

All the News  
All the Time

# THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

Downtown  
Final

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

Vol. 1—No. 71 THURSDAY NEW YORK AUGUST 20, 1908 Price One Cent

## 700 GOVERNMENT LABORERS CLAIM WAGE INCREASE LAW IS DISREGARDED

### Charges of Men Are Being Investigated by President Roosevelt.

### MINERS' HOUSES ARE DYNAMITED

BERMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 20.—The home of Thomas Duggan, a coal miner in No. 6 mine at Pratt, was dynamited early yesterday morning. Monico and Mary, Duggan's 18 and 20-year-old daughters, were hurled from the house and rendered unconscious. Twenty minutes later the home of Anthony Davis, a negro miner, was blown up, but he and his wife escaped injury. Two negro miners and a woman were arrested.

### BALTIMORE AGITATORS DOING GOOD WORK

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 20.—The campaign here in the unions are fighting the plans of several old party bosses who are trying to deliver the vote to their masters. The agitators are becoming more nervous every day. The campaign is in full swing and open air meetings are held. One of the drawing cards of these meetings is the recitation of workingmen's poetry by Miss Klein. The agitators are calling the attention of the crowds to the existence of the New York Evening Call and urge the necessity of supporting this workingmen's newspaper. The Bohemian which has just sent \$21 to Chicago to help coal up the "Red Special."

A number of men have been laid off by the Maryland Meter Company, and also by the E. and O. R. R., but the legal papers still say prosperity is on the jump.

Secretaries of local unions are requested to send brief announcements to the correspondent of The Call, 102 Washington street.

### SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ON ALL GOULD ROADS

DENVER, Aug. 20.—The official announcement was made here yesterday that the vote of machinists on Gould railroads on the question of going on strike in sympathy with the Denver and Rio Grande machinists, who have been out for several months, has been completed and has resulted in giving the executive officials of the union authority to call a general strike.

The order to strike will not be given until further efforts have been made to settle the strike without resorting to extreme measures.

### 200,000 ENGLISH SPINNERS MAY STRIKE

MANCHESTER, Aug. 20.—The Lancashire Federation of Cotton Spinners has decided to reduce the wages of operatives 5 per cent. If the men decline to accept the reduction they will be locked out for a month. Notice to this effect will be given to the operatives, 200,000 of whom would be immediately affected in the event of a refusal to accept the demands of their employers.

If the spinning operatives should be locked out the weavers also would be compelled to cease work, which would greatly increase the number affected.

If you want to reach the people buy, advertise in The Evening

Money Appropriated to Raise Laborers' Salaries Used to Increase Compensation of Officials—Secretary Cortelyou Wanted On By Committee—Herbert Parsons and Congressman Bennett Take Matter Up with the President—District Leaders Said to Have Named Men for Increase.

Exasperated by the failure of the Government to increase salaries on July 1 in accordance with an appropriation made by the last session of Congress, nearly 700 laborers in the local customs service have appealed to President Roosevelt for redress. The men are in a determined mood, and they say they intend to accomplish their object, even if they have to go to extremes. Incidentally it has become known that funds to pay these laborers additional compensation have gone into the pockets of those for whom they were not intended.

Some time ago President Roosevelt recommended that salaries in the Government service below \$1,000 be raised 30 per cent. Acting on this suggestion, Congress, at the instigation of Congressman William S. Bennett, of this city, appropriated \$80,000 for the purpose of increasing the wages of the laborers. At the beginning of the Government's fiscal year, July 1, approximately fifty-four laborers in the Collector's department and twenty-three in the office of George W. Wanamaker, Appraiser of the Port, came in for advances, while the great body of the laborers failed to receive recognition.

At the same time the compensation of certain Deputy Collectors, Deputy Surveyors and minor officials, all of whom receive more than \$1,000 each.

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### REFUSE TO SETTLE PLUMBERS' STRIKE

A committee from the striking plumbers on the Pennsylvania Terminal, Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, visited Chief Engineer Caldwell of the company yesterday to settle the strike, which is against the employment of steamfitters to do work that plumbers want to do, but he told the committee that he was powerless to settle it. It could only be settled by the unions of plumbers and steamfitters coming to some agreement.

### 800 BROTHERHOOD TAILORS STRIKE IN 42 SHOPS.

The United Brotherhood of Tailors of America ordered a strike yesterday of 800 operators and 500 pressers in forty-two shops. The union claims it will soon order a general strike of all its members. The men demand an increase of 20 per cent. in their wages.

### MANILA LABOR LEADERS ELECTION TO BE CONTESTED.

MANILA, Aug. 20.—The unsuccessful candidates have begun contests of the election of Simeon Wills and Ramon Diokno to the Municipal Council. They allege gross fraud. The native factions in the city are much excited over the contests.

### DUMA MEMBERS RELEASED TO PREVENT DEMONSTRATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—Seventeen members of the first Duma, who were sent to prison May 21 for three months for signing the Viborg Manifesto, were released yesterday ahead of time to prevent any demonstration.

## SECRET CONFERENCE OF TRACTION POWERS HELD TO CONSIDER JOINT FARE

### Report May Be Flashed Before Public Service Commission on Monday.

Recent Report of Increased Deficit Relied Upon to Strengthen Refusal of Transfers and to Reduce Special Franchise Tax—Argue Tax Was Based on Overcapitalization of Leased Lines and That Receivers Should Not Be Compelled to Pay at That Rate.

Having fired their biggest gun, the report showing greater deficit, in the hope of reducing the special franchise tax, the Traction Trust lapsed into a mysterious silence yesterday as to the holding of a joint fare regulation conference of any sort. A conference was held, although the fact was denied.

At the office of Thompson, Vanderpool & Freedman, attorneys for the 59th Street Line receivers, it was said that Mr. Thompson had gone abroad. Mr. Vanderpool, who has represented the receivers at most of the hearings, knew nothing about any conference between the roads, as ordered by the Public Service Commission.

It was at first denied that there was a conference yesterday, and then admitted indirectly that there had been. Representing the Crosstown line at the conference were George W. Lynch, general manager of the line, and Mr. Hemphill, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, representing \$300,000 worth of stock held as collateral. Mr. Lynch is director of the Central Crosstown Company, and the Forty-second street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Company. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Christopher and Tenth street company.

Not a word of what is being done to arrange a transfer agreement will be permitted to reach the public until next Monday, when the receivers go before the Commission.

Minutes of Conference Kept. If it comes to a question of proving that they tried to get together on equitable grounds the minutes will be flashed on the Commission.

Fate of Other Lines. The fate of a dozen subsidiary Metropolitan lines depends on the outcome of the fight to compel trans-

(Continued on Page 2.)

### MAN AND WIFE FIGHT, THEN KILL SELVES

The police are trying to find some relative of Edward Hackers, the traveling salesman who committed suicide after his wife had killed herself because he threatened to leave her. Hackers left a note addressed to W. G. Hacker of 947 Highland avenue, Newark, N. J., but W. G. Hacker, who had moved from that address to 67 Winthrop street, said that he was not related to the dead man. Hackers and his wife had been very devoted, and yesterday when he returned from a trip she taxed him because his letters had not been as frequent as usual. A quarrel arose and Hackers left the house and came back in an ugly mood.

When he got in the quarrel started again, and ended by Hackers starting to pack up his things in a valise. From the other room he heard the sound of a shot, and though he thought it was a ruse of his wife to frighten him, he went into the next room to find her lying on the floor. He took the revolver from her hand and shot himself in the head.

### TRENTON UNIONISTS ARE NO CATSPAWS.

Correspondence to The Call. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—At the last meeting of Local Union No. 45, Sanitary Workers of the National Brotherhood of Pottery, the recent political circular issued by the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor was read, and the secretary was instructed to inform the A. F. of L. officials that: "We deprecate the attempt of the officers of the A. F. of L. to make a catspaw of the labor movement of this country through the medium of professional capitalistic politicians."

### MAINE SOCIALISTS HARD AT WORK

Correspondence to The Call. LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 19.—That the Socialists of the Pine Tree State are determined to roll up a big vote next November is evidenced by the activity with which they are carrying on the present campaign. Many able speakers are touring the state and much interest is being aroused.

Mr. George Allan England, of Bryant Pond, the Socialist candidate for Congress from the Second District, recently addressed a rally at the City Hall here, and among other things said:

"The word Socialist seems to be the most misunderstood word in the universe. The Socialist has been denounced as an anarchist, as a free lover and as a foe to the Church. These things are absolutely false.

"We believe that this country has no right to keep 4,000,000 paupers, 2,000,000 children in factories, and 6,000,000 workers idle.

"We have poverty on one side and extreme riches on the other.

"We are engaged in a class struggle between wealth owners and wealth producers. We cannot see that there are no classes in America to-day."

### HEARTLESS HOSPITAL DOCTOR REFUSES SICK

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Gov. Fort has instructed Dr. George B. Wright, State Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, to investigate charges of gross neglect made by Miss Florence Meley and her relatives of this city against the officials of the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Glen Gardner, one of the most costly "white plague" hospitals in the country.

Miss Meley recently underwent an operation in this city for appendicitis. While recovering her physician advised her to go to the State sanitarium, symptoms of tuberculosis having developed. Owing to her weakened condition, Miss Meley was taken to Glen Gardner in an invalid's chair.

When an attendant saw her at the railroad station he refused to take her to the institution, which was two miles distant. An hour later a doctor arrived in an automobile and informed Miss Meley's relatives that the institution did not receive patients who were unable to walk. He refused, it is claimed, to shelter the patient at the hospital over night. It is charged that Miss Meley was forced to remain at the station a long time without food.

### THE CALL GOES IN PHILADELPHIA

Correspondence to The Call. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—As the result of an active agitation being carried on by a number of local Socialists and union men, prominent among whom is Ed. Moore, The New York Evening Call is now to be had on all the newsstands in the territory from Arch to Chestnut streets and from Broad street to the river.

The Philadelphia workingmen have been quick to grasp the necessity for the establishing of a daily labor paper in the East and are determined to help in all ways to guarantee its existence. The circulation of The Call is growing by leaps and bounds and already the capitalist press of this city is alarmed over the prospect of being compelled to print more labor news than ever before in order to try to head off the stampede in favor of The Call.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT. Regular meeting of the Board of Management of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, at the Call office, Friday, Aug. 21, at 8 o'clock.

IN CLEVELAND—

1 YOU GET A TICKET LIKE THIS

2 -AND RIDE IN COMFORT

BUT IN NEW YORK

3 FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF RIDING IN CATTLE CARS LIKE THIS

4 WE PAY

INTELLIGENT AGITATION VERSUS STUPID INDIFFERENCE

Twenty years ago a small group of men in Cleveland, Ohio, began an intelligent agitation against the insufferable street car conditions which the late Mark Hanna and his capitalist associates imposed on the people of that city. The late Dr. Tucker (who did not hesitate to go to jail), Thomas Fitzsimons, Peter Witt, Max Hayes, Robert Bandlow, Dave Rankin, Tom Moore, Isaac Cowen and a few others began to fight. Day in and day out, month after month and year after year they protested in every conceivable way. They never let up.

The result of this consistent effort was an aroused community, and when Tom Johnson appeared on the scene with his three-cent carfare he found the field plowed and ready for his seed. All he had to do was plant it, and now Cleveland has the finest street car service in the country for a three-cent fare. Compared with it that imposed on the citizens of New York is in the stage coach class. But here the people blindly vote for Tammany Hall and their high water mark of "intelligence" has been registered in a vote for millionaire Seth Low on one hand, and multi-millionaire, self-seeking W. R. Hearst on the other. The present street car system is the

direct result of their indifference. There is no royal road to the results achieved in Cleveland. It means work, work, protest and eternal agitation. It is an interesting fact that the majority of Cleveland agitators have long since declared for Socialism, and it is said in the Forest City that Tom L. Johnson, Peter Witt and the rest of them are ready to get into the red band wagon. It is interesting to know that a collection for the Debs "Red Special" was taken up in the Cleveland City Hall last week and was contributed to from Mayor Johnson down to the man who runs the elevator.

## MAJOR RAY, LABOR TRAITOR, MEMBER A. R. U., CHARGED WITH BRIBERY

For many years Major B. B. Ray, of Chicago, a prominent official in the American Railway Union has been suspected of being a corruptionist and bribe-giver, and a tool hired by the Republican party to catch the votes of the workmen. These suspicions have now been turned into facts and the Appeal to Reason, in its issue of August 22, in addition to evidence connecting him with the domination of Taft, prints a sensational exposé of a bribe which this labor traitor offered to Frank F. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen's Union.

Challenge successful denial or contradiction. The Appeal then proceeds with the indictment. "On April 30 Ray went to Buffalo and on the evening of that day met Frank T. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen's Union, at the Troquois hotel, by appointment. Major Ray confidentially asked Hawley to support Taft for the Republican nomination. Hawley answered, saying that he was opposed to Taft and could not support him.

