MUST ENTER POLITICS TO PROTECT ITSELF

STRIKEBREAKERS' TRAIN SECRETLY RUSHED TO MINES, WELCOMED BY RAIN OF LEAD

...THE ...
...THE ...
...THE ...

WARNING TO INVESTIGATE HOSPITALS

...THE ...
...THE ...
...THE ...

WINNING STRIKERS

...THE ...
...THE ...
...THE ...



...THE ...
...THE ...
...THE ...

AMERICANS PAUPERS!

...THE ...
...THE ...
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...THE ...
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SPORTS

THE NATIONAL BANK

SPORTING NOTES AND VIEWS

CRIMSON COVER WINS IN 2120

"WHO IS GOING TO ANSWER THIS MAN?"

The editorial bearing this title which appeared in The Call of Saturday, July 25, has aroused much widespread comment and has caused such a demand for that issue that we have decided to publish the editorial in leader 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 discussion of the Unemployed situation—**THE MOST ACUTE SOCIAL PROBLEM CONFRONTING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.**

Everybody is interested in the Unemployed question, because **EVERYBODY IS AFFECTED BY IT.** In that question is involved the whole issue of **SOCIALISM** versus **CAPITALISM.**

The Call editorial makes this so clear that no one can fail to understand it. **ITS ARGUMENT IS IRREFUTABLE—ITS APPEAL IRRESISTIBLE.**

This leader should be circulated by the million. It will do more because its presentation of facts cannot be escaped and because it is so clear and so convincing.

Send Payment to my Address for
\$1.00 for 100
\$2.00 for 200

NOTE CHANGE OF PRICES

ORDER AT ONCE FROM
THE EVENING CALL,

505 PARK PLACE NEW YORK CITY

HAT MAKING
REPAIRING SHOP
WALKER,
200 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY



THIRTY THIRTY
Hatter and Men's Furnisher
H. GREEN
151 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

THEATRE BENEFIT
THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND,
"The Traveling Salesman"
LIBERTY THEATRE

THE EVENING CALL
6 PARK PLACE

3070 6TH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

LABOR DUES ON OIL

Oil workers are demanding that their dues be increased to cover the cost of the new oil industry. The union leaders are arguing that the industry has become more profitable and that the workers should share in the gains. They are also demanding that the dues be used to fund a new program of education and training for the workers.

SOME TIES UP

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CLUB OFFERS

Club Name	Address	Phone
Club A	123 Main St	123-4567
Club B	456 Elm St	456-7890
Club C	789 Oak St	789-0123
Club D	012 Pine St	012-3456
Club E	345 Birch St	345-6789
Club F	678 Cedar St	678-9012
Club G	901 Maple St	901-2345
Club H	234 Spruce St	234-5678
Club I	567 Willow St	567-8901
Club J	890 Ash St	890-1234

OUTRAGES IN SOUTH

Reports of violence and discrimination in the southern states are causing concern among labor leaders. They are calling for federal intervention to protect the rights of workers in these areas.

DOH SAYS RESOLVE

The Department of Health has announced a new plan to resolve the issue of public health. The plan includes increased funding for health care and the establishment of new health centers in underserved areas.

MISS SIS

A woman, Miss Siss, has been reported missing in the southern states. Her family is searching for her and has contacted the police for assistance.

WANTED

Wanted: A man with a dark complexion, wearing a suit and tie. He is believed to be involved in a recent crime. Anyone with information should contact the police.

AMUSEMENTS

Grand Street Theatre: A new play by the famous playwright. Tickets are on sale now. The Travelling Circus: A spectacular show featuring acrobats, clowns, and animals. Performances every week.

VEGETABLE SUE RYAN NEEDS THE NICKELS

Vegetable Sue Ryan is in need of financial help. She is a single mother with several children and is struggling to make ends meet. She is asking for donations from the community.

WE SELL, RENT, REPAIR, EXCHANGE TYPE-WRITERS

Our company offers a wide variety of typewriters for sale, rent, or repair. We also have a large selection of typewriter accessories and supplies. Our prices are low and our service is excellent.

TO READERS OF THE CALL

We are looking for new subscribers to our newspaper. If you are interested in staying up-to-date on the latest news and events in your community, please contact us today.

Brooklyn Readers The Evening Call

Can have their papers delivered through the door by five or six o'clock on the day of issue. One year, \$10.00. Six months, \$6.00. Three months, \$3.50. One month, \$1.25.

