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INJUNCTION PLANK IS A VERY MILD ONE

But Cannon Declares War Against It Anyhow.

FIGHT IN CONVENTION EXPECTED

Gompers, Mitchell and Other Leaders of American Federation of Labor Talk Heroically of the Struggle They Will Make to Get the Administration Plank Adopted.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The following are the injunction plank of the Administration platform which is to be presented by Wade Ellis, Attorney General of Ohio, to the resolutions committee for submission to the Republican national convention:

"We declare for such an amendment of the statute of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the use of the writ of injunction as will, on the one hand, prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration, and on the other will preserve undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their process to the end that justice may be done at all times, and to all parties."

After a conference last night in which Senator E. Payne of New York, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House; Representative John Dalzell of Pennsylvania; Representative Overstreet of Indiana; James S. Sherman of New York and others, besides Speaker Cannon took part, the speaker gave out the following statement:

"Thinking for myself, I had rather quit public life now, and at the age of 70 quit forever, than to the civilization we have developed, true to the distribution of powers to the legislative, the executive and the judiciary, which are a check upon each other, than to retain public office at such a sacrifice to my own self-respect and such a terrible cost to the country. While God gives me life to live I will not by my act take from any citizen, be he rich or poor, union man or non-union man, farmer or mechanic, shoemaker or papermaker, doctor or lawyer, any right which is given to another; I will make fair for one and foul for another."

On the other hand President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, ex-president of the United Mine Workers, and other prominent labor leaders, are upon the determination of fighting to a finish for the Roosevelt-Taft plank. Ex-President Mitchell said last night that the Federation would not be satisfied with any provision that did not recommend legislation which would free the unions from the interference now exercised by the courts. He said that he would go to the Democratic convention at Denver on the same mission, but as a non-partisan labor advocate and not as a politician.

There will be a meeting of the labor committee this morning to discuss the situation. Wade H. Ellis, the official platform holder of the Administration, held a conference over the anti-injunction plank with Gompers and Mitchell yesterday afternoon, but nothing could be learned as to the result arrived at.

At all events a lively struggle on the floor of the convention may be looked for.

PAN-ANGLICAN CONGRESS OPENS IN LONDON

Every United States Diocese is Represented and Discussion of Labor and Social Problems Will Receive Attention.

LONDON, June 15.—The Pan-Anglican Congress, arrangements for the holding of which have been in progress for six years, opened to-day with a service in Westminster Abbey. There was an immense congregation, including clergymen from all parts of the world and many women.

About eight thousand will attend the Congress, including delegates from over a thousand dioceses. In many cases accompanied by their respective bishops. Every diocese in the United States will be represented. The discussion of the relations of the church to human society will claim the most attention, as the subjects to be brought up include such questions as "Swastikas," "Capital and Labor," "Labor Organizations," "The Unemployed," "Monopolies and Trusts," "Christianity and Socialism," "Morality in Commercial Life," and "Moral Control by Legislative Action."

THEY MADE SURE OF THEIR VICTIM

Italian Shot Three Times and Then Stabbed Twice.

SUPPOSED BLACK HAND CRIME

Joseph Condinnallo, Brooklyn Barber, Murdered This Morning—Any One Of Five Wounds Would Have Killed Him—Robbery Evidently Not the Motive.

The dead body of Joseph Condinnallo, an Italian, 32 years old, who kept a barber shop in the Red Hook district of Brooklyn, was found early this morning in Richards street near Verona, about a hundred feet from Coffee Park. He had been shot three times in the back and stabbed in the right eye and left breast.

Two men are reported to have been seen hurrying down Verona street immediately after the shots were heard, and Italian detectives are trying to locate and identify them.

Policeman Ryan of the Hamilton avenue station heard three shots about 2 o'clock this morning, and ran in the direction of the small park, rapping for assistance. He almost fell over Condinnallo, who lay on his face in the dark angle of the street, gasping his last breath. Ryan sent in a hurry call to the Long Island College Hospital. Three other policemen came up at the same time as the ambulance physician and they searched the vicinity.

The theory of the police was that Condinnallo had been shot from ambush and then stabbed as he lay on the ground. Any one of his wounds was sufficient to cause death. That robbery was not the motive for the attack was shown by the fact that \$32 in bills, a gold watch and chain and several rings remained on the man's person.

Capt. Lahey of the Hamilton avenue station called out the reserves and the ground around the scene of the crime was thoroughly searched. A flattened .32-calibre bullet was the only thing of interest found except a letter written in Italian, which Detective Vachris found in Condinnallo's pocket. He refused to make its contents known.