Other Chiefs Were "Fixed." "Ray then told Hawley that he, Hawley, was a d—d fool, that other chiefs had already been 'fixed' and were in the Taft band wagon and that he, Ray, would see that all the others got aboard. When bidding Hawley good-by Ray handed Hawley a letter and hurriedly left. When Hawley opened the letter it was found to contain \$50. Hawley at once took M. R. Welch, grand secretary and treasurer of the union into his confidence, and turned the money over to him. It was at once agreed to re-

turn the bribe money to Ray and this was done without delay. Below follows a description of the application for the draft which was sent by Welch to Ray: The Third National Bank Of Buffalo, N. Y. Buffalo, May 2, 1908. Draft Wanted by M. R. Welch In Favor of Amount \$50.00 Major B. B. Ray. This draft procured by National Currency Bond of E. 378534 fifty dollar (\$50.00) bill No. 5225 E Bank of Pittsburgh National Association. W. F. Beckel, W. A. Shaw, Cashier, Pres.

Who Furnished the Money? "Now the question arises, who employed Major Ray to buy union officials to plug for Taft's nomination? Who furnished the money? What business has an army officer putting in his time as a dirty ward-heeler? How many other union officials were bribed or attempted? Charles Taft, of Cincinnati, the multi-millionaire brother

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# NEGROES TERRIFIED

## Withdrawal of Troops Fills Them with Fear.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20.—Fear and terror prevail in the homes of Springfield negroes to-day, caused by the departure of two regiments of infantry yesterday and the announcement that two more organizations will be sent home at once.

The mob will be here sure if those soldiers go away," they said, and delegations were hastily sent to the state, county and city officials to protest against a relaxation of the military regime.

The authorities' efforts to quiet this feeling were only partially successful. Scores of terror-stricken blacks sought refuge in the Arsenal. The exodus of negroes was renewed.

"There are plenty of troops here," said Adjt.-Gen. Scott, "and the force that will be available, about 1,500 men, can protect the city against any mob. The presence of the large body of soldiers was irritating some of the community, and that was an element of trouble that could not be overlooked."

The special grand jury has examined nearly two score witnesses, but made no return. Unusual precautions as to secrecy have been taken, and the identity and testimony of the persons examined have been carefully guarded. Assistant State's Attorney Wines said that indictments or other return may be made to-day by the grand jury.

Another coal mine was closed yesterday because the whites and negroes refused to work alongside of each other underground. The shaft is in the neighborhood of the two already closed, and the trouble was due to the same cause, each race saying that the members of the other were armed.

# CONFER TO SETTLE BIG MINERS' STRIKE

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—Officers of the Indiana Operators' Association met yesterday with President Tom Lewis, of the United Mine Workers' of America, in an effort to settle the strike which has caused 10,000 miners to quit work.

The operators insisted that the miners should return to work before any negotiations for a settlement would be inaugurated. The conference resulted in the submission by the operators of a basis of settlement which included a provision for all the miners to return to work, and pending a settlement of the original trouble in the Hudson mine, the situation to remain as it was before any strike occurred.

It developed to-day that the Vandalla Coal Company, which employs about 3,000 men, has refused to discontinue the check-off and that this brought the other operators to the point of willingness to treat with the miners. The president of the Vandalla Coal Company is not in harmony with other members, and the latter concede that they could not make a winning fight with the Vandalla mines at work.

# UNRULY REGULARS RAISE DISTURBANCE

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—Late yesterday police reserves were called to the terminal station to quell a riot that had broken out among United States regulars on the way from Fort Slocum to the Pacific coast.

When the local officers were unable to curb the disturbance a call was made upon Fort McPherson for troops and Captain Rankhead, with a company of regulars, responded hurriedly.

The trouble started when a number of the soldiers who are going to the Philippines broke out of their cars which were on the side tracks at the terminal station and became boisterous. A policeman knocked one of the soldiers down and the trouble became general, and Fort McPherson was called upon.

A soldier named Frank Smith was seriously stabbed. Joseph A. Bleak, another soldier, was placed under arrest. At 6:30 the men were under control and under guard in their cars.

# VETERAN RAILROADER WILL RECOVER

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 20.—Hugh Hutton, the veteran Pennsylvania railroad switchman, who was seriously injured in the yards last Friday by being struck by a freight car while in the performance of his duty, is resting comfortably at the Presbyterian Hospital and is expected to recover. A particularly distressing feature of the accident was the fact that Mr. Hutton's son, who was working in the yards with him, was obliged to remain at work while his father was being removed to the hospital.

# BLUFF DID NOT WORK

## Parkside Tent Socialists Not Intimidated.

Last evening, as manager Joe Wright, of the Christian Socialist Fellowship Tent at Brighton Beach, was inviting the passers-by to come in and hear the Rev. Harry Baker talk Socialism, he heard a man calling upon him to stop using the megaphone. The man was the superintendent of the Brighton Beach property, and claimed to control a half a mile of the beach. When Wright asked why he should stop the superintendent, who, it is alleged, is under indictment for violation of the anti-gambling laws, answered, "Because I tell you to."

Wright, however, resumed operations, and the superintendent came again, saying, "I will clean you all out of there if you don't stop," adding language not suitable for publication. He also threatened personal violence, but as two or three husky bystanders stepped up to Wright's side he thought better of his intention. Later, when the circumstances were explained to Dr. John D. Long, he authorized a continuance of the use of the megaphone, and no more trouble was made.

As everyone knows, the megaphone is in universal use at the beaches. Undoubtedly the reason for objection is the character of the slogans used, which are such as "Buy the Call, the workingman's paper," "A vote for Debs is a vote for the Golden Rule," "Socialism is Christianity applied," and the like.

# POLICE BRUTALITY

## Attack Striking Shirtmakers in Philadelphia.

Special to The Call.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—Shortly after the morning whistle blew yesterday at Tuttleman Brothers and Fagan's shirt factory, Eighth street and Snyder avenue, one of the least excusable pieces of police brutality was committed against four union men who had merely asked the strike-breaking employees of the factory if they did not think it was wrong to take the jobs of the men and women who were locked out.

Five minutes after the attack had been made by the police the street was packed with people. A crowd of five hundred had gathered. The cars were blocked for some time on Eighth street. Children and women were pushed about by the police who were hustling the pickets to the police station at Fourth street and Snyder avenue, where Mr. Beckenstein, the shirtmakers' business agent, tried to explain to Magistrate Hughes that the men were innocent of any crime. Mr. Beckenstein was ordered to leave the court. Magistrate Hughes held the men in \$500 bail.

Business Agent Beckenstein, when seen by a Call reporter, said: "Last October we signed an agreement with Tuttleman Brothers and Fagan that only union help would be employed at the trade. Four months ago the factory shut down, and we were told that work would be resumed in a few months. Now they have started up and won't take on any one with a union card. It's a lockout."

The picket duty will be kept up, and the members of the union say they do not intend to be bullied out of their constitutional rights. The factory is guarded all day by the police. Lieutenant Huster, who led the attack, said that he intends to "nip such trouble in the bud."

A mass meeting of the unionists will be held every afternoon at 3 o'clock in Labor Lyceum, 719 Dickinson street.

# AMERICAN FLEET REACHES SYDNEY.

SYDNEY, Aug. 20.—The American battleship fleet anchored in the harbor shortly before noon. When the fleet was reported in sight the people of the city and the tens of thousands of visitors flocked to points of vantage from which they could witness the arrival of the Americans. As soon as the ships had anchored official visits were exchanged. The weather is fine.

# OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamer Deutschland, from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg, with 223 cabin and 121 steerage passengers, arrived at the bar at 5:11 A. M. Among the passengers were Mrs. John C. Spooner (wife of the former Senator), Judge M. H. Sorely, G. B. Markle, Jr., and W. R. Chester.

# SPORTS.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

### WHERE THEY ARE TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
New York 3; Cincinnati.		Detroit at New York.	
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.		St. Louis at Washington.	
Boston at Chicago.		Chicago at Philadelphia.	
Philadelphia at St. Louis.		Cleveland at Boston.	

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.		EASTERN LEAGUE.	
Albany at Binghamton.		Jersey City at Toronto.	
Troy at Syracuse.		Newark at Buffalo.	
Elmira at Scranton.		Providence at Montreal.	
Utica at Wilkesbarre.		Baltimore at Rochester.	

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
New York 3; Cincinnati, 1 (10 innings).		New York 8; Detroit, 0.	
Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 0.		Boston, 7; Cleveland, 2.	
Chicago, 5; Boston, 1.		Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 5.	
Philadelphia-St. Louis game postponed.		St. Louis, 4; Washington, 2 (1st game).	
		Washington, 4; St. Louis, 1 (2d game).	

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.		EASTERN LEAGUE.	
Troy, 3; Binghamton, 1.		Newark, 10; Montreal, 3 (1st game).	
Syracuse, 2; Albany, 1.		Newark, 5; Montreal, 2 (2d game).	
Scranton, 5; Utica, 4.		Rochester, 9; Buffalo, 1 (1st game).	
Wilkesbarre, 3; Elmira, 2 (1st game).		Buffalo, 0; Rochester, 7 (2d game).	
Wilkesbarre, 7; Elmira, 1 (2d game).			

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.				AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Pittsburg	64	41	.610	Detroit	65	41	.613
New York	63	42	.600	St. Louis	62	45	.579
Chicago	60	46	.568	Cleveland	61	47	.565
Philadelphia	57	45	.559	Chicago	59	49	.548
Cincinnati	55	54	.505	Philadelphia	51	53	.490
Boston	47	60	.439	Boston	52	56	.481
Brooklyn	39	64	.379	Washington	42	63	.400
St. Louis	36	69	.343	New York	34	72	.321

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.				EASTERN LEAGUE.			
Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Scranton	61	39	.610	Baltimore	63	44	.589
Binghamton	62	41	.602	Providence	60	45	.571
Utica	59	44	.573	Newark	60	49	.550
Troy	57	47	.548	Buffalo	59	50	.539
Syracuse	56	47	.544	Montreal	57	56	.504
Albany	47	56	.456	Toronto	46	57	.447
Wilkesbarre	44	57	.438	Rochester	45	57	.441
Elmira	29	80	.268	Jersey City	43	63	.405

# LASKER DEFEATS TARRASCH AGAIN

DUESSELDORF, Aug. 20.—Dr. Emanuel Lasker won a remarkable victory yesterday in the second game of the series of eight up for the chess championship of the world in forty-one moves after a calamitous beginning. Dr. Tarrasch, the Nuremberg master, employed a Spanish opening and obtained a favorable attacking position. Lasker then made a serious mistake, which Tarrasch utilized to his great advantage. He sacrificed his bishop, which permitted him to capture a pawn and threaten Lasker's king and at the same time a pass pawn. He failed, however, to make full use of his advantage, permitting his attack to die off. The New York expert immediately started a strong counter attack in the centre and succeeded in cramping his opponent's position, and, despite the latter's desperate efforts, whereby Lasker lost another pawn, Tarrasch was compelled to resign after the forty-first move.

# IRISH-AMERICANS WIN AT EDINBURGH

EDINBURGH, Aug. 20.—In the match yesterday between a team of Irish-American athletes versus Scotland the Irish-Americans won seven of the eleven events. Sheppard captured the half mile, Robertson the 100 yards, Cloughan the 220 yards, Porter the high jump, Bacon the 120-yard hurdles, Kelly the running broad jump and Lee J. Talbot the hammer throw.

Jamieson of Scotland beat J. P. Sullivan and Harvey W. Cohn of the Irish-American team in the mile run. Young of Scotland captured the quarter-mile dash from Taylor by four yards; Nicolson of Scotland beat Talbot in the weight-putting event, and Duncan of Scotland won the four-mile run in which George V. Bonham finished fourth. No new records were made.

# FITZGERALD AND NELSON BREAK EVEN

Willie Fitzgerald, the Fighting Harp, of Brooklyn, and Fighting Dick Nelson, of New York, fought six good rounds to a draw at the Navarre A. C. last night. In the first three rounds Fitzgerald held his opponent rather cheaply, but Nelson fought so viciously and was so effective that Fitz was forced to extend himself to his utmost limit in order to hold his own with the New Yorker. In the preliminaries Patsy Kline beat Jimmy Moran, Billy Krupp outpointed Bobby Wilson, and Matty Matthews, the old time welterweight champion, beat Patsy Sweeney, another veteran fighter.

# REFEREE AND BANTAMS HELD FOR TRIAL

Three of the four men, Charles White, referee, Kid Rose and Willie Gibbs, arrested on Tuesday night at the National A. C. in East Twenty-fourth street, charged with aiding and abetting a prize fight, were held in \$500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Harris. Rose and Gibbs were on when the raid came. Harry Schofield, who was charged with disorderly conduct in trying to prevent the police from entering, was discharged.

# SHIP NEWS.

DUE THURSDAY.	
Ciudad de Reus.....	Darimouth.....Aug. 4
Bonifacio.....	Barbados.....Aug. 8
Zulia.....	Curaçao.....Aug. 9
Tagus.....	Kingston.....Aug. 14
Altamaha.....	Silvestro.....Aug. 11
Veroña.....	Algeria.....Aug. 12
Deutschland.....	Hamburg.....Aug. 13
Rosalia.....	Hullfax.....Aug. 13
City of Everett.....	Liverpool.....Aug. 18
S. V. Luckenbach.....	Porto Rico.....Aug. 15

DUE FRIDAY.	
Alliance.....	Colon.....Aug. 13
Byron.....	Barbados.....Aug. 14
Capota.....	Palermo.....Aug. 17
Tjoms.....	Campeche.....Aug. 12
Lusitania.....	Liverpool.....Aug. 15
Celtic.....	Liverpool.....Aug. 13
Mexico.....	Havana.....Aug. 18
Bermudian.....	Bermuda.....Aug. 19

# OUR DAILY PUZZLE.



Now this is one in which we all Delight to take a ride. So tell me what the letters are. That have to be supplied.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (On her sleeve looking from top.)