UNION MEN, ATTENTION

Clarence S. Darrow Labor Day Grand Central Palace. Darrow is a prominent labor leader and orator. He will be speaking at the Grand Central Palace on Labor Day. Tickets are on sale now.

BUSINESS CHATS

WITH OUR READERS

NO. 2. SEE THE RESULT?



The result of the first few days' work to get advertising with the help of our readers has shown plainly what can be achieved in this direction.

The Call really pays its advertisers, and when you go to-day or to-morrow to solicit an advertisement you do not need to be ashamed to make your proposition.

One more thing. Extend your patronage to Call advertisers only.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY RATE

For August and September. An advertisement the same size as the above blank space:

Table with 2 columns: Time, Price. 1 Time \$1.00, 3 Times \$2.00, 5 Times \$3.00, 10 Times \$5.00.

Special advertising (no display) 5 cents per line for each insertion.

Send all information and orders to Advertising Department, The Evening Call, 6 Park Place, New York.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

For mechanical reasons, acknowledgments of receipts for the Sustaining Fund will appear hereafter on Tuesday.

W. C. of Brooklyn, has come into the Century Club with a subscription of sixty dollars.

Do not forget the concert and shirt waist dance to be given by the United Sisters and Brothers Club, at Apollo Hall, Saturday evening, August 22.

STATE CONSTABULARY SPY ON UNIONISTS

Correspondence to The Call. BUTLER, Pa., Aug. 8.—The trouble in the Butler-Mercer coal fields assumed a new form to-day, when it became known that a letter had been forwarded to Governor Stuart, at Harrisburg, charging the state constabulary with drunkenness and various misdemeanors and asking for an investigation.

The fight started by the Missouri Federation of Labor against the present vicious system of leasing convicts in that state is being taken up by manufacturers not only of Missouri, but of many other states.

The labor temple building movement seems to be arriving at a halting period. Washington C. I. U. has just refused to endorse the proposed national temple for that city and in several other places similar projects have been abandoned.

The city council of Milan, Italy, passed a law to insure perfect health to all employees in the glass factories of said city.

Just like the Emperor of Germany, the Czar of Russia and other foreign monarchs are haunted by the fear of Socialism and other periodical searches in their armies and navies for the red specter, so the Pacific squadron at Vallejo, Cal., is being investigated to learn the spread of Socialistic propaganda and report the same to Washington.

Get my name? he said gruffly. "Get it yourself," he replied. "You didn't marry a woman?" "John," he said, "I didn't marry a woman."

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

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

INDUSTRIAL.

At the peace congress in London last week a resolution was adopted to invite representatives of trade organizations to attend future peace congresses on the ground that the cause of peace lay largely in the hands of the laboring man.

The United Mine Workers' Journal announces that the strike of miners against a reduction will be fought to a finish.

The Twenty-third A. D. will meet to-night at 83 Osborn street. All members are requested to be present.

British Columbia unions are denouncing a precedent established by a court at Calgary.

Pittsburg unionists declare that if the prosperity puffers who send out glowing reports of the resumption of mills in that district would also mention that the mills are starting up at a 10 to 16 per cent. reduction in wages, balanced against a 15 per cent. boost in the price of provisions, the puffers might be considered fairly honest.

The Poster Artists' Association of America has decided by referendum vote to join the A. F. of L.

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Why didn't you shoot? asked his wife. "I was afraid of missing."

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Socialist Meetings for This Week.

NEW YORK CITY.

Monday Night. 4th A. D.—N. W. cor. Pitt and Grand Sts. Speakers: Wm. Mendelson, Louis Baume.

Tuesday Night.

6th A. D.—N. E. cor. 5th St. and Avenue B. Speakers: J. C. Frost, J. V. Schubert.

Wednesday Night.

2d A. D.—N. E. cor. Catherine and Madison Sts. Speakers: J. Balam, Wm. Mendelson.

Thursday Night.

6th A. D.—S. E. cor. 3d St. and Avenue C. Speakers: M. Price, Alb. Abraham.

Friday Night.

10th A. D.—N. E. cor. 10th St. and 2d Ave. Speakers: M. Price, H. Havedon.

Saturday Night.

7th A. D.—N. W. cor. 25th St. and 5th Ave. Speaker: Sol. Fieldman.

SEMINAR MEETINGS.

Monday Night. 2d A. D.—N. E. cor. Jefferson and Madison Sts. Speakers: B. Gottlieb, Sol. Cutler.

Tuesday Night.