Vachris was of the opinion that Condinnallo was a Black Hand victim. He was married and had three children.

PATRICK UNMERCIFULLY SCORES THE COURTS

Alleges That His Imprisonment Is the Result of a Conspiracy—Over Three Million Dollars Spent in Prosecuting Patrick to Date—Applies for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Albert T. Patrick, who in 1902 was convicted of the murder of the aged millionaire, William Marsh Rice, sentenced to death and later secured a commutation of his sentence, has enlisted the aid of William L. McDonald, an attorney of No. 15 William street and a former college mate of Patrick's at the University of Texas.

Through McDonald, Patrick was able to get before Judge Lacombe, last Friday, an application for a writ of habeas corpus. This application, which consists of twenty pages of manuscript in Patrick's handwriting, comes from Sing Sing with numerous charges of corruption and illegality, on the part of the courts and the grand jury. He makes the charge that his conviction was a conspiracy to loot the Rice millions, of which he was the victim.

Patrick alleges that \$2,000,000 of the Rice fortune and \$100,000 from the city treasury have been used to prosecute and imprison him.



HE CAN'T GET AWAY FROM IT!

MITCHELL MAY RUN

But Has Not Yet Authorized Launching of Boom.

TALKS TO SOCIALIST REPORTER

Feels Wounded That Socialists Criticize Him For Considering Nomination by Party Dominated by the Capitalist Class—May Try For Illinois Governorship, After All.

CHICAGO, June 15.—John Mitchell has not yet announced his candidacy for the nomination for governor of Illinois on the Democratic ticket, nor has he authorized anyone to circulate a petition for him asking that his name be placed on the primary ticket. He may do so about the latter part of the month, however.

The former president of the miners made this statement to a Daily Socialist reporter in his room at the Kaiserhof hotel Saturday. What he is waiting for before announcing his candidacy he did not say. He feels considerably wounded, apparently, on account of the position the Daily Socialist has taken regarding him and believes these "attacks" will be resented by his Socialist friends in the mining regions.

"The Socialists are worried about you," Mitchell was told by the reporter. "We are sorry to see you going wrong."

"I didn't suppose the Socialists worried much about scabs and traitors," he replied. "I don't see what you base your charges on. If anyone in the Socialist party or anywhere else will show me where, when or how I have ever acted otherwise than in the best interests of the working man, I will renounce all claims to the credit that has been given me."

"It's merely a strong way of telling you that you are affiliated with the wrong party," he was told. "Do you believe Walker, when or how I have ever acted otherwise than in the best interests of the working man, I will renounce all claims to the credit that has been given me."

"Well, as for that I am not a Socialist, but I would like to suggest that I believe your movement is or should be more of an educational movement, instead of denunciation. Where did you get your information that I had authorized someone to circulate petitions for me?"

"From the action taken by Secretary Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor."

"Well, I haven't authorized anyone to do so yet and will not announce my candidacy until some time later. If I do at all, I have some warm friends among the Socialists of the mining regions and I believe that they will not see things as your paper sees them. John Walker in particular is among the best friends I have."

SATISFIES NO ONE

Latest from Chicago About Injunction Plank.

DOES NOT SATISFY GOMPERS

While Cannon Leads Attack on White House Proposition as Too Radical, Federation Leaders Say It Is an Utterly Insufficient Concession to Labor.

Samuel Gompers said to-day that he is opposed unqualifiedly to the anti-injunction plank which is in the draft of the Republican platform in possession of Wade Ellis. Mr. Gompers said that Mr. Taft's "concession" would not be at all satisfactory to the labor leaders.

"It is not what we want," said he, "and we shall not agree to it under any circumstances."

This seemed to increase the chances for a fight in the resolutions committee between friends of organized labor and the party leaders.

TRUST HAS NEW EXCUSE

Meat Prices to Make One More Jump Skyward.

BUT DON'T BLAME THE PACKERS

This Time It Is the River Flood at Kansas City That Gives Pretext for Raising Capitalist Tax on the People's Food—"Big Four" Bitterly Regret Necessity of Hoisting Prices.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—The prices of meat will go up again to-day. It is stated that the raise will be at least three cents and possibly as much as five cents a pound. This on top of meat prices that are already higher than ever before in twenty-five years.

"There's a reason." The Meat Trust is never without an explanation. This time the excuse is that the rise of the river here has flooded the packing houses so that it will be impossible to carry on work for several days.

The packers deeply regret the conditions which make it imperative necessary, so they say, to put still a heavier tax on the people's food.