# RIOTED FOR FOOD

## Springfield Mobs Caused by Labor Competition.

By JACOB PANKEN.

Special to The Call.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20.—The home of Abraham Lincoln has been the scene of the most fendish outrages. Men became beasts in a moment and thousands of other men were compelled to leave the home in which they were born and raised. Homes were destroyed by fire, houses pillaged, and human life taken.

It all started when a negro named Richardson was arrested and charged with assaulting a certain Mrs. Hallan. She did not recognize him, and he claimed he could easily prove an alibi. The temper of the people—the "whites"—in the town has been very nasty for a long time.

It seems that on the 4th day of July a negro killed a white man named Ballard, who came upon a most horrible scene—the negro assaulting Ballard's 17-year-old daughter. The county impanelled a special Grand Jury and indicted the negro, but the trial was delayed by the politicians, and it is believed here that it was the intention to postpone it till after election.

When the Richardson incident happened, the authorities took both negroes out of town, claiming that they were afraid of lynching. But as soon as the news spread, the populace insisted that the negroes controlled the authorities, and that no white woman would be safe if an example was not made, so they set out to make an example. Every negro that was seen was beaten. Then the crowd took the rifles from the militia as soon as they arrived and began an attack on the negro homes, shooting into the windows and driving the negroes out of town.

At 11 p. m. Friday about forty homes had been wrecked in that manner, when some one began firing the negroes' homes, and at 4 o'clock the next morning at least fifty houses were burned.

About 2:30 a. m. a negro was found in one of the houses, and the crowd of rowdies set upon him and beat him to death, then they dragged the body to the street corner and strung it up. As long as I live I am sure I will remember that awful night. The negro so killed and hung had waited on me at my hotel only about ten hours before.

After this poor and innocent negro had been hung up, they kicked his body. And the women—how horrible they were—laughing, actually laughing and jeering at this mass of human flesh.

All day Saturday I stayed in town and talked to many people. It seems as if the better element do not participate in these outrages. But they are glad that the negroes are leaving town. And these poor negroes, by the thousand, have left town, carrying their poor babes and still poorer belongings with them. As they go down the street one could almost feel as if they desire to walk on tip-toe, and sneak out of this awful town, from among these people that have degenerated into animals.

Yes, the so-called better people are glad that they are going. Repeatedly I have been told, "Let them go, these niggers, and maybe a white man will be able to get work."

One woman that came up to the little crowd I was talking to said: "They will have to pay me my price now. I went to ask for work some time ago, and the lady asked me how much I wanted, and when I told her 'a dollar,' she said, 'I can get a nigger woman for 50 cents.' There will be no more niggers to work for them now and white people will get the work, and will get paid, too."

Hundreds to whom I have talked say that now they will be able to get work.

It seems as if the factories, mines and stores, as well as hotels, have employed negroes in preference to whites. The city in a great measure followed the larger employers.

The result has been that the negroes have displaced the white man and for years the white man blindly believed that his salvation and his ability to get bread for his family depended on getting rid of the negroes. When the chance came all of these feelings, this constant competition with the negroes, all of the suffering of his family, clouded his mind and he became a beast.

Another crime—grave and horrifying—man killing man, and all of it because, the system of profit-making sets one race against the other, competing for work and bread, so that mere profit can be made.

# HOT CARD AT PRINCESS

## Fight To-night Will Be Well Worth Seeing.

Conney Schmidt, the Union Hill Tornado, will again be one of the features of the star to-night at the Princess Athletic Club, Twenty-ninth street and Broadway. He will go on with Young Kutch, the shifty Bronx fighter.

The main bout, however, will be between Eddie Carter, of Philadelphia, and Charlie Slegler. Eddie Toy will be on with Willie Green, and Eddie Rector faces Jimmy Kelly. Kid Rose will also be on with a representative boy.

While the star bouts are of course of the greater importance, the work of Conney Schmidt is doubly interesting to the members, for it was in the arena of the Princess that Schmidt received most of his education, incomplete as yet, in the fight game.

Schmidt has been fighting in all only about two months. So far he has never met his match. His skill is increasing, which makes him every week a harder man to go up against. The matchmaker has taken precautions to vary the style of men selected to face Schmidt. In this way his early wildness has been moderated by caution and skill in blocking has come instead. Uniting this development with a basis of natural indifference to pain he is slowly modelling himself into something that looks like a champion.

Among the men he has met and beaten are Kid Williams, Sandy Williams, Young Roebler, Jack Phillips, Jim Kearney and Jim Tracey, all experienced fighters.

Over in New Jersey Schmidt is a prime favorite with the baseball as well as the fight fans.

His gameness is illustrated with an anecdote that they tell on the Hill. He was at the bat, the forlorn hope of a semi-professional team, when by accident or design, the ball caught him on the side of the jaw and knocked him down.

He picked himself up and brushed off. "I don't was to take the base," he declared, "we need this hit."

And he sailed the ball to the sky-line and saved his team.

# NEWARK MEN TO DON HIGHLAND PLAID

President Frank Farrell of the Highlanders yesterday purchased four players from the Newark-Fitchers Arthur Mueller and Jack Frill, infielder Clyde Engle and outfielder Ray Demmitt. They will join at the close of the Eastern League season on September 20. Mueller is a right-hander and pitched for Egg Harbor before joining Newark. Frill is a southpaw and a discovery of Walter Burnham's, who got him from East Liverpool of the P. O. M. League.

Engle, who is a third baseman, has been with Newark for some time, and lately has been going some. Demmitt was with Baltimore last year, and started the present campaign with the Orioles. Stallings obtained him in a trade for John Kelly. Demmitt only recently has been playing regularly with the Indians. His batting average in the Eastern League last year was .270 and he stole thirty-three bases.

# "WHO IS GOING TO ANSWER THIS MAN?"

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

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

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

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

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

Sent Postpaid to any Address for  
\$1.50 for 1,000  
\$7.00 for 5,000

NOTE CHANGE OF PRICES.  
\$4.50 for 3,000  
\$12.00 for 10,000

ORDER AT ONCE FROM  
THE EVENING CALL,  
SIX PARK PLACE,  
NEW YORK CITY.

# LABOR DAY ISSUE.

The editions of The Call for Labor Day, September 7, will be specially intended for propaganda among labor men. Special news of the labor movement and a number of notable articles by leading trade-unionists and Socialists will appear.

Orders for bundles (50 cents a hundred) should be sent in at once.

Advertising solicitors should make particular efforts to obtain advertisements for this number. An extraordinarily large issue is promised.

# HELP WANTED—MALE

Seven laborers wanted for out-of-town work; wages \$1.50 per day; fare \$6.00. The Committee for the Unemployed, 29 Duane St., New York.

Young lady wanted for Kentucky, age 20 to 22, for housework; wages \$3 per week and board; fare advanced. The Committee for the Unemployed, 29 Duane St., New York.

Man and wife wanted; man must know how to milk; wife for housework; for Kentucky; fare advanced. The Committee for the Unemployed, 29 Duane St., New York.

# TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

To introduce the Evening Call to new readers Special Trial Subscription Rates have been made as follows:

Three Months, 50c  
in clubs of FIVE.

One Month, 15c  
in clubs of TEN.

Trial readers NOW mean PERMANENT readers later on. This is a good opportunity to get your friends to reading The Call. When their Trial Subscriptions Expire, they will be eager to renew at the regular rate.

Special Rates Do Not Apply to New York County.

Subscription blanks and books sent on application. Address all communications to

Subscription Department

# THE EVENING CALL

6 Park Place, New York City

Subscription blanks and books sent on application. Address all communications to

Subscription Department

STOKES TEST VOTE AFFAIR ON GOMPERS

Story of the Minneapolis Outrage.

Unions to Confer for Harmony on Support.

Confirmation of the telegraphic... Tuesday last relative to... in Minneapolis last Monday... give below a story taken... Minneapolis paper of Tuesday... by Mr. Morris Kaplan with... that it is a very fair... of the occurrence:

Officers of several unions in the American Federation of Labor said yesterday that a clamor has arisen for another conference of the heads of the national unions to get an understanding of how far the unions will go to support Samuel Gompers in his campaign policy.

"It must be settled," he said, "whether or not the policy of Mr. Gompers is to be supported. I do not say that the majority of the unions are not ready to support it, but something must be done at once to put an end to the confusion."

Committee men Landers also said that there will be a convention of the editors of the official organs of the unions in the American Federation of Labor in Chicago on Sept. 1 to agree on a political program.

The appeal of Samuel Gompers for contributions will not be considered by some locals because they do not believe in the introduction of politics at their meetings.

Several small boys were... by the swaying crowd... nearly every one present received... waiting from the liberal quan... water sprayed on them by the... down the street.

McCloud, foreman of the street... department in the Fourth... through the mob in an... in an endeavor to clear... way for the sprinkling wagon... were angrily shaken in his face... threats were made by members... crowd.

Driven By With Hammer... surrounded by the crowd of angry... McCloud took a hammer... beneath the seat of his buggy... stand it up on the seat of the... wagon on through unmolested... wagon followed.

stream of water, three inches in... was forced through the pipe... in the direction of the gutter. As... through the crowd, the... hopped up and down... and spluttered in vain... to leap the stream and keep... Many were wet to the knees... these unfortunates who happened... to fall to the street in the... were soaked through... upon by their fellows... assembled agitators were... the sidewalk four times by... wagon. Rage grew out of... and angry whispers went... mouth to mouth. The two po... on the beat came to the scene... the disturbance and clear the... Buffeted from pillar to... the crowd, which by this time... assumed the semblance of... split and took stations, some... the middle of the highway and... on both sidewalks, always... with a keen eye on the... wagon.

Duluth Men Arrested... Shortridge was attempting... a passageway cleared on the... side of the street in front of... A. D. T. office. It was necessary... the crowd back to the bulle... and into the gutter, so tightly... they packed.

Kaplan, a wholesale grocer... manufacturer of Duluth, Minn... spoke in Minneapolis last Satur... night and who stayed over to... by the officer. He resented the... and shouted aloud, "I am... American citizen." The officer... refused to do so, whereupon... man escorted him to Cen... amid the hoots and hisses... crowd.

officer with his prisoner by the... and his club in his right... wended his way through the... throng of gesticulating and... men. At Central station... was put in a cell, where he... for thirty minutes before... allowed to furnish the requi... hall.

the crowd in the street swung to... walk, Mrs. W. E. Huvey was... into the gutter and slightly... As soon as order was re... and the street cleaning had... finished, the crowd gathered... the speaker again and Mr... was permitted to conclude his... speech.

Kaplan's release on bail, he... to the scene of the demon... and spoke to the crowd, giv... view of the disturbance and... his experiences on his first... jail. A collection was taken... amounting to \$12.84 to fight his... police court this morning... meeting of the Socialist party... immediately after the... had been dispersed in the street... was appointed to secure... Socialist candidate for at... general, to take up Kaplan's... in the intention of the local... to fight the case.

Stokes will leave Minneapolis... continue his speechmaking... West.

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GOVERNMENT LABORERS

(Continued from page 1.)

was increased in varying amounts. It is charged by the laborers that the executive officials of the Treasury Department here and in Washington had no right to use any part of the money set aside by Congress for the laborers to compensate any other class of customs employes.

Nothing was given out concerning the meeting or its objects at the time, and a disposition exists on the part of the administrative officers to maintain silence regarding the matter.

When Mr. Cortelyou was here last week he was waited on by a committee representing the United States Laborers' Welfare Benefit Association, which includes in its membership 350 men employed on the docks.

Herbert Parsons, president of the Republican County Committee, and Congressman Bennet were solicited to go to Oyster Bay and plead with the President in behalf of the laborers.

It is declared in some quarters that the President is much displeased with certain high officials, and it is understood that he has directed that, if adequate funds can be made available, all meritorious laborers shall receive an increase in salary September 1.

George W. Wanamaker, Appraiser of the Port, when told of the action of the laborers in appealing to Secretary Cortelyou, said that it was news to him, and that he was surprised that they would go over his head in a matter of this kind.

As far back as 1894 Ray was already under suspicion when he acquired some prominence in the American Railway Union.

When a wage reduction is proposed or there is any indication of trouble between the employees and the corporation Ray is always the handy man for the railroads and is much in evidence until the trouble has blown over.

The appeal to Reason states that it has a considerable amount of material evidence in regard to Ray's crookedness in other deals, especially in collusion with one S. M. Fitch, a trustee, also a member of the Order of Railway Conductors and a corporation who first came into notoriety by scabbing and doing all kinds of dirty work in the strike of the American Railway Union.

The paper concludes that if justice would be done Major Ray would today, instead of wearing a major's uniform, be in stripes in a state prison.