4th A. D.—N. W. cor. Delancey and Ridge Sts. Speakers: L. Davidson, Louis Slotkin.

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Standard Night.

4th A. D.—N. E. cor. Stanton and Pitt Sts. Speakers: L. Slotkin, E. Miller, L. Davidson.

BROOKLYN.

Monday Night.

15th A. D.—S. W. cor. Manhattan and Norman Aves. Speakers: Mark Peiser, J. A. Well.

Tuesday Night.

4th A. D.—N. W. cor. DeKalb and Throop Aves. Speaker: Geo. M. Marr.

Wednesday Night.

3d A. D.—N. E. cor. Hamilton Ave. and Columbia St. Speakers: Harry Laidler, J. T. Hill.

Thursday Night.

7th A. D.—N. W. cor. 22nd St. and 4th Ave. Speakers: Max Abramson, Wm. Hennessy.

Friday Night.

1st and 2nd A. D.—N. W. cor. Washington and Johnson Sts. Speakers: N. Zwart, J. T. Hill.

Saturday Night.

11th A. D.—N. W. cor. Bedford Ave. and Monroe St. Speakers: W. W. Passage and others.

WILL ATTEND BOSTON CONVENTION OF I. T. U.

Among the well-known members of Big Six to attend the Boston convention of the International Typographical Union, is J. S. Lewis, part owner and business manager of the New York Union Printer.

Socialist Notes.

New York City. The Sixteenth and Eighteenth A. D. with the Bohemian and Slavish branches, will nominate for the Assembly at their meeting to-night at 1032 First Avenue.

Because of The Call benefit at Liberty Theatre to-night, the executive board of the Eighth A. D. will be postponed to Thursday evening.

Brooklyn.

The Twenty-third A. D. will meet to-night at 83 Osborn street. All members are requested to be present.

Trenton, N. J.

Stanley M. Clark will address an open-air meeting in Trenton on Wednesday, August 12.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 10.—That financial problems are bothering the Democrats is no longer denied, and it was stated to-day that during the series of conferences to begin in Chicago to-day labor chiefs will be asked to take a toll from organized labor for campaign purposes.

"JAR LOOSE" AND PAY FOR LEMON

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ADVERTISING RATES

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. except Situations Wanted (no display type). 3 cents per line. Six words to the line.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two nice furnished rooms to let; suitable for man and wife. 2199 8th avenue, second floor, right.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

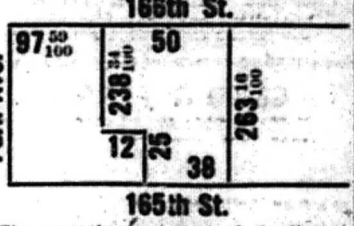
Stenographer, typewriter, reliable, one year's experience, small salary. Write Miss Shirley Lorber, 58 E. 104th street, city.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Experienced canvassers; party members preferred. Apply The Evening Call, 6 Park place.

LEGAL NOTICE.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Mary Solari, plaintiff, vs. Charles Albert, et al., defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date June 15, 1908, L. the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Hotel, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on August 12, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:



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 \$91.93, and expenses of sale.

PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD.



It is now made so strong that if the full contents of a box are applied well in crevices at one time it will rid a house of roaches in one night. To use it is the only method to rid a house permanently.

The merit of the food has been reached, through recommendation, to the tropical countries, where it is largely sold and very effective in destroying the large species found in those parts.

Peterman's Discovery, a thick emulsion, made in easy form to brush over it, and is best to brush when bed is spart. A roach, when it eats Peterman's Discovery, liquid, is heavy on with food, but form for material. It kills and gets instantly.

Peterman's Ant Food, for quick relief from annoying Supreme Court, granted against imitation of Peterman's Roach Food.

AT ALL STORES. Wm. Peterman, Mfg. Chemist, 242, 256 West 15th St., New York City.

UNION GOODS DIRECTORY

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe Co., 110 Broadway, New York.

CIGARS. Johns & Brunsden, 1604 Ave. A, bet. 8th & 9th Sts., New York.

CLOTHING. Himm & Co., 117 Canal St., New York.

HALLS. Frank Souhrada, 222 E. 10th St., New York.

HATS. Havers Hat Co., 605 Broadway, New York.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Sig. Klein, 80 St. St., New York.

RESTAURANTS. Klein's (Hungarian), 60th St. & 1st Ave., New York.

BARBERS. Chas. F. Krcel, 400 East 10th St., New York.