Already this morning meat prices in New York were one cent a pound above the prices charged on Saturday.

ANARCHIST EDITOR'S WIFE ELOPED WITH "AFFINITY"

OLD FORGE, Va., June 15.—By writing to her mother in Paterson, N. J., asking that her three-year-old daughter be sent to her, the wife of Enrico Canova revealed the fact that she and Ludovico Caminita, former editor of the anarchist weekly, "La Questione Sociale," suppressed by Roosevelt a short time ago, are living together in this town.

They eloped several weeks ago, but up to date had given no sign of their whereabouts. Caminita also sent a letter to Canova in which he asserted that Mrs. Canova is his soul mate and that he is the natural protector of herself and her child.

HOBOKEN TO 23RD STREET TUNNEL OPEN TO-DAY

The McAdoo tunnel system is now opened permanently as far as Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, trains having been put in operation shortly after midnight this morning. The trains bound for Hoboken will be run temporarily on single tracks as far as Twentieth street, switching off to the southbound tracks at that point.

FOUR BURGLARIES IN YONKERS.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 15.—Four houses in the Warburton avenue district of Yonkers were broken into last night and, although furniture was turned upside down and papers scattered broadcast, nothing appears to have been taken in any instance. The burglaries appear to have been the work of a "rat" mob.

MURDER BY ITALIANS; TROOPS AT PITTSBURGH

KINGS COUNTY OFFICIALS AWAKE

Will Not Be Caught Napping By Racing Interests.

TEST CASE SCHEME IS KNOWN

Acting District Attorney Elder is Posted on What Will Be Attempted—Restraining Order Would Delay Enforcement Until Fall—Racing Interests Attempt to Find Friendly Justice of Supreme Court.

The raising of a gigantic fund approximating \$1,000,000 and the flooding of the racing circles with every conceivable rumor were the features of to-day's developments in the anti-gambling crusade that is being made by state and municipal officials to enforce the law. It is reported that about one dozen of the best lawyers in Manhattan have been retained to find legal ways of delaying the enforcement of the law.

A Call representative visited Acting District Attorney Robert H. Elder of Kings county in his office at the court house in Brooklyn this morning and sought information concerning developments in the attempt to employ the courts in a practical evasion of the new Agnew-Harr law.

Mr. Elder stated that he had been very reliably informed that a conference had been held yesterday between prominent racing men and a certain Supreme Court justice in the hope that an agreement might be reached by which a test case could be immediately made, in order to satisfactorily delay the enforcement of the emergency clause of the new law until the close of the present racing season in the fall. So far as is known, no conclusion was reached.

It is the opinion of the Acting District Attorney that the racing forces will be concentrated upon the temporary suspension of the emergency clause of the anti-gambling bill. The Acting District Attorney states that he is perfectly willing to have a test case made in the regular way by bringing the matter before a justice who is sitting in special session, as for instance, Justice Kelly or Olney, but if interested parties go around trying to find some judge whom they can know before the test is made will feel justified in issuing an order temporarily suspending the emergency clause of this law, he would fight such a move, the law ditches, as such an order would be in his hands until an appeal could be heard in the Appellate division next fall.

If the Appellate court should render an adverse decision in September it is thought the racing men would carry the fight to the next session of the legislature instead of pursuing any further in the courts.

Gov. Hughes has sent a letter of congratulation to Mr. Elder thanking the Kings county officials for their activity and determination to enforce the law, in spirit, as well as in word. Charles H. Hyde, a lawyer representing the Brighton Beach Racing Association, was closeted with Mr. Elder this morning and did not take much stock in the test case scheme, but he had another plan which he confided to the Acting District Attorney and will be disclosed for the present by that official because it was imparted in confidence.

DEMOCRATS MAY GIVE TOWNE SECOND PLACE

CHICAGO, June 15.—Charles A. Towne, of New York, formerly of Minnesota, and Henry Watterson of Louisville, were in conference with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln last week, and yesterday Mr. Towne had a conference with other leading Democrats here, after which it was announced that he will be chosen as Bryan's running mate by the Democratic convention at Denver.

Mr. Towne has had a checkered career. Elected to Congress as a straight Republican, he supported Bryan in 1896, and in 1907 supported the nomination for second place at the hands of the Populists, Silver Republicans and Democrats. Later, having made a fortune from Texas oil wells and removed to New York, he went in with Tammany and was elected for one term to Congress as a regular Democrat.

State Constabulary Called To Suppress Riots.