A number of young Socialists of the Sixth A. D. feeling that good propaganda work can be done through the medium of an organization that will combine physical and mental instruction, something along the lines of the Y. M. C. A. but upon a strictly scientific basis, have resolved to form an organization for this object and earnestly invite all Socialistic sympathizers between the ages of sixteen and twenty years to send in their names to Louis C. Fraim, 235 East Fifth street, in order that a meeting may be called to perfect the plans for the Scientific Literary League.

What the membership card means to the party, the sustainer's card means to The New York Evening Call.

And now get to work in earnest on the sale of those tickets for The Call Benefit on Labor Day. Tickets at 25 cents each may be had at The Call office and at the Socialist headquarters throughout this city and Brooklyn.

Mama—Oh, no. Paregoric would not be good for him. Papa—Maybe not, but I think it would be good for the rest of the family.

ANNA A. MALEY, Secretary Sustaining Fund.

AT MIDNIGHT.

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AT MIDNIGHT.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Trades Unions of New York and Vicinity:

The Call has always tried to live up to its motto and be a "Newspaper for the Workers." It has printed more real labor news than all the other newspapers in New York combined.

Beginning with Monday next, The Call will have a regular and distinct "Labor Department." It will be conducted by Albert Abrahams, a member of Franklia Association No. 23, a local of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union; a delegate to the Allied Printing Trades Council; a delegate to the Central Federated Union and vice-president of the latter.

Mr. Abrahams will be assisted by Louis Koppin, a member of "Big Six," and others competent to secure and write labor news. It is Mr. Abrahams' intention to personally visit as many of the unions as possible and to explain what The Call expects from them in the way of co-operation. As

most of the up-to-date capitalist organizations have regularly appointed and, in most cases, well paid press agents, it might be a good plan for the unions to follow their example. Much helpful publicity may thus be gained not only in The Call but in the regular capitalist newspapers.

That this publicity is a very desirable thing is generally conceded. This has been proved in many recent fights made by the unions. A notable example was the Building Trades fight against unfair contractors, to whom work had been let and sublet by city officials. Take the fight against the Williams Engineering & Construction Company. A member of that firm is a prominent Tammany politician now fighting for a leadership. He wants union votes. The right kind of publicity would enable these union voters to give him a little of his own medicine.

All communications should be addressed to ALBERT ABRAHAMS, Editor of the Labor Department, The Evening Call, No. 6 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

THE CAREER OF CLARENCE S. DARROW.

Clarence S. Darrow, who is to be the principal speaker at the Labor

practically the history of the legal struggles of the American working class for the last fifteen years. In fact he is known as the legal champion of labor.

Mr. Darrow was counsel for Eugene V. Debs and the other members of the executive board of the American Railway Union in the case growing out of the Pullman strike of 1894. He represented the United Mine Workers of America before the Anthracite Coal Commission in 1903. He is perhaps best known to-day for the great part he played in the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case in Idaho, 1906 and 1907. He defended these men in the historic trials, and was also counsel for Steve Adams in his two Idaho trials, which, like the others, ended in a victory for the defense.

Besides being a great lawyer and orator, Mr. Darrow is known for his sociological and philosophical works. He is author of "The Persian Pearl," "Farmington," "Resist Not Evil," "An Eye for an Eye," "The Open Shop," and "Crime and Criminals."

Mr. Darrow was born in Kinsman, O., and is fifty-one years of age. He is now a resident of Chicago.

THE SUSTAINING FUND.

Five hundred dollars have been collected up to Wednesday night. We have three days still to go. What can you do to help to avoid what may be a discouraging slump on the week's report? We cannot afford a slump at this time.

Eugene Dietgen came into the Century Club and bought ten memberships. W. C. of Brooklyn is down for sixty dollars. Harris H. Uris, Robert Hunter and M. Aronson each holds two memberships. Up to this time the ten dollar members of the club are as follows: Sam Eiges, F. M. Hill, Warren Atkinson, Morris Hillquit, Harry Lichtenberg, P. A. Levene, I. Levin, L. E. Boudin, Hyman Strunsky, M. Turitz, Jacob Hillquit, Anna A. Maley, H. Schueter, Bertha Mally, Mathilda Sinai Lee, M. Princer, Meyer Gillis, Ernest Rosenthal, J. A. Behringer, Edward P. Clarke, Andrew Moeller, H. Feldman, Henry C. Sicc, A. A. Heller, Wm. Butcher, Dr. E. P. Robinson, Geo. H. Strobell, Mary R. Sanford, G. Robison, S. Zechowitz, S. S. Schwartz, Mrs. M. Monheimer, Samuel Berkman, Dr. S. Dietz, Edmond Kelly, Mrs. Edmond Kelly, Dr. D. Sterz, Dr. M. Girdansky, Mabel and Elliot White, Samuel Joseph, Leon Ritter, D. J. Meserole, Mrs. Katherine Kennedy, Lincoln Steffens, Dr. J. Halpern, Geo. W. and Agnes Downing, Marie M. Schultze, Jack Heller, Samuel Heller, Dr. A. Braslau, J. W. Caldwell, R. S. Sherwin, Rufus W. Weeks, Cyrus D. Backus, Allen M. Franklin, W. W. Passage, Saul Machlin, Engelbert Schuer, Hugo Peters, R. Miller, E. F. Mrs. S. H. Scott, Vida D. Scudder, Clarence S. Darrow, Geo. B. Leonard, R. Muller, A. Converted Republican, Dr. A. Lifshitz, I. Adler, Harry Smith. This gives us ninety-three members. Will you be one of the seven? And you know if eight should volunteer we will amend the constitution.

A BUSINESS WOMAN. "What did your wife do when she found that you had paid your creditor with her dowry?" "Do? Why, she divorced me, and married the creditor."

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 HANDING US MONEY. Keep this in mind.

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TO READERS OF THE CALL.

GRIFFIN MAY YET GET ATTELL FIGHT

Jimmy Croftoth, the fight promoter of California, last night telegraphed to Harry Pollock, manager of Charley Griffin, the Australian featherweight champion, asking him to bring Griffin to the coast to fight the winner of the Abe Attell-Moran fight the latter part of next month. Pollock replied that he would start for San Francisco immediately after Griffin's six-round battle with Bert Keyes at the Fairmont A. C. stag to-morrow night. Griffin and Keyes are in great shape for their battle and should put up a fast fight.

If you want to reach the people that buy, advertise in The Evening Call.

BROOKLYN READERS OF THE CALL.

If every one would subscribe for one or two friends, we will guarantee that 80 per cent. of them continue. We are organizing an efficient body of canvassers, and by sending in monthly subscriptions, we can follow them up and get renewals. Any man who reads The Call for a month becomes so accustomed to it that he will renew his subscription on his own initiative. We know this by our experience of the last few months. Send in names, addresses and the quarters as fast as you can. If you can't spare the quarters send the names and addresses anyway. We deliver papers in Brooklyn on the date of issue, not later than 5 P. M.

"SILENCE" A COMPOUND PROBLEM NOVEL BY STEWART. Yes! Read it in silence, for the title is applicable in more ways than one. Miss Silence, you know, at least you've read of this spoiled Chicago heiress. Every Editor knows the real identity of "CASSAWAY." Do you? Are you aware of the fact that here's a novel brim full of swift action, a galloping plot, and undreamed-of exposures? BUY IT! READ IT! And help to "Resurrect old Morality and Virtue, twins who saw defeat under the avalanche of pampered corruption and prated as principles out of date by American constituents of Codfish Aristocracy." Cloth, 12 mo., \$1.50. At All Bookstores and Book Stalls. CONNOISSEUR'S PRESS, Jersey City, N. J.

YOU Should Know the Truth About SOCIALISM. Every man who works for wages or for salary is bound to be affected by the Socialist Political Movement. If YOU are not already familiar with what is doing now, find out at once. Send for Free Catalogue "The Question of the Hour," described nearly 1,000 books on Socialism and allied subjects. Or better still send a quarter for our SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER! Twenty-two Booklets for 25 cents! These are all by well-known Socialists and Labor leaders. They explain the modern Socialist Movement in a condensed, clear way. We have not room here for all the titles, but we guarantee your satisfaction, or the return of your money on request. Every VOTER should read these books. Order Set A from WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY Clearing House for All Socialist Literature 200 WILLIAM STREET - NEW YORK

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 HANDING US MONEY. Keep this in mind.

GRAND LABOR DAY CELEBRATION SEPTEMBER 7, '08, AT 8 P. M. Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 43d St. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL. SPEAKERS: Robert Hunter, Alexander Irvine, James Tole, Pres. "Big Six," and Clarence S. Darrow. (Note.—Mr. Darrow is making a special trip from Chicago for this occasion, and this will be the only opportunity to hear this great labor champion.) An elaborate musical program befitting the occasion will be provided, at which some of the most prominent artists will appear. GRAND BAND CONCERT. Tickets, Twenty-five cents. Platform Seats, Fifty cents. Office New York Volkzeitung, 15 Spruce St.; office Jewish Daily Forward, 175 East Broadway; Socialist Party Headquarters, 235 East 84th St.; Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St.; Rand School, 112 East 194th St.; Workingmen's Educational Association, 2350 Third Ave.; Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 943 Willoughby Ave.; Brooklyn office of The New York Evening Call, 6 Park Pl.; West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth Ave.; Harlem Socialist Club, 250 West 125th St.; Meyer's Book Store, 422 Grand St.; L. A. Mahler, 49 Cornhill Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.; Socialist Party Headquarters, 12 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.; Liberty Hall, cor. Spring and Shippen Sts., West Hoboken, N. J. WATCH THE CALL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

BUSINESS CHATS WITH OUR READERS

NEVER BEFORE WAS THERE

SUCH FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY.

This is exactly what you have been told in regard to Socialist propaganda almost every year in the past.

To be fully aware of our opportunities and to utilize them to the utmost is asked of you and every reader of The Call to-day.

We don't need to tell you what to do. We have done that before.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY RATE

For August and September. An advertisement the same size as the above blank space: 1 Time \$1.00 2 Times 2.00 4 Times 3.50 8 Times (1 mo.) 15.00

WORKERS NOT SCARED

French Unions Continue to Defy Clemenceau.

Correspondence to The Call. PARIS, Aug. 19.—In the current numbers of La Voix du Peuple appears a joint statement by the general committees of the General Federation of Labor and the union of the labor organizations of the Seine.

The statement reads in part as follows:

Answer to the Massacres. "With but little preparation the Parisian workmen have answered the fusillade of July 30. That frightful tragedy that sent a thrill of horror through the heart of every man possessed of humane sentiments caused the workers to rise in a movement of protest that reached its climax in the general strike.

"Working people, remember the names of the government! Nautes, Narbonne, Raon l'Etape, Bravelle, Yigneux, Villeneuve-St. Georges. No other government has so ferociously served capitalism. It has proven that the workers can only depend upon themselves and that their enemies reserve for them only misery, jails and bullets. But the union stands invulnerable. Confident in themselves, the Parisian workers responded to the appeal. The provinces also answered the call. In Paris, in spite of the efforts of the police, the cessation of work surpassed our hopes!

"In the future the rulers will know that the massacres of the working class will not be without a tomorrow. We hope to see the workers still more firmly united in their unions. With more vigor than ever before the General Federation of Labor will continue its work."

A HUSTLING ORGANIZATION.

The Socialist party branch in the "Assembly District" is a comparatively young organization, but it is composed of the kind of material that not only talks but does things. It was at an enthusiastic meeting at the Bronx headquarters last night when Financial Secretary William G. Lightbourn was instructed to send \$12.75 to Chicago for the "Red Special" fund, and over seven dollars were collected for the Call Sustaining Fund. The membership has doubled since last January, and the end is not yet.

HE WASN'T IN IT, TOO.

Mrs. Jawback—"You're a wretch, but I suppose if I had my life to live over again I'd marry you just the same." Mr. Jawback—"I'll bet a dollar you wouldn't."

ASSEMBLY DISTRICT BRANCHES ATTENTION!

A great opportunity to accomplish three most important ends at one inexpensive stroke: 1. Place good Socialist propaganda editorials and articles in every household in your district. 2. Advertise your open-air meetings in every household. 3. Introduce The Call in every household.

This is a work in which no special ability is required. The children, or anyone with the ability to walk can do it under service to the Socialist cause as important as that rendered by our able editors and orators. So come, comrades. EVERY ONE of you find the little niche in the movement he can best fill, and fill well, no matter how insignificant and humble it may appear to be.

Here is the plan: Appoint a committee of one from each election district. Order from The Call enough copies of recent issues to cover every house in your district, the copies to be delivered at some central point in weekly installments as fast as they can be distributed. They will cost absolutely nothing. Stamp on the top of the first

MUST HAVE UNION LABOR IN MINES

A peculiar condition confronts the bituminous coal industry in Pennsylvania, the large operators say. Forty per cent of the miners have been laid off since last November because of the slack conditions in the soft coal trade. Last year there were 41,000 miners at work in the Pennsylvania district. Of this number 15,000 have been discharged. Most of the miners are Slavs, Hungarians and Italians. The larger part of the 15,000 have gone back to their respective countries, and it is likely they will not return for many months, if at all, it is declared. It will be necessary to yield to labor's demands owing to lack of alien strikebreakers. When operators begin to come in next fall, the operators will be up against the problem of getting enough men to run the mines off full time, they say. And there are other obstacles which will lie in the way of the bituminous operators. Some of these were told yesterday by James Kerr, president of the Pennsylvania, Beech Creek and Eastern Coal Company, the \$5,000,000 concern which is now in business, which necessitated the appointment of a receiver for the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company, whose plant was leased and operated by the Pennsylvania, Beech Creek and Eastern Coal Company.