Waiters' Union. Branch "A" of Local 55, East 4th St., New York City.

When Purchasing Tobacco or Cigarettes ALWAYS DEMAND THIS LABEL OF THE T. W. U.

DENTISTS. The Houston Dentist, 249 Eldridge Street, Cor. E. New York.

Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE., bet. 2D and 3RD STS. BRIDGEWORK, FITTINGS, as well as all operations painlessly performed.

DR. A. CARR, Dentist, 125 E. 94th St., near Lexington Ave., New York.

DR. CHARLES CHESS, Surgeon Dentist, 23 Avenue C, New York.

DR. ELIZABETH S. HORWITZ, DENTIST, 1420 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 116th St., New York.

BRONX, ATTENTION! DR. PH. LEWIN, SURGEON DENTIST, 541 EAST 168TH STREET, BRONX, N. Y.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Fulton Ave., corner Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. L. LEVITT, Surgeon Dentist, 45-47 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 537-3 Williamsburg.

Dr. JACOB F. LIEP, Surgeon Dentist, 55 McEldon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. J. BELLACK, Surgeon Dentist, 13 Yaver St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LAUNDRIES. COMMONWEALTH LAUNDRY, 140 Nassau St., New York.

VARINKA.

Maldane Burgess, author of "The... of Don, Andrew," "Tang", "The Viking Path," etc.) (All rights reserved.)

prison, he will be ready to do anything. With Varinka and the old man's... I'll give some other fool the chance to risk his life assisting his Imperial Majesty the Czar to govern Russia: I leave the country instantly.

effect such captures as they could. He hurried back to the guard himself as soon as possible, and found that two of Ivan's comrades had been seized. The two others had escaped.

WANTED: TWO SOCIALISTS. A Socialist mail-order house wants two energetic young comrades with from \$300 to \$2,000 each, to assist in the incorporation and management of a growing mail-order business.

ONLY 100 MACHINES. These Will Go Quickly. A PRACTICAL TYPEWRITER FOR ONLY \$7.00. Owing to an unusual trade arrangement the manufacturer is now able to offer to the readers the well known AMERICAN \$10 TYPEWRITER.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. Bronx. Build Your Home on one of the choice lots we are selling in the most beautiful section of the Bronx, fronting on Boston road, within 1 minute of station of four-track electric subway extension NOW being completed by the New Haven R. R., prices \$500 up; easy terms, call and see.

INSTRUCTION. BRONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 490 East 172nd Street. Mathematics-Bronx-Greentree's COLLEGE PREPARATORY, 127 West 97th Street.

Our Daily Puzzle.



If you would hire a fishing boat. Go to the boatman's shack. And if he hasn't what you want, Perhaps you'll get a smack. Find a boatman.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (Solution: HEAD, HAND.)

The Changing Style.



Black messaline would be very smart made up after the accompanying design, such a frock being suitable for street wear, as well as for numerous other occasions.

United States History. From 1492 to 1907—Condensed form important events easy to memorize. An aid to school children and adults.

PHARMACISTS. George Oberdorfer, Pharmacist. 2322 5th Ave., near 125th St. PHARMACISTS—Brooklyn. The Purest and Best Drugs Only Used in Our Prescription Department.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 6 Park Place, New York. W. W. Pasage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00 THREE MONTHS.....\$.75 SIX MONTHS..... 1.50 ONE MONTH..... .25 Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

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

The final passage of the Old-Age Pensions Bill, with the defeat of the amendments by which the Lords sought to disfigure it, marks a second long step in the progress of the British Labor party. Not to mention many minor points which it has scored,

AGGRESSIVE POLICY IS THE ONLY PRACTICAL POLICY.

its two great achievements in compelling the passage of the Trade Disputes Bill and now of the Old-Age Pensions Bill amply justify the hopes which were raised by the result of the general elections in 1906. And, what is more, these successes have greatly strengthened the independent political movement of the British working class and give promise of more important achievements in the future.

It is worth while for American workingmen to consider this recent episode in British social history, and to compare it with what they have themselves done—or, rather, what they have failed to do.

In England, as in the United States, the two large parties represent the propertied classes; and, while they often differ on questions affecting the respective interests of different species of exploiters, they have for years been coming closer together and acting practically as a unit in their studied neglect of working class interests.

In England, as in the United States, the workingmen have, until recently, gone on dividing their votes between the two parties of the master class, fighting on the economic field through their labor unions, but wasting their strength on the political field in futile petitionings for petty measures of relief at the hands of the political representatives of their employers and landlords.