SUSPECTED FOREIGNERS ARRESTED

Three Men Assaulted, One Fatally, by Lawless Italians—Suspects Roused, Handled by Mob—Feeling Running High and More Trouble Feared—Mayor's Bravery Prevents Lynching.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 15.—A squad of extra local policemen patrolled the streets of this town to-day to prevent any further outbreak of the race riots which followed the murder of Patrick Clelland and the stabbing of his two companions by a band of lawless Italians yesterday morning. Feeling against the foreigners is at a high pitch, and many of the latter have armed themselves.

Clelland and his friends were on their way home shortly after midnight on Saturday night, when they were attacked by Italians. All the foreigners were armed. Clelland was shot and instantly killed and his companions were stabbed. The assailants gathered within an hour, and a wholesale riot followed the arrest of several suspected characters by the police. The prisoners were taken away from the scene and were being held in a rooming house when Mayor Gibson was notified and he proceeded to send the prisoners safely to the town jail.

The authorities have taken prompt action, however, and more than thirty persons are under arrest. A man charged with carrying concealed weapons and the remainder with being implicated in the murder. Orders have been given the police to arrest and search any persons suspected of carrying concealed weapons, and every street in the Italian section is patrolled with uniformed guards. Mayor Gibson, who by his bravery in the face of a mob yesterday prevented the lynching of a number of Italians, will be the chief speaker this evening at a mass meeting which has been called to discuss the situation.

INCENDIARY CAUSES PANIC IN EAST SIDE TENEMENT

Awakened by the crackling sound of burning wood, Joseph Brauerman, who lives on the top floor of the tenement at 409 Cherry street, early this morning discovered the wainscoting of the hallway blazing furiously. His shouts awakened the other tenants and had not some cooler heads prevailed a probably fatal panic would have ensued.

On investigation it was found that two bags of oil soaked cotton and paper, the contents filled with about 500 paraffin matches, had been placed in the hallway and more than a gallon of oil poured over them. The incendiary, after starting the fire, had escaped through the scuttle of 409 and from the scuttle of 407 being open it was assumed he had gone down the stairway at that number.

After some brisk work by the tenants the fire was extinguished, although Brauerman was burned about part of his face. The police are making an investigation and the matter was reported to the Fire Marshal. All the tenants disclaim any knowledge of any enemies who could have caused the fire.

TORNADO TAKES A HAND IN PINE PLAINS MANOEUVER

CARTHAGE, N. J., June 14.—The discipline of the regulars and militia men who are taking part in the militia war games was put to a severe test when the camp at Pine Plains was struck by a tornado yesterday afternoon. Although the storm lasted less than ten minutes it was so severe that over 2,000 trees were blown down and its effects were apparent in every portion of the seven square miles of camp. Major Holloway of the regular army pay department was in the midst of paying off the Twenty-fourth Infantry when the storm struck his tent and about \$10,000 in brand new yellow-backed paper money was scattered by the wind. While a large part of this was recovered, quite a sum was irretrievably lost, and the paymaster will personally have to make the loss good unless Congress should come to his aid.

THEY FEAR PROHIBITION

Federation of Labor Says It Would Cause Disaster.

WOULD INJURE MILLION WORKERS

Products Used in Brewing and Distilling Figured at \$300,000,000—Prohibition Would Destroy a Large Industry and Throw Vast Numbers of Men Out of Employment.

The inauguration of prohibition generally throughout the United States would result in disaster, the American Federation of Labor officially declares, in a statement issued to its members. The statement says: "Over a million workers would be affected. The brewers, maltsters and distillers of the United States consume in their products every year:

	Value.
62,760,000 bushels of barley	\$30,000,000
30,311,073 bushels of corn	27,274,218
5,525,000 bushels of rye	5,916,889
Sugar products, hops and grain other than above	16,358,000
Lumber (products only)	54,342,000
Molasses	15,000,000
Lumber, machinery, tools, wagons, etc.	150,000,000
Fire insurance premiums	15,000,000
Railroad freight and express charges	20,000,000

Making a total of over \$300,000,000. "These industries and the allied trades have a total investment of upward of \$1,100,000,000. They pay annually, State and Government license, amounting to \$271,567,896.

"In addition to their city license, real estate and personal property taxes aggregating the enormous total of \$4,500,000.

"The prohibition movement, if entirely successful, will paralyze the wood-working industry for years. Glass-blowing will be an extinct industry and the plate glass workers' ranks will be almost cut in two. Union cigar makers will find the market for 50 per cent. of their output destroyed and they will have to look to some other occupation.