"The best possible index to the general business depression or prosperity in this country is the coal business," said Mr. Kerr yesterday. "The coal business is one of the first to feel the effect of business depression. When factories begin to cut down expenses and lay off men their coal consumption is lessened. The output of coal since last November has been comparatively small. This is due directly to the general business depression throughout the East. Business will naturally improve in the fall, and the consumers will not want to run so close to the bottom of their coal bins as they have been running. Whether they will use more coal than they are using now I do not know. But I do know that the consumption of bituminous coal is now at its low water mark."

"There are three reasons to my mind why the coal operators will not be able to take advantage of the general return of prosperity, which now promises to come back soon. One of these is that they will be able to do so. The contracts of the railroads last year for handling the business. They are in worse shape this year, for they have added no new equipment, and the cars have not been repaired as they would have been in times of prosperity."

"The second reason, then, we shall be short of men, even if we had the tonnage to work full blast. And the third reason is that it takes money to conduct increased operations. If business grows rapidly the coal companies would find themselves handicapped by lack of sufficient money. Of course, we have valuable property which is growing more valuable all the time. But it is difficult to get money in these times."

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND STREET THEATRE. Cor. Grand and Christie sts. Matinee Mon., Wed. and Sat. A. H. Woods, presents the Big Show, "THE BLACKMAILERS OF N. Y." Popular prices, 15 to 50 cents.

LIBERTY THEATRE. 432 St. bet. 7th & 8th Aves. Management Henry B. Harris. "THE TRAVELING SALESMAN." By James Forbes.

A Concert and Shirlwaist Dance will be given by the United Brothers and Sisters at Apollo Hall, 124-25 Clinton street, on Saturday evening, August 22. Half of the proceeds will go to the Sustaining Fund of The New York Evening Call. Tickets are on sale at the office of The Call, The Jewish Daily Forward, The Volkzeitung and Metzels' Bookstore, 420 Grand street.



See the conductor. He is not permitted to take off his coat, no matter how hot the day.

page the place and date of your regular weekly open-air meetings, something like the following: Weekly Open-Air Meetings. Every Saturday evening, 125th St. and 7th Ave. Every Tuesday evening, 69th St. and 8th Ave. Questions and Discussions Invited. Socialist Party, 11th A. D. John Brown Socy., 355 8th Ave. Such a rubber stamp would cost about seventy-five cents and would be found useful for stamping envelopes and all branch literature, to increase attendance at these meetings. We need enlarge no further. Comrades, young and old, get busy! Put a "Call" in the doorway of every house in your district and see the vote, the membership, the attendance at meetings, and the circulation of The Call all advance by leaps and bounds. You have the samples for the asking and it is certainly better to use left-over Calls this way than to junk such good literature. Arouse, comrades! Utilize the great printing establishment now at your disposal, and in using it strengthen both it and the cause!

THE THEATRES

Beginning Tuesday, September 1. Mr. Arnold Daly and his company, under the direction of Liebler & Co., will begin an indefinite engagement at Wallack's Theatre in this city in the new play by Owen Kildare and Walter Hackett, to which has been given the title, "The Regeneration." The play, concerning which some interest has been aroused by reason of its distinctly novel nature, is in actuality a dramatization of the life of Mr. Kildare, one of the authors of the piece, and is said to follow very closely the main incidents of Kildare's previous existence, prior to his "regeneration," a story that he has told himself in several book covers under the title "My Mamie Rose." Kildare is himself a novelist and magazine writer of no mean repute, and to those who are familiar with the ins and outs of the literary world in New York, his story of his rise from newspaper to writer is well known.

La Sylphie added a Greek dance, with scenic and musical embellishments, to her act this week at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. It served to demonstrate anew what an excellent dancer she is. Wm. J. Kelly & Co. played a dramatic sketch, "In the Nick of Time." The Ellis-Nowlin Troupe appear in a comedy acrobatic turn, "Wm. Macart, monologist, is amusing, as are Howard and North in a sketch. The Swedish-American Four, four winsome young women with beautiful voices, sing well. Sharpe Bros. and 6 Dusky Belles, and Felix, cartoonist, complete the bill.

Mr. Charles Frohman has decided that Hubert Henry Davies' "The Motor" with Miss Josephine Coyne and Miss Alexandra Carlisle as the joint stars, is to be preceded by a one-act piece, "The Likes o' Me," by Wilfred T. Coleby. In "The Likes o' Me," the part of Billy, a gamblin' of the streets of London, will be the first boy's part Miss Doris Keane has ever played.

The fixed date for the opening of the Hippodrome is Saturday evening, September 5. The big playhouse will inaugurate its season with an entirely new production and with a number of new features. Twelve imported circus acts will be shown. The new production will be something entirely new for the Hippodrome, and there will be fifteen elaborate scenes. There will also be new ballets.

The Grand Opera House began its ninth season under the management of John H. Springer with a two weeks' engagement of Williams and Wake in "Madama Lulu." The colored comedians were surrounded by practically the same company that supported them during their recent successful engagement at the Majestic Theatre.

Mlle. Genee is not engaged to be married. The report originated in a Danish paper several weeks ago. Mlle. Genee at once cabled Klaw & Erlanger, her managers, emphatically denying the rumor.

Another Salome, with special scenery, special music, etc., was seen at Keith and Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, Monday night, the identity of the dancer alone, being unannounced. Nat Willis, the Happy Tramp, was as funny as ever. Gillette's Dogs performed cleverly. Provollo, the ventriloquist, proved interesting. The 4 Stewart Sisters do a good dancing turn. "The Marshal," a dramatic sketch, went well, did Lightfoot Hopper, cartoonist, and Marr and Evans, acrobats.

Florence Reed, daughter of the late Roland Reed, has been engaged by the Messrs. Shubert to succeed Bessie Toner as "Pamela Gordon," in Clyde Fitch's latest comedy, "Gina," at Daly's Theatre. Miss Reed will make her first appearance with the company, which has been playing at Daly's all summer, on August 29. Miss Reed was leading woman with Mr. E. H. Sothern in "If I Were King."

The Messrs. Shubert announce that they have accepted for production this season a new play by Edgar Selwyn. This piece bears the title of "Father and Son."



Now the Superintendent, the man who gives the conductor his orders. He is a strict disciplinarian.

Socialist Notes.

Thursday's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. 1st A. D.—N. E. cor. Oratio and Hudson Sts. Speakers: John Pierce, Henry Harris, E. M. Martin. 6th A. D.—N. W. cor. Fourth St. and Ave. C. Speakers: Jack Gearty, Warren Atkinson. 8th A. D.—N. E. cor. East Broadway and Rutgers Place. Speakers: Louis Baume, Mrs. Luella Krehbiel. 17th A. D.—S. E. cor. Ninety-ninth St. and Columbus Ave. Speakers: Thos. Potter, J. J. Balam. 23d A. D.—S. W. cor. 166th St. and Eighth Ave. Speakers: Tim Murphy, Miss F. M. Gill. 31st A. D.—S. W. cor. 166th St. and Lenox Ave. Speakers: Alex. Rosen, Robert T. Paine. 34th A. D.—N. W. cor. 184th St. and Third Ave. Speakers: J. C. Frost, A. B. De Mill.

Jewish. 4th A. D.—N. E. cor. Broome and Pitt Sts. Speakers: Louis Slotkin, Chas. Klieger. 8th A. D.—N. E. cor. Hester and Norfolk Sts. Speakers: Louis Davidson, Sol Cutler.

BROOKLYN. 7th A. D.—N. W. cor. 22d St. and 4th Ave. Speakers: N. Zwart, Geo. M. Marr. 8th A. D.—N. E. cor. Douglas and 4th Ave. Speaker: Chas. Vanderporten. 10th A. D.—S. W. cor. Flatbush and 4th Ave. Speakers: James Cullen, Geo. C. Streeter. 14th A. D.—S. W. cor. Grand and Berry Sts. Speakers: H. D. Smith, Mark Peiser. 18th A. D.—S. E. cor. Coney Island Ave. and Ave. C. Speakers: J. A. Behringer, Geo. C. Streeter, Morris Berlan, Percy Russell, E. P. Compton.

Italian. 21st St. and 5th Ave. Speaker: G. Bertelli. At the Parkside Tent. Brighton Beach. Speakers: Afternoon, Rev. John D. Long and Joe Wright; evening, Geo. C. Streeter and Harry Wandmacher.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Joint Meeting. The three branches of the 22d A. D. will hold a meeting Thursday evening in room 6 of the Labor Temple, 343 East 84th street, and every member should be present. A business meeting will be held Thursday evening at 196 East Broadway, and the club and campaign committees will report.

West Side Agitation. An important meeting of the West Side Agitation Committee will be held Thursday evening at 585 Eighth avenue.

Investigating Committee. The special picnic investigating committee of the 2d, 4th, 6th and 8th Assembly Districts will hold a meeting at the office of the "Forward," 175 East Broadway, Thursday evening, and the following picnic committee members are urgently requested to be present: L. Davidson, A. E. Zucker, J. Gruber, D. Cummings, C. Kanowitz, L. Schaefer, Miss Simkin, Sherr, Lifkowitz, J. Belkowitz and S. Metz.

BROOKLYN. The Socialist Agitation Club of Williamsburg has issued a circular letter which, after describing the splendid work done in the Jewish centres during the campaign of 1906, scores the members for their present apathy and, after strongly stating the necessity for united action in this campaign, calls upon all those interested in the cause of Socialism to attend a special meeting Thursday evening at 181 McKibben street, at which ways and means to revive the former enthusiasm will be discussed.

NEW JERSEY. The State Campaign Committee has been informed by the National Office that Prof. Kirkpatrick will not be able to come to this state for a campaign tour, and is now trying to arrange a tour for W. B. Killingsbeck. The organized counties are asked to send in their requests for dates at once to G. H. Strobell, No. 5 Clinton avenue, Newark.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. The unattached Socialist speaker, Frank Urbansky, will address a meeting at Monticello and Harrison avenues, Thursday night.

NEWARK, N. J. Sol. Fieldman speaks at a meeting Thursday night at the post office and the Market.

HARRISON, N. J. Meeting Thursday night at 4th and Central streets. Speaker: John V. Schubert.

MANVILLE, N. J. James De Bell will address an

HALLS.

Notice to Unions and Progressive Organizations.

NEW TONTONIA HALL AND ANNEK, COR. HARRISON AVE., PARTLET AND GERRY STS., BROOKLYN, N. Y. has been entirely renovated and remodeled. It is now the largest and most up-to-date hall room in Brooklyn. Fine large airy meeting rooms, with all modern improvements and equipped with electric lights. Three Gyms, Bowling Alleys; accommodations for Weddings, Balls, Entertainments, Mass Meetings, Theatre Parties, etc. Books now on hand. Receptions every Sunday and Wednesday evening in the main hall.

A. ROSENBERG, Prop. Tel. 1453 Williamsburg. open-air meeting here Friday night.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Friday Night's Meetings. Germantown and Girard—V. Gulbert, E. Julius. Fifth and Wolf—P. Hemmmer, Kensington and Clearfield—T. Wysham, H. Reis. Kensington and Lehigh—H. Anders, R. Satin. Thirtieth and Diamond—Charles DeKyne, C. W. Ervill. Twenty-third and South—G. Bow-ersox. Third and Washington avenue—M. Fox, B. Bichovsky.

BALTIMORE, MD. Friday Night's Meetings. Third and Roland Aves.—W. A. Toole. Baltimore and Exeter Sts.—Levy and Jackson. Marryanna and Smallwood Sts.—Taylor. Hannover and Randall Sts.—Davis, Saunders and Backman. Fairmount Ave. and Bond St.—Lewis and Samuelson.

SOCIALIST MEETINGS. Comrades of the 22d A. D.—Do not fail to be present at the joint meeting of the three branches, to be held at Labor Temple, Room 6, Thursday, 8 P. M.