In England, as in the United States, the power of the law has been used by both old parties to hamper the unions in their work and to defeat their strikes and boycotts.

About five years ago the judicial attack upon the unions reached its climax in a decision, affirmed on appeal to the highest court, giving a railway corporation a verdict for damages to the amount of \$115,000 against the railway workers' union on the ground of alleged unlawful acts said to have been committed by some of the union members in connection with a strike, although the union itself had not authorized any unlawful conduct; and holding, further, that the property of the union and also the property of any member of the union—though not personally involved in the acts—might be levied on to collect the judgment.

That roused the British workingmen. Many of them rallied to the Socialist organizations. The various unions decided to go directly into politics—not to support the Liberals against the Conservatives or the Conservatives against the Liberals, nor to cast their votes for professed "friends of labor" in either of the old parties, but to put a party of their own into the field.

By the co-operation of the Socialist organizations and the unions such a party was organized in time for the general elections of 1906. It carried on a vigorous campaign. The result was that, without counting workingmen elected on old-party tickets, the new Parliament contained thirty out-and-out Labor men, half of them avowed Socialists and the rest having strong Socialist leanings, who voted as a separate party in opposition to both Liberals and Conservatives. And in its annual conference, held a few months ago, the Labor party frankly declared the establishment of Socialism to be its aim.

This party has commanded the respect of both wings of the capitalist force. It has forced the hand of the Government and compelled it to bring in measures demanded by the working class and to enact them into law.

The Trade Disputes Bill, which was its first great achievement, reversed the so-called Taff Vale decision mentioned above, and made it impossible henceforth for the courts to mulct a union for the unauthorized acts of some of its members or to mulct innocent individuals for the acts of guilty ones.

The Labor party followed up this victory with a fight for the improvement of the school system and for the provision of meals to children who now go to school hungry; with a fight for relief for the unemployed; with other demands which have not yet been realized, but will be energetically pursued.

And now it has won its second big fight, compelling the Government to carry through a law by which the men and women who have spent their lives in useful toil, instead of being left to starve or depend on charity in their declining years, will be assured of at least a small weekly pension.

The experience of our British fellow workers has proved that THE MOST PRACTICAL POLICY for labor on the political field is the policy of RADICAL, AGGRESSIVE, INDEPENDENT CLASS ACTION. If the workingmen of the United States are wise, they will imitate this example and rally to the support of the Socialist party, which stands for the same sort of policy which the British workingmen have so successfully pursued, instead of being led by Mr. Gompers into the Democratic camp or following the personal and erratic leadership of Mr. Hearst.

No union is on a really firm basis until it can insist on the employment of union men exclusively, for its own and for other crafts, on every job. In order to make this both just and practicable, it must be made easy for every workingman to join the union. Otherwise the union stultifies itself and violates its own principles.

Scabbing is a crime. But it is better to remove the causes of crime than to depend on the fear of punishment to prevent it. Every union that makes it hard for workingmen to enter its ranks—and thus are still more such unions—is helping to create scabs and is partly responsible for their deaths.

By Our Amateurs.



The 'Lid' Is Off

TABLE D'NOTE



THE FULL DINNER DAIL

WE WIN AGAIN!



THAT'S ONE ON YOU! MR. FREE-AMERICAN-VOTER!

THE BABY—HIS DAY.

Among fashionable ladies it is now considered the proper thing to exhibit mother love.—Exchange. Bring out the baby, Mabel; wash his face and comb his hair; You must love the little rascal, you must show him tender care, For the ones who set the fashions have just issued the decree That the baby's not the nuisance he has been supposed to be.

Bring out the baby, Mabel; hug him fondly to your breast; Have your picture taken with him; let him often be caressed; Show that you no longer deem him an unwelcome thing or worse, Make him cease to think the only one who loves him is the nurse.

Bring out the baby, Mabel; turn from other fads a while; He's become the latest fashion; you, of course, must be in style; You must learn to soothe and pet him when he's ill or has a pain, You must show affection for him, though 'twill be an awful strain.

Bring out the baby, Mabel; hold him fondly on your lap; Whisper words of love to gladden the astonished little chap; It is fashion's latest order, therefore bravely take him up; From the hole behind the ice box, where he wallows with the pup.—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

AS THE MAGNATE REMARKED.

"We are not a nation of rascals."—Dr. Wiley. We may do a little grafting, we may rebate now and then, We may run a Trust and put on unearned legs; We may be a sort of "Let us all alone"—y lot of man, But, by Hivins, we are not a race of thugs!

We have never forced another's honored name upon a check, We have never beat our wives around the block, We were never fussed for arson, or for murdering a parson, In the presence of his somewhat startled flock.

We may predate a little in a predatory way, We may manufacture wealth to help along; We may fleece the little orphans just to make a load of hay— But nobody ever saw us doing wrong.

We have never killed our grandmas with a meat-ax in the barn, We have never turned our daughters out to rove; We have never thrown our aunties to the cannibal Asahntia, Or have stuffed our smiling babies in the snow.—H. S. H., in Richmond Times-Dispatch.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Francois Le Clerc.—The Call assumes no responsibility for the advertisements which appear in its columns. We understand perfectly well that all business under capitalism includes an element of exploitation, and that very much of it is also tainted with deceit. While the capitalist system lasts, we cannot escape from these things; we have to work for capitalists, buy from capitalists and deal with them in various ways under the existing conditions. The simple fact that a Socialist paper publishes the advertisement of a capitalist business enterprise is not a compromise of its principles any more than the fact that a Socialist workingman sells his labor power to, and accepts wages from, a capitalist employer is a compromise of principle on his part. If the Call pretended to guarantee everything stated in the advertising columns, it would be different. The Call assumes no such responsibility; the advertisers do not expect it to do so, nor should the readers. The Call does try to exercise due care to exclude from its columns certain particularly objectionable kinds of advertising—advertising of boycotted goods, of fraudulent enterprises and certain quick medical advertisements. Beyond this it cannot go. It assumes full responsibility for its news and editorial articles, and none whatever for its advertisements, the printing of which is a pure business transaction, exactly as in any other paper.

"German Socialist."—We do not know who Hendrick Ebsom was, and therefore cannot tell you his nationality. Are you sure you have the last name right?

S. Benaim.—The old Olympic Theatre, afterward Harrigan & Hart's, was on Waverley place. Niblo's Garden was on Bond street.

"Willing."—Contributions for the "Red Special" should be sent to J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary, Socialist party, 180 Washington street, Chicago.

"A True Comrade."—The Butterick Publishing Company is on the unfair list of Typographical Union No. 6, and as an unfair concern is being vigorously boycotted. There are a number of periodicals of similar character to those of the Butterick concern which are on the fair list. The Pictorial Review, of 853 Broadway, is one of these.

HE SENT ANOTHER.

A few years ago a well-known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement: "This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying: "I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

MISTAKEN.



Officer—Come on, sir! You can't sleep here. Convicted Party—Can't, sir! Just watch me. (Falls off into a profound slumber.)

THE LION AND THE DONKEY.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

At least Republicans are good politicians. They know how to win. And with the exception of two Democratic victories they have won every election for half a century.

They rob the people, they prey upon everything in sight; they amass riches in the hands of the few.

The people know it perfectly well, and yet most of them vote for the Republicans.

And it is not so much because they LIKE the Republicans as it is that they FEAR the Democrats.

The BRAYING of the Democratic donkey is so alarming that the people fear for their lives, and panic-stricken they run from this harmless old beast into the JAWS of the Republican lion.

Whenever a presidential election occurs I am reminded of Aesop's fable, in which he tells how the lion and the ass went hunting together.

The Lion took a fancy to hunt in company with the Ass, and, to make him the more useful, gave him instructions to hide himself in a thicket, and then to bray in the most ugly, frightful manner that he could possibly contrive.

"By this means," said he, "you will rouse all the beasts within hearing of you, while I stand at the outlets and take them as they are making off."

This was done, and the stratagem took effect accordingly. The Ass brayed most hideously, and the timorous beasts, not knowing what to make of it, began to scurry off as fast as they could, when the Lion, who was posted at a proper avenue, seized and devoured them as he pleased. Having got his belly full, he called out to the Ass and bid him leave off, telling him he had done enough.

Upon this the lion-eyed brute came out of his ambush and, approaching the Lion, asked him, with an air of conceit, how he liked his performance.

"Prodigiously," said he; "you did so well that I protest, had I not known your nature and temper, I might have been frightened myself."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor The-Call.

I have noticed in one of our leading Philanthropic papers, the Public Ledger, two columns devoted to Socialism. One column treated the success of the picnic; the other, on the editorial page, was devoted to the advance progress which Socialism has made and the strides it is expecting to make in the future.