ADVERTISING RATES

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING, except SITUATIONS WANTED and HELP WANTED (no display type), 5 cents per line. Six words to the line. SITUATIONS WANTED and HELP WANTED, not more than five lines, three insertions, FREE. DISPLAY ADVERTISING, 10 cents per agate line (14 lines to the inch). Discounts for time and space.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Machinist tool and die makers, to join an industrially organized union; low initiation fee and low dues; meeting the first and third Fridays of each month at Germania Hall, No. 52 Bushwick avenue, Myrtle street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Experienced canvassers; party meetings preferred. Apply The Evening Call, 6 Park place.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

OPERATORS WANTED ON CORSET COVERS; EXPERIENCED ONLY NEED APPLY; STEADY WORK ALL YEAR ROUND. BARROW MFG. CO., 65 GRAND ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted—A man who can raise two hundred dollars, to make money; impossible preferred. Box 4, Call. Feeder on Gordon and Golding presses; make-ready; some knowledge of pony cylinder. Address Epstein, c/o Bund, 196 E. Broadway. Newspaper mailer, having several years' experience; knows all branches of the mailing business; wishes a steady position; is young and willing to work. Address H. K. L., c/o Evening Call, 6 Park Place. Young man, 19 years of age, strong and willing to do anything; 3 years' experience in electrical work. N. S. 1514 Brook ave., Bronx. Young man, 24, willing, honest and sober, unemployed for the past year, desires position at any thing; seven years' experience in the lumber business; who will give me a helping hand. Wm. F. Schmidt, 2507 Belmont ave., Bronx, New York. Upholsterer, first-class; party member; out of work, willing to do job work, repairing or any other kind of work at upholstering. Address Morris Davis, 521 E. 145th st., New York.

I want a position—am a compositor by trade; handy around presses, both job and cylinder; am 23 years old, and married; I can furnish A1. New York City and Albany references; make me an offer. Address Baumgardt, 395 E'way, Albany.

FOR SALE.

All kinds of phonographs and records; sold about half price; records exchanged, your choice, 3c each; 50 Tuxedos, full dress coats, 25c each; musical strings, 10 and 25c per set. Record Exchange, 353 W. 59th st.

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UNION GOODS DIRECTORY BOOTS AND SHOES. Manhattan The Bates Shoe Co. 176 Duane St. Brooklyn Mendel Shoe Co. 129 Myrtle av. Wm. Davis, Fulton & Washington P. McDougall, 149 Myrtle ave.

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HALLS. Manhattan. Frank Soubrada, 322 E. 73d St. HATS. Manhattan. Hawes Hat Co., 835 Broadway. MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Manhattan. Sig. Klein, 50 3d ave.

RESTAURANTS. Manhattan. Klein's (Hempstead), 84th St. & 2d Ave. Manhattan Lunch, 2916 8th ave. BARBERS. Manhattan. Chas. F. Kreisel, 405 East 72d St. Brooklyn. Joseph Quartararo, 3049 Fulton st.

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

MEDICAL. SPANER'S HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE treats all acute and chronic diseases; women's nerve diseases, rheumatism and paralysis. 1638 Avenue A, near Sixty-eighth st. DELICATESSEN. CH. SOLODOW 125 Delicatessen and Provisions Wholesale and Retail 121 HESTER STREET LUNCH ROOM NEW YORK

PICNICS. 23d Assembly District Branches 1 and 3, Socialist Party, On Sunday, August 23, 1908, at 10 A. M., At Bronx Woods, Unlondon Road, near Miami Street, Vas Nest. GAMES OF ALL KINDS FOR PRIZES. Refreshments for Gentlemen and Ladies, \$1.00. Take Morris Park Avenue or Williamsbridge Car. (Follow the Signs.) WESTCHESTER COUNTY! TAKE NOTICE!

Workmen's Circle, Branch 116, New Rochelle. Summer Afternoon Festival For the Benefit of the NEW YORK EVENING CALL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, '08 AT EL NIDO'S FARM. Cooper's Corner, New Rochelle. Beginning at 1 P. M. ADMISSION, 15 CENTS. In case of Rain will be Sunday, August 30, 1908.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave., bet. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 5352 79th St. DENTISTS. ESTABLISHED 1868. Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE., bet. 3D AND 4TH STS., Bridgewater, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed. Telephone 3967-79th. DR. A. CARR, Dentist, 123 E. 84th St., near Lexington Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem. Dr. S. BERLIN, DENTIST, 23 East 100th St., New York.

DR. CHARLES CHESS, Surgeon Dentist, 32 Avenue C, New York City. DR. ELIZABETH S. HORWITZ, DENTIST, 1420 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 116th St., NEW YORK. BRONX ATTENTION! DR. PH. LEWIN, SURGEON DENTIST, Address: 511 EAST 148TH STREET, BRONX. DENTISTS—Brooklyn.

DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hopkinton Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. L. LEVITZ, Surgeon Dentist, 64-66 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 897-J Williamsburg. Dr. JACOB F. LIEF, Dental Surgeon, 99 McKibben St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. J. HOLNICK, Surgeon Dentist, 43 Varet St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROMAN CHURCH AND SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

By ROBERT DELL, in The Socialist Review, London.

(Continued from yesterday.)

There is at present a movement among French Catholics on lines similar to those of the condemned Democratic movement in England. It is known as the Sillon and Marc Sangnier is its leader. M. Sangnier's economic and political views are rather vague; but, if he descends from the realm of theory to that of concrete action, he would probably be a Socialist. I suspect that he is a half-Frenchman already, but being an ardent Roman Catholic, he dares not draw the conclusions of his own premises. The Sillon is very unambiguously regarded by the Catholic hierarchy. Several bishops have condemned it and the Pope himself has declared that it is pursuing "a false and damnable path." It will either be later by the young men of France who are composed (many of whom are very promising) will then inevitably gravitate towards Socialism. In general is the concentration of Catholic forces against Socialism. It is quite possible that there has been no such movement d'ordre. The docile flock does not need to hear the shepherd's voice; it is enough that it follows in the direction in which he is moving. In any case the campaign is certainly beginning in England. At a recent meeting of the Catholic Truth Society, it was resolved to take special measures to combat Socialism. Members of the I. L. P. and other Socialist organizations would do well to keep an eye on the anti-Socialist "publications" of the Catholic Truth Society. Truth with an adjective is always the same as truth without.

It would be foolish to expect any change in the attitude of the Sillon towards Socialism, which is mainly part of that "modern movement" with which, as Pius IX. declared, the Roman Church cannot "come to terms." Moreover, Socialism was explicitly condemned by Pius IX. and Leo XIII. In his allocution at the Council, in 1849, Pius IX. denounced the horrible and deplorable system which is called Communism and also Socialism, and Leo XIII. in his Encyclical Quod apostolici sollicitudo, declared Socialism to be a "deadly plant." The latest Encyclical (dated December 8th, 1904) is a violent attack on Socialism in which Socialists are accused of "signal depravity" and their teaching is declared to be "criminal." Leo XIII. expressly confirms the condemnations of Socialism by Pius IX. and Leo XIII. declares the right of private property to be divine and intangible; he urges the rich to give alms to the poor and the poor to "hope for the reward of eternal bliss." His strongest denunciations are directed against the ideal of equality, one of the most essential and fundamental conceptions of Socialism. He declares that social inequality is of divine institution and that all "masters" are appointed by God. His remedy for social evils is that all States and nations should "obey the teaching of the church" and "re-establish" the church in the position of privilege that she occupied in the Middle Ages, because the church has a unique power "to stave off the pest of Socialism."

The famous Encyclical Rerum Novarum, which Leo XIII. published thirteen years ago, is quite consistent with these condemnations. Certain passages in that Encyclical, such as its approval of the "living wage," led the British public, under the guidance of Mr. Stead, to rush to the conclusion that it was a marvelous expression of sympathy with modern ideas and a charter of advanced social reform. Anyone who will take the trouble to read the Encyclical as a whole will find that it is really as reactionary as the previous utterances of Leo XIII. on social questions, or as the recent Encyclical against "Modernism" of Pius X. The Encyclical Rerum Novarum contains precisely the same teaching as the Encyclical Quod apostolici sollicitudo—the same condemnation of the ideal of equality, the same insistence on the necessity of a social hierarchy as a permanent condition, the same assertion of a divine and inalienable right of private property (especially in land), the same injunctions as to alms-giving on the part of the rich and contentment on the part of the poor, who are ordered to accept their lot with "meek resignation" and not to presume to rise above their station. The conditions of a capitalist society are again declared to be inevitable and unalterable; those who "pretend differently" are accused of "deceiving the people" and "lying promises," and Socialism is denounced as robbery. Catholic workers are urged to separate themselves from their fellows and form Catholic Trade Unions on the lines of the medieval guilds, of which the instructions of Leo XIII. have been followed in France by the "Bourses," or, as they would be called in England, blacklegs. It need hardly be said that the organization has not held any great hold on the French workman.

Such is the great social charter of 1891. If Socialism means reaction to medievalism, it is Socialism, but not otherwise. No doubt it is anti-individualist; but we are not individualists in the medieval sense. We are Socialists because we want more liberty—not less—and because we know that the great ma-

jority cannot be free under a capitalist system. We do not propose to exchange the present system for a sort of revived medieval society with a living wage, peasant proprietorship, a graduated social hierarchy, an endowed and privileged church, and a paternal government duly submissive to the representative of God on earth. That is the social program which the Papacy proposes as the alternative to social democracy.

My interpretation of the Encyclical Rerum Novarum is that which was given by Leo XIII. himself in a subsequent Encyclical, published on January 18th, 1905. The latter, which is known as Graves de communi, was expressly aimed at the social inferences from Rerum Novarum and, in particular, at the Italian Christian Democrats. No misconception is possible as to the character and meaning of Graves de communi, which is frankly reactionary. It not only condemns Socialism, and even Socialistic or democratic tendencies, but also asserts in plain terms the claim of the Papacy to supremacy over the civil power and the duty of blind obedience to ecclesiastical authority, even in political matters. It was followed, in 1902, by a set of "Instructions" issued to the Italian Christian Democrats, which had the result of suppressing their separate organization and affiliating them to a conservative organization under ecclesiastical control, known as the Opera dei Congressi—much as if one should affiliate the I. L. P. to the Primrose League. When, therefore, Pius X., in 1904, finally condemned Christian Democracy and suppressed it entirely as a Catholic organization, he only put the finishing touch to the policy of his predecessor.

I once cherished the illusion that the Papacy and Socialism could be reconciled. In a pamphlet published some nine years ago (which had a very small circulation), I tried to explain away the Papal condemnations of Socialism by the same sort of arguments as those which Newman used to explain away the Syllabus of Pius IX. Facts and experience have blown my arguments to pieces. The condemnations of Socialism by Pius IX. and Leo XIII., are not the expressions of mere individual opinion, or the symptoms of a passing reaction. They are the logical application of the principles of the Papacy. Socialism, as we understand it, involves not only the collective ownership of the means of production, but also equality, liberty and democracy. With none of these can the claims of the Papacy be reconciled. It is not obvious, on the face of it, that an institution such as that which has been described at the beginning of this paper will never accommodate itself to conditions of equality and liberty? Can despotism ever be reconciled with democracy? Socialists can never admit any authority save that which is delegated by the sovereign people and governs with its content. The conception of a theocratic authority, derived directly from above and imposed, so to speak, from without, is one which we are bound to combat as fiercely as the most extreme Individualist. Such an authority claims, and must necessarily claim, to be absolute in its nature and unlimited in its scope, to be superior to all human authorities, which are supposed to derive their jurisdiction from it; to decide as of divine right and on a priori grounds questions of philosophy, of science, and even of historical fact; to lay down absolute principles in politics and economics. It demands, and must necessarily demand, as undivided allegiance to itself in every sphere of human life.

An ingenious French Abbe has explained that Rome has no objection to a Republic, provided that the people "is not a master;" that "public opinion" is "deprived of the power of influencing in any way the management of affairs of State," and that the Catholic religion is "proclaimed as the sole religion of the country and its government." He is quite right. It is not the question whether the head of the State is called a king or a president with which Rome is concerned. What she objects to is civil autonomy, and her grievance against the French Republic is that the French Republic refuses to recognize the right of the church to dominate the State. No Socialist can recognize that "right," for can we barter away freedom for bread and butter. It is still true that "man does not live by bread alone," and, fully as I recognize the fact that a starving man can have no thoughts beyond his belly, I refuse to admit that the world would ultimately be better off if all the bellies were filled and all their owners reduced to slavery—intellectual, economic, or political. Socialism is not an end in itself; it is a means to an end, and that end is to give an equal opportunity and the greatest possible amount of liberty to every individual. When the French Republic becomes a Socialist Republic, it will not have altered the motto on its public buildings for the whole of Socialism is summed up in the words: "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

The collective ownership of the means of production is no less incompatible with the principles of the Papacy than equality, or democracy. For it would be an infringement of the "immutable right of the church" to hold property jure divino independently of the consent of the State. "The church," says Cardinal Soglia, "possesses by her very constitution and by the will of her Divine founder, the right of procuring, acquiring and possessing property, whether real or personal." What would become of that "right" under Collectivism? It is one of which the church has made a liberal use. The official church is the largest owner of land and capital in the world—

the wealth of the religious orders alone is enormous—and is no more inclined than other landowners and capitalists to return to "holy poverty." In a collectivist community the official church would be entirely dependent on the free will offerings of the faithful, which could not be capitalized, and it could not even own the sites on which the churches were built. From the religious point of view, the change would undoubtedly be a change for the better, but that is not the point of view that is taken at Rome. The Papacy has consistently denounced as an iniquitous interference with the "liberty of the church" those laws of Mortmain, which have often been very necessary and were never more needed than when they are at present in Canada and Ireland. The Papacy has filled the world for nearly forty years with blatant protests against the loss of the Papal States. The papacy has sacrificed French Catholicism to its claim that church property must be exempt from the ordinary law and subject only to the will and pleasure of the Pope. Is it likely to acquiesce in a condition of things in which church property would cease to exist? It does not need much knowledge of the history of the Papacy to answer that question in the negative.