What a surprise! This paper, which attacks our ideal at every opportunity; a paper which has its eyes closed and its mouth shut with regard to every social evil; a paper which is conservative and even reactionary; a paper that never tries to open the eyes of the working class to see, to feel, and to act against the miserable condition they are in; a paper which, until now, has hardly spoken a word about Socialism—this same paper gives us two columns in its Sunday issue. Is this not a real surprise?

Now let us read what that paper has to say. It says a good many things.

After reviewing the history and progress of Socialism, after pointing out the immense stride our ideal has made in this country and showing the results of the last Presidential election, the editor comes to the following conclusion:

"The idea of Socialism has filtered through the country, and that is the most convincing proof that we have a big movement to deal with, something that people want to try, something that catches hold of certain people wherever they are to be found, rich or poor, east or west, north or south."

Such are the words of Mr. Ochs. He says that it is a big movement, something that people want, a real force—not a freak, not a hysteria, and not a bugaboo.

But he says something else: "People have got to fight it, detail by detail, if they do not like it."

Now, the question arises: If the people want it, whom will they fight? If it is a big movement and the people are aware of its greatness, why in the name of common sense will they not like it?

Surely, if an ideal is great and beneficial, if that ideal will do away with present evils, such as paucity, starvation wages, child labor, and a thousand and one other social evils, and if that ideal is based on humane principles and on logical deductions—certainly they will like it.

Of course the capitalists—they who live a parasitic life, they who work not and have it all, they who steal millions and go around free, they who waste the workingman's hard-earned money on cats, dogs, princes, dukes, and in all kinds of vicious pleasure they whose aim is money, no matter what method they try in obtaining it—all that class of men hate it.

They hate every reform movement. Socialism being the best and the soundest—a growing movement and a force—is this not enough reason for them to combat it with all their might?

"Look at the growth of their vote! See the immense progress!" these are the words of one who hates and despises our ideal and who is our greatest enemy.

Look at our growth! Notice our friends and comrades working with life and soul for this great ideal, the Socialist. There is no money in it. He will not get his reward from Wall street. He works for a true cause, a great principle, a principle which is based on liberty, equality and fraternity.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

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

OUR CANDIDATES:

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

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

Table with 4 columns: Year, Socialist Vote, Total Vote, Percentage. Data points for 1888, 1892, 1896, 1900, 1904.

BUSINESS ETHICS AND CIVIC IDEALS.

By J. C. PIERCE.

The ideals we practice in business are exactly contrary to the ideals we profess outside of business. Our civic ideal stands clearly for government of the people, by the people, for the people. Business ethics stand just as clearly on government of the many by the few and for the benefit of the few. Our civic ideal stands for universal suffrage. Business ethics stand on the business and industrial disfranchisement of the masses. In the realm of glittering generalities we have the ideal of self-government and self-support. Business ethics means to govern the other fellow and to make him support us. It assumes that the man who is able to govern other men and measures for his own benefit, and is willing to take the risks of business, is entitled to all he can make out of the enterprise.

The only principle that is not violated is this: "All governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." But even here the first concern of business ethics is to see that the masses continue to consent to their own enslavement, and that they are not enlightened on the subject. In short, the accumulated wisdom of the ages is promptly trampled under foot by business ethics. The State rests on business ethics. The School teaches business ethics. The Church gives its prestige to business ethics. And Society in general is determined at all costs to maintain business ethics against the ideal of the Higher Law.

It is pretty generally conceded that all wealth is PRODUCED by labor of hand and brain; but, with the exception of a few cases in the learned professions, all wealth of any consequence is ACCUMULATED by "working the workers" by governing men and measures for our own benefit—by going directly contrary to our foundation principles of democracy and self-government.

Wealth is accumulated to-day ONLY by the industrial disfranchisement of the masses, and the substitution of methods of despotism for democracy. That is, all wealth of any consequence is accumulated illegitimately. No matter how faithfully a man works for wages and produces wealth, he cannot accumulate from his wages enough to maintain himself in comfort in his old age. He can accomplish no measure of financial success unless he is able to RULE OTHER MEN, and thereby to COLLECT TRIBUTE FROM THE PRODUCT OF THEIR LABORS. And that success is only possible by the USURPATION OF OTHERS' RIGHTS OF SELF-GOVERNMENT.

What is the situation just now? Why do we have an army of unemployed? Men cannot work without the means of work. But the means of work are in private hands, and are operated only for private profit. Business ethics do not contemplate the employment of men except as they can be worked AT A PROFIT. Profit is that surplus, over and above all legitimate expense, which a man or an organization makes by governing, for his own advantage, the labor of other men and the things on which they depend for a living. But our ideal is SELF-GOVERNMENT, therefore all profit is illegitimate.

To sell goods at a profit means to sell them for more than it costs to make and to market them. But in the long run the people who buy the goods are the people who make them, and as they have to pay more, to buy for use, than they have made, than they received wages for making them, we have overproduction which is at the same time an underconsumption. The masses are starving to death in the midst of an abundance which they themselves have produced, but which they cannot buy because they received in wages for the making only a portion of the value produced by their labor. And this is business ethics.

Probably there is no phase of our conditions in which business ethics shows its inconsistency so forcibly as in its pretense of favoring the private ownership of the necessary means and machinery for producing the things of life. Formerly these means were so simple and inexpensive that with very few exceptions every person could acquire and use them for himself, and maintain economic independence. But in the recent evolution of human affairs these necessary means and machines have become so expensive that it is absolutely impossible for the great mass to acquire them privately; and, moreover, the means so extensive that it is just as impossible for the few who do own them to use them themselves. And by this means the economic and industrial conditions of the masses has degenerated from general independence to absolute dependence. By the very nature of this change, the masses are effectually cut off from personal interest in, and vital responsibility for, these individual affairs of their own maintenance.

In place, then, of private ownership and operation, which have become socially, economically and morally impossible, can anyone give any reason why this loss of needful responsibility-saving relationship with work by people—may not be restored by establishing the co-operative ownership and operation of the necessary means of work, and securing to every person voice in the industrial government of the country by the same inherent right of citizenship that entitle him to a vote in its civil government? Is it not reasonable? Is it not in line with our past experiences?

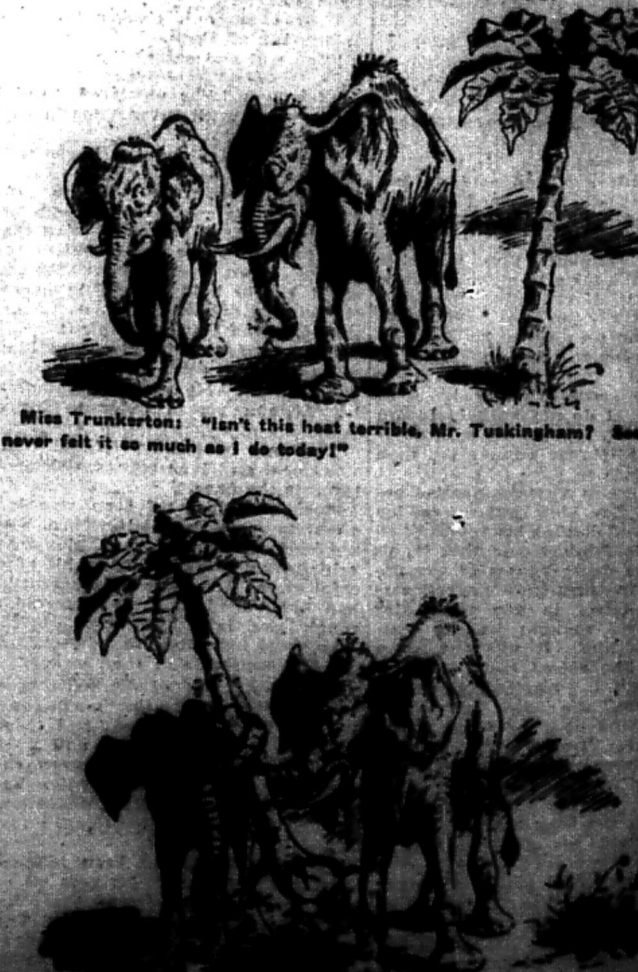
Now with this fatal inconsistency of the part of the leading classes, we must precept and practice, how can it be otherwise than that every crime of the calendar should flourish throughout all grades of society?

No moral or economic improvement can come to the race except as we turn towards the co-operative commonwealth. But with that as our aim and object, things will be possible; for it is the money with the law of growth and development of the human spirit.

THE IMPOSSIBLE.

Clara—We girls are getting very secret society. Jack—What's the secret? Clara—Don't know yet, but I'll tell you as soon as I'm initiated.

GALLANTRY IN THE TROPICS.



Miss Trunkerton: "Isn't this heat terrible, Mr. Tuskingham? Haven't you never felt it as much as I do today?"