There is one hypothesis in which the Roman Catholic Church might cease to be opposed to Socialism. Pius X. has condemned "Modernism" and driven it below the surface, but he can no more destroy it than he can destroy the air we breathe. There may be some day or other a revolution within the church which will sweep away the Papacy, at least in its present form, or the Papacy may continue on its present course until its position becomes untenable and it is compelled to acquiesce in profound changes. On the other hand, the Papacy may ultimately be left with a handful of adherents to a lingering decay. In any case, whatever may happen to the Papacy and the official church, my faith in the future of Catholicism remains unshaken. As M. Loisy has said, the question is whether religion is an individual fact or a social fact. On the answer to that question given by each individual depends whether he is a Catholic or not. The number of those who call themselves Protestants (or are not Roman Catholics), and yet recognize that religion is a social fact, is daily increasing. In other words, the old absolute individualism in religion is disappearing—like the opposite absolute. Herein lies the religious hope of the future. The problem in religion, as in politics and economics, is to make a synthesis between liberty and authority—between the rights of the individual and the rights of the community. There is no necessary opposition between Socialism and Catholicism as such; on the contrary they are both expressions of the social idea and the Catholicism of the future "will resemble the Catholicism of the past no more than the butterfly resembles the chrysalis." Since the cause of progress is solid, we may hope that those who look forward to a Catholicism which shall be really Catholic—which shall be the expression of the religious consciousness of humanity—will ultimately be found in the Socialist ranks. But the new wine cannot be put into old bottles.

fair play. The young folks ought to catch the two "bills" nest. Bryan compares gourd with hollow-ness of Republican promise. Now if someone will just work up a bright epigram linking the Democrats with a squash, everyone will go back to their gardening happy. Adjusted Satisfactorily. "Do you believe in hating?" "Sure thing; if its restricted to cadets." Hitchcock pleases Taft. Now if it can be arranged for Taft to please somebody, we can have a Candidate cake-walk and invite all the dark horses. "For Sale." Note—"Little sentiment was expressed in the sale of fire horses at the Brooklyn training quarters. Many brought insignificant prices, considering their heroic deeds in days gone by." "They're selling 'Billy Buttons.'" What was once the dandy chap; You couldn't find his equal There behind a fire-time trap. With his nostrils fairly steaming And his eyes ablaze with light, Billy tore along the avenue And flashed across the night. "They're selling 'Billy Buttons.'" How we always liked the boss; He was like a friend, so gentle, And his back a regal gloss. While the sparks were hissing, glinting, And the water fought its path, Bill stood on the watch, sides pumping, Where the red flames licked their wrath. "They're selling 'Billy Buttons.'" What is that, a mealeaf Ten? For the boss that helped the heroes And was half-akin to men. Why, the sight of him is worth it; Just to see a hero stand, With his halo, flames and fury, And his home the garish land. Canal some dogs to have muzzles. What's the matter? Washington afraid they might tell what they see?

After a Moment's Reflection. "Give us Liberty or give us Death." Well, first get you Death and there will be no trouble about the other part of it. Bread becomes the staff of life for the most part when it supports those who sell it, not those who eat it. A great, palpant envy goes up these days of the man who was born without an appetite. It takes a very clever hostess to entertain even an angel unaware. Olympic visitors to call on the President. Is it to give Taft a few swift lessons in winning races? His Reason Why. "Why don't you walk on the sunny side of the street?" "I owe the shopkeepers over there." In Debt. I owe the man who brings the ice. I cannot seem to get the price. I owe the fellow over there. Who cuts my whiskers and my hair. I owe the butcher twenty bills. I owe the doctor for the pills. I owe the dentist for my teeth. I owe the florist for my wreath; The grocer says, "You settle, please." I owe the lawyer for his fees. I owe the paper man his share. I owe most everyone, I swear.

THE OCCASIONAL OFFENDER. By W. LIVINGSTON LARNED. Spending Money. This spending money is a problem prolix. And its mystery no one denies, Some gay all-night racket we joyfully fix. Or arrange at the Club a "Surprise." We dive in our pockets and handle the stuff. With care-free abandon, but then, The dime that we grant to the fellow "In Rough." Is the coin that is honored of Men. The theatre promises pleasures galore, And the tickets in Gotham are steep; We have little dinners away at the Shore, And we garner more trouble than sleep; We make our allowance escape with a burst Of the steam that is pocketbook made, And yet, that mean nickle we give for the thirst Of a tramp, puts the rest in the shade. Man shoots his Boss whom he finds with white thoughts. Thought there must be some string tied to any job you could actually, really, and truly, honest-to-God, get, nowadays. Junkmen will be permitted to use bells once more. That reminds us, has there ever been an anti-noise injunction against Tim Woodruff's vests? The August Game. I know the tricks Of politics. I've read the speech by Taft, I've growled at Beef With no relief, And railed at all the Graft; (But, dash my buttons, if you will, Mosquito Time is with us still.) The latest show. Is great I know, The Racetrack men are free, The season gay At Oyster Bay, Yet all this worries me. (While Politicians troubles hatch I like to sit and swear and scratch.) Atlanta, Ga., has made it a law that the telephone companies must pay a fine if a message is delivered late. Think how many millions they must be in debt at this second. President "Tagged" for charitable contributions. Turn about is only

COMPLYING WITH THE LAW. The demand that the Sultan of Turkey dispense with his harem recalls the story of the cannibal chief who became converted and asked the missionary to admit him to the church. "But you have more than one wife," objected the missionary. "My church does not allow that." The chief departed in dejection, but returned again in a few days and announced, with evident satisfaction, that he now had only one wife and was ready for baptism. "But," objected the clergyman, doubtfully, "where are your other wives?" "Oh, replied the convert, "I have eaten them!"—New York Tribune.

What he said.—Teacher (trying to make a little girl remember the word "blessing"): What did your papa say before eating, this morning? Little Girl (suddenly recalling)—Oh, yes, he said "Now ain't this a hum breakfast for a white man to sit down to?" Domestic comfort.—Excuse me for not stopping," exclaimed Little. "I'm in a hurry to get home." "That's rather unusual," said Large. "What's the trouble?" "My wife has a cold," explained Little, "and she can't speak above a whisper." Brutal.—Mr. Justcott: Why, what are you crying about, dear? Mrs. Justcott—Oh, George! The mice have got into the pantry and eaten up a beautiful custard pie I made myself! Mr. Justcott—There, there! Don't cry over a few little mice!—Western Christian Advocate.

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GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE:

1888.....	2,068	1896.....	36,564	1904.....	408,230
1892.....	21,157	1900.....	96,961	1908.....	?

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

National Secretary, J. Mallon Barnes, 180 Washington St., Chicago.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1908.

## THE CALL

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"The Republican party," says Candidate Sherman, "believes in the equality of all men before the law; believes in granting labor's every request that does not seek to accord rights to one man denied to another. Fair-minded labor asks no more and no less, and approves the record of the Republican party because of that party's acts."

Whether or not labor—that is, the majority of the workingmen voters—approves the record of the Republican party remains to be seen when the vote is counted. By the result we shall judge, not the fair-mindedness of labor—that, in general, is not open to question—but the open-mindedness, the self-reliance, the self-respect and self-confidence of the working class.

But Mr. Sherman's statement of the position of the Republican party, viewed in the light of that party's record, is ABSOLUTELY FALSE.

The Republican party has sustained one of its members—Governor Peabody of Colorado—in declaring martial law, suspending the writ of habeas corpus, establishing a military dictatorship paid for by the Mine Owners' Association, and setting the courts at defiance when some of the judges sought to give a fair trial to striking workmen. And through its judges, its national leader and the approval of its press all over the country, it sustained this military dictatorship in arresting workmen without warrant, imprisoning them without trial, and deporting many of them from the state under threat of summary hanging if they dared to return.

The Republican party has sustained Peabody's successor, Governor McDonald, in permitting workmen accused by capitalists to be arrested at midnight, refused a chance to consult counsel or to see their families, and spirited away to a place where the authorities had declared that they would never be allowed to go out alive.

The boss of the Republican party, to whom Sherman and his colleague Taft swear allegiance, has used all the influence of his great office to influence the fate of these men while they were on trial for their lives and to procure their conviction. And when three juries in succession declared these men innocent, the Republican party, through its press and all its spokesmen, has sought to conceal the guilt of the persecutors by inventing new slanders against the persecuted men.

Will Mr. Sherman dare to deny any of these recorded facts? Will he seek to justify them? Will he attempt to prove that these deeds are consistent with the principle of equality for all before the law? To do it, he must be able to cite AT LEAST ONE SINGLE CASE where his party has used similar drastic methods against capitalists accused of crime.

### WE CHALLENGE YOU, MR. SHERMAN. DARE YOU ATTEMPT A REPLY?

A St. Louis man underwent a surgical operation and when he recovered it was found that his memory had been amputated. There's an idea for our eminent business men; it would save their souls from the sin of wilful perjury when they are called to the witness stand. Or how would it be as a plan for fighting Socialism—amputate the memories of the workingmen so that they would not remember Homestead, Pullman, the Colorado bull-pens, the Moyer-Haywood case, and Mr. Bryan's forsaken principles?

"The railway employees have more at stake than the owners and are just as capable of deciding for themselves and taking care of their own interests," says Chairman Yoakum of the Santa Fe System. Yes, if they will only learn to think together for themselves instead of letting men of the Sargent-Arthur type transplant the owners' thoughts into their brains. And they will, in time—with unemployment to spur their wits.

An army officer loads his revolver, gets his brother to accompany him with a loaded revolver to protect him, finds his enemy unarmed and shoots him without a word of warning, and then pleads insanity as a defense—is that a sample of military courage and honor as cultivated at West Point?

The Washburn-Crosby Flour Trust calmly informs the public that the price of bread is going to go up from five cents to six cents a loaf. In any European country this would mean a revolutionary outbreak. But we Americans are "easy marks" and admire the men who have the nerve to rob us.

The law means whatever the judge says it means. And then, if another judge says it means something else, it does mean something else. Wherefore, it is necessary to vote for judges to uphold, as well as for legislators to enact, such laws as the voters desire.

"The Devil" is going on the stage in New York. This does not mean, however, that he has altogether deserted his accustomed haunts in the Stock Exchange, the Police Headquarters, and Tammany Hall.

President Eliot of Harvard says that "Socialism hasn't a chance in this country." This is the same President Eliot who said a few years ago that "The scab is a high type of the American hero."

### IS THIS WHAT LABOR WANTS?

By ROBERT HUNTER.

The New York World the other day took a poll of the delegates of the Central Federated Union of New York City.

One was brave enough to say he would vote for Taft. Eleven had sense enough to say they would vote for Debs. Fifty-one were foolish enough to say they would vote for Bryan.

The record of the Republican party is sufficiently obnoxious to make it impossible for a sincere labor leader to support that party.

To many workers the Democratic party has no record. They have forgotten Cleveland, and as Bryan runs and never wins they live on the hope that he might do something when he comes into power.

But if these Bryanites were wise when they would look into the record of the Democratic party where it has been in power. They would examine the labor record of Tammany Hall, of Jim Guffey, of Tom Taggart and of Roger Sullivan.

If, after they had examined that record, they chose to vote the Democratic ticket it would be time for their unions to call in an alienist.

But perhaps they would consider these particular machines as Democracy at its worst.

Well, then, let us take the South. There Democracy has ruled for nearly a century. The record of the Democrats there is long and clear and terrible.

To keep its workers in slavery it came very near destroying this republic.

To have the right to beat, club, and own other human beings; to have the right to take babies from their mothers and sell them at the block; to have the privilege of owning men as they owned cattle; this DEMOC-

RACY of the South brought on one of the most terrible civil wars the world has known.

But this is an old story. Go into the South to-day and look into their rule.

You will find penance, convict labor, thousands of men and boys working with chain and ball under the eye AND MUSKET of prison guards.

Go into the factories. Where will you find wages so low? Where hours so long? Where children so tiny?

Go into the homes. And where will you find misery so hopeless?

Yet here the Democrats rule! Had they wished it there might have been factory legislation in the South. There might have been living wages. There might have been an eight-hour day and sanitary homes.

They have ruled ABSOLUTELY AND ALONE. No rival party has had chance to interfere with their rule. They have denied votes to "Niggers," and there are not enough Republicans in the South to make their opposition of any importance.

Yet after the rule of nearly a hundred years THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF THE SOUTH HAS PRODUCED CONDITIONS RIVALING THE WORST IN THE WORLD.

I have been in Russia, and I have been in the South, and in my opinion the condition of labor in the Southern States is no better than that of the Russian peasant.

Yet for a party with this kind of labor record FIFTY-ONE trade union leaders have decided to vote.

These workmen of the North intend to make common cause with these aristocrats of the South.

The rule of Tammany Hall and the other criminal Democratic organizations of the North is not enough for these labor leaders. They apparently want to go to the very depths.

Well, labor is strong enough to get what it wants, and IF THAT IS WHAT LABOR WANTS—well, that is what Labor wants.

### SOCIALISM IS HERE.

By MARY BURT MESSER.

When President Eliot of Harvard said, apropos of the magazine article entitled, "America's Trouble-Makers," that "Socialism hasn't a chance in this country because wealth is too diffuse," he was dealing with a theory and ignoring the rather startling fact that Socialism in its real sense is already in our midst, and making all kinds of trouble because we don't know what to do with it.

It is already the dominant principle of our national life—a force so strong that protest is entirely futile; the only practical question is how shall we direct it? At no time have men been able to create a particular kind of political or industrial life (so that anxiety over any form of radicalism is usually without foundation). All that they have been able to do has been to make more or less feeble attempts at governing it. Such an attempt in politics; how feeble an attempt in one instance is indicated by the advent of capitalism.

Capitalism is runaway Socialism; Socialism not so much as "halter-broke"; a force that stands quivering in its sense of power and liberty like the young broncho not yet subdued by any service.

In one sense capitalism is a splendid and healthy demonstration of the power of organization; in another sense it is a humiliating expose of the feebleness of our popular government, and of the incapacity of the American majority, who suffer themselves to be submerged and pauperized by a minority absurdly small.

In that combination does positively increase the sum of wealth; it (potentially) positively decreases privation; and organized industry, however, perverted to private ends, has in it the elements of great public good. Rightly controlled it means a lightning of material pressure and necessity, which means in turn an opportunity for the human being to emerge; for evolution to shift to a more spiritual plane; for a real civilization to manifest itself at last. It stands for that dominion over the material world promised to man in a very old and significant allegory; a dominion certainly not realized in the life of the average man, who is almost wholly the victim of economic necessity.

Disregarding for a moment its misuse, the trust itself is the very plant of Socialism, the perfected dynamo. That it should have been appropriated by the individual but superficially disguises its socialistic character. That it ought to be appropriated by a people who pronounced "taxation without representation tyranny" is clear to anyone facing the proposition squarely—and should be clear to one with even the faintest sentimental sense that the government should attempt to protect "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." When the American people once realize that every penny they pay over and above a certain economic value for gas, water, telephone, transit, food, garments—every possible commodity—is "taxation without representation" in its simplest form, they will proceed as promptly in the direction of independence as they did not quite a century and a half ago.

It is a fault of realization, and the campaign of Socialism is at present largely a campaign of enlightenment. It is the campaign of tracts and arguments which is the prelude to every Revolution—here a revolution to a socialistic form which shall correspond to the present socialistic fact.

That the Socialists are able to offer no perfect and familiar method by which the people may come into their own is little to the point. That method—by their own principle—must originate in the roused consciousness of the people collectively. And the people are both plucky and resourceful when the time comes to act.

When Mr. Carnegie writes that "upon the sacredness of property civilization itself depends," he forgets that the very America which has been his opportunity was precipitated into independence by a group of plucky colonists who found somewhere in their consciences a bigger principle—illustrated most picturesquely on the occasion of a certain tea party, when the waters of Boston harbor closed serenely over a considerable cargo of "sacred property" the moment it became the symbol of industrial oppression.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor of The Call:

Being a constant reader of The Call, I thought I would write and let you know how I like your paper. I am fourteen years old and my father is dead. He was a Socialist. Socialism has been explained to me, and it greatly interests me. From what I have read about Eugene V. Debs, I admire him. I also admire his efforts to promote Socialism. I hope I will live to see the day when Socialism will rule and Eugene V. Debs will take the Presidential chair.

It all lies with the workingman, as to whether Socialists, Republicans or Democrats shall rule. It is in his power to have wealth or poverty, and for years and years he has chosen poverty. But let us hope that in the future the workingman will think twice before he votes.

ANNA McANDREW.

Editor of The Call:

Last Sunday I was present at a meeting held at the Labor Temple for the purpose of instructing party speakers how to go about the preparation of a speech. Comrade Spargo gave some excellent advice.

The chief points that he made were as follows:

1. Prepare your speech beforehand so that you will know just exactly what you are going to say.
2. Decide the points that you are going to bring out and arrange them for presentation in logical order.
3. Look up facts, figures and illustrations necessary to prove your argument.
4. In quoting facts and figures be absolutely sure about them and be able to refer anyone who questions you to the sources of your information with precision.
5. Avoid personal, abusive and vituperative remarks.

I regard all of the above points as important, but points three and four deserve special attention.

I believe that the party should publish a manual or almanac or compendium or whatever other name you wish to call it for use and reference by speakers.

The average speaker has little or no time to wade through innumerable newspapers, books, magazines, reports, etc., to get his material. Furthermore, not every person has the ability to weigh and sift all this material in order to pick out just what is relevant material and to the point. It requires a trained mind.

I think such a manual would improve the quality of street speaking immensely.

ISIDORE KAYFETZ.

Brooklyn, Aug. 17.

### THE PEOPLE.

The people is a beast of muddy brain. That knows not its own force and therefore stands Loaded with wood and stone; the powerless hands Of a mere child guide it with bit and rein: One kick would be enough to break the chain; But the beast fears, and what the child demands It does: nor its own terror understands. Confused and stupefied by bugbears vain. Most wonderful! with its own hand It tugs and gags itself—gives itself death and war For pence doled out by kings from its own store. Its own are all things between earth and heaven; But this it knows not; and if one arise To tell this truth, it kills him unfor-given.

—Thomas Campanella, 1612.

### POSSESSORS' STRATEGY

This has been the tactic of the possessors class in all history—to precipitate premature revolt on the part of the disinherited or enslaved class when sheer brute conservatism no longer answered, and when compromise could no longer put off inevitable revolution. Whenever a great initiative begins to grow into a menacing movement toward liberty, its defeat or deflection often comes from the precipitation of conflicts for which it is not ready. The oppressed are prone to let their oppressors on the day and the hour when the yoke shall be broken. The world's rulers have always been imbued with the evil wisdom of how and when to incite the disinherited to premature and futile revolt, in order that the revolt that is final and fruitful might be postponed or destroyed. Millions of workers, through many red centuries, have fruitlessly died in the very revolts against their masters which the masters themselves had secretly arranged or inspired. And this will continue to be so until the workers shall conclusively, intelligently and deliberately choose the day and hour and method of their own deliverance.

—George D. Herron, in "From Revolution to Revolution."

### PSALMS OF SAMUEL.

"Sam's an ass, but you'd like him."  
—Lord Dundreary.

Sam Yubadam.  
A funny back-number named Sam.  
With the wisdom and wit of a lamb.  
Said, "Yes, I will see  
That they vote for Bill B."  
But Labor in general said "DAMN!"  
—Camarado.

### THE SONG OF THE SUBURBS.

With eyelids weary and red,  
With arms by bundles torn,  
A man there sat in unmanly rage,  
Cursing the day he was born.  
It was shop, shop, shop,  
From morn till straight along,  
And still in a voice of dolorous pitch,  
He sang the Suburban song.

"Pins and needles and tape,  
Lawn mowers, salad oil,  
A sample of pea-green ribbon to match.  
A task for an hour's toll.  
The latest magazine,  
A ton of kitchen coal.  
The plumber to fix that bathtub leak,  
Of butter a fresh new roll.

"The baby's go-cart to buy,  
A dishpan for the cook,  
Two boxes of chocolate creams,  
The papers, a pleasing book—  
And not a thing to forget,  
Or I hear of it early and long—"  
And his voice it broke in a weird sad wall  
As he sang the Suburban song!  
Baltimore American.

### JUST CAUSE AND IMPEDIMENT.

The Kindly Old Gentleman—Well, my little man, and what's your name?  
The Little Man—Please, sir, I dunno.  
The Kindly Old Gentleman—Bless my soul, you don't know?  
The Little Man—No, sir; please, sir, mother got married again yesterday.

### TABLEAU.

"Cyrus, did you mail that letter I handed you this morning before you started from home?"  
"I did, Emily. You had stamped it, I presume?"  
"Why, no. I expected you to do that."  
"Well, I didn't."



MUTUAL ADMIRATION.

Miss Jolly—Eddie Blank is an awful flatterer! You can't believe a word he says. But I always like to meet him.  
Kathleen—Must be a case of mutual admiration. I've heard him say the very same thing about you.

### POLITICS, PREJUDICE AND SOCIOLOGY.

By ALBERT STROUT.

Political animosities must be mitigated before the producing class in society will take cohesive action for its own emancipation. No psychologist has fathomed the abyss of the dark prejudices which the average man has against those who would improve his understanding.

The best interest of the working man is just the thing he is conscious of not knowing, and he would give anything in a quiet way to find out. Yet when a candid friend ventures to instruct him the old irrational resentment flashes out. The art of withholding, on certain occasions, information which even a Democratic politician knows would be good for him, is what the Republicans call tact.

There is a close relationship between the phenomena treated by political economy and by sociology. If the Socialist could confine his sociological investigations to the study of primitive peoples, far away from the prejudices of to-day's complex questions, he would escape the political odium that he must now endure. The most eminent contemporary sociologists are Socialists; likewise the Socialists are sociologists, and for this reason they never waste tissue in unproductive worry. They know that through psychology of the individual we come to know something of the individuals through whom are to be realized the ends that Socialism contemplates.

The human mind to a Socialist is like a city. It has its streets, its places of business and amusement, its citizens of every degree. For convenience of expression, it might be said that in each of us there exist two beings. The one is made up of all the mental states which refer only to ourselves and to incidents of our personal life. The other is a system of ideas, of sentiments, of habits, which acquaint us, not with our own personality, but with the group or the different groups of which we are a part; such are the collective opinions of all sorts.

In the latter part of the intellect is a certain section known to the So-

cialist as the Forbidden City. It is inhabited, not by orderly citizens under the rule of right reason, but by a lawless crowd known as the prejudices. The majority, perhaps, are harmless, folk who are content with their own little spheres, and the worst that can be said is that they have a knack of living without means of support. But there are others, however, who are miserably imperialistic. They are ambitious to become world powers. The ones I wish to especially mention are those which grow out of differences in politics. They are roistering blades, who will not ask a question; dangerous fellows, who meet in the dark!

Do you possess any of this class? Have you allowed this irrational sentiment against your intellectual benefactors to survive, in spite of all discipline, into mature life? I do not deny that our prejudices make good study for the moralist, and possibly the artist might find instruction by viewing them, but that we contribute to our material welfare, emphatically deny.

When an intellectually slow neighbor of mine points with pride to portions of his untitled mental ground, I do not take a pharisaic attitude toward his prejudices, because I have myself felt a tenderness when the ploughshare of criticism has turned up a prejudice of my own. And it is very probable that I may yet possess patches of mental ground that are more picturesque than useful.

But truth is mighty and must prevail. Though the beginning of Social agitation has been humble, its volume small, its motive unperceived, it has at last won a hearing. You yourself, kind reader, are not now prejudiced against Socialism as you were before you read this article. And I feel safe in saying, after the success of this November's campaign, that any capitalist administration is helpless to aid you in your present economic distress, you will never again father an opinion or judgment on any subject formed without due examination.

### "OUT OF A JOB!"

By ROBERT ANDREWS SIMONSON.

(With apologies to Rudyard Kipling, who knows a thing or two himself)

A fool there was, and he made his plea,  
(Even as you, or I),  
To a man in an office, who sat carefree,  
A cigar in his mouth, and a book on his knee;  
"No time to bother with fools!" said he,  
(Even as you might, or I).

O, the fool had pride, but it quickly died  
As he offered his head and hand,  
And pleaded with people who did not know,  
(But he did not know that they never could know,  
And never could understand)

A fool there was, and he vainly tried  
(Even as you, or I),  
To make some mark on the saurian hide  
Of the Men who Rule, but he lost his pride,  
And he lost his soul, but was still denied,  
(Even as you, or I).

O, the fool was young, and the insults stung,  
But he still had grit, and sand,  
And he thought he would try till he made them know,  
(But he did not know that they would not know,  
And would not understand).

So the fool grew thin and the fool grew pale,  
(Even as you, or I),  
But his quest was hopeless, and could but fail,  
Tho' he offered his body and soul for sale;  
And the fool finally landed himself in jail—  
(Of course you wouldn't do that, or I).

And the days went past, till it happened at last  
That the fool found a happier land,  
Where One was the ruler who really did know,  
(Who had suffered and died for the chance to know,  
And the power to understand).

But the fool let his body remain where it lay,  
(Even as you, or I),  
And the gray-headed doctors turned wisely away,  
"Heart disease!" they said gravely and went on their way;  
And the fool, being happy, had nothing to say,  
(Neither would you, friend, or I).

Yet it isn't the sneers, and it isn't the jeers  
That sting like a white-hot brand;  
It's the getting to know that on earth they can't know,  
(For the truth of it is, it "don't pay" to know,  
And "don't pay" to understand).

### THE DAY'S SPORT SPOILED.



Mr. Webster: "Ye' looks kinder downcast, Mistah Calhoun. Didn't ye catch no fishes?"  
Mr. Calhoun: "Nopes; didn't hab no charnce 't try. Dat dawg done up all mah worms when I was fishin' mah line."