"Success of prohibition in Chicago alone would leave upward of 7,000 store buildings vacant, which would paralyze the building industry and real estate market for years, throw out of work upward of 70,000 men, and take away from the city a source of revenue which nets \$8,000,000 annually for the city of Chicago.

"The thousands of box-makers and coopers who make the millions of boxes and barrels used in the trade will be left destitute with no relief in sight and the thousands of men engaged in hauling these products will find their occupations gone.

"The millions of tons of coal that are consumed in the industry the prohibitionists seek to destroy, gives employment to ten thousand miners, all of whom would be thrown out of work should prohibition succeed.

"In Alabama and Georgia, where prohibition has been in force for about two months, unions are already sending in their charters with the statement that their occupations are gone and that prohibition did it."

FOR CLOSER UNION OF RAILWAY WORKERS

Convention of Brotherhood of Railway Clerks at Chicago Considering Resolution Looking to That End

Special to The Call. TOLEDO, O., June 15.—The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks at their convention defeated a resolution calling for the election of officers by the referendum vote. New Orleans was chosen as the next convention city.

Delegate W. Shurtieff of New York introduced the following resolution: "That the incoming officers and General Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks be instructed to take the initiative and call a general conference of the transportation organizations of the country, with the view of organizing an international transportation brotherhood or organization."

"That the object of the brotherhood delegates to this conference shall be a willingness to ally with any one or more bodies represented in such a movement. The Committee on Resolutions reported favorably on the resolution."

AUSTRALIA TO GET THIRD BURNS-SQUIRES CONTEST

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 15.—A syndicate has arranged for another fight between "Tommy" Burns and "Bill" Squires here for the heavy-weight championship and \$14,000 during the visit of the American fleet.

Squires, the Australian heavyweight champion, was knocked out in eight rounds by Burns at Newbury, France, last Saturday, the fight being said to be for the championship. According to programme, the American fight is due at Sydney on August 20, and will leave that port for Melbourne on August 27.

It is surprising how many mayors there are in this country who come into the limelight when the baseball season opens by tossing the first ball, and then are heard of no more thereafter.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

6,000,000 VAINLY SEEK EMPLOYMENT

Disheartened Thousands Go From City to City.

CRYING OUT, "GIVE US WORK!"

Never in the Republic's History Was Want and Misery So Prevalent. And This, Too, While Granaries Are Bursting and Vast Stocks of Merchandise Glut the Warehouses.

In a special edition of The Chicago Daily Socialist is presented an array of statistics dealing with the number of the workers now unemployed that is startling. In order to be perfectly sure of the figures printed, The Daily Socialist has spent over six weeks in compiling them, and in having them checked in every possible manner.

The Iron and Steel Industry.

The statistics were principally secured by studying the latest reports from trade unions, trade papers, financial journals and special investigators working for The Daily Socialist. An examination of these figures will show them to be well within the truth in every way.

In the iron and steel industry, for instance, the steel trust reported that but twenty-five per cent. of its capacity was in operation. As the trust employs normally about 800,000 men, that would indicate that about 600,000 are now out of work, but to be conservative, the number is put at half a million.

The Textile Workers, Transportation, Mining, Etc.

Among textile trades only 30 per cent. are busy, and this is true in many minor divisions of manufacturing. Of the five million persons employed normally in the transportation and trade industries, only a million are idle. The 600,000 miners of the country have over 200,000 unemployed in their ranks.

The Building Trades.

The building trades have been particularly hard hit, as reports from the building departments of a dozen of our largest cities, trade journals, union papers, and the allied industries engaged in supplying building materials, all agree in saying that building operations have fallen off from one-half in the majority of places to complete cessation in others.

The Farmers, Too, Affected.

In making the estimates for the reports, the number engaged in the industries mentioned is taken from the U. S. census reports of the latest date available, an allowance being made for the natural general increase of population.

It must be remembered that the ten million people engaged in agriculture are not included in the tables given, but there is little doubt that a great many workers on the land have been affected. No account is taken of professional men, many of whom are known to be out of employment.

Many Actually on Verge of Starvation.

Therefore it is probable that the actual number of idle workers is really much greater than stated. All the unemployed are not necessarily suffering, or upon the verge of starvation, but many thousands are in that condition.

The following tables are worth study by every laboring man, and are recommended to the secretary of the St. Louis "prosperity" association:

Idle in Manufacturing.

Food and kindred products	Total employees, 1905.	Unemployed, 1908.
Textiles	354,054	150,000
Lumber and wood-working	1,156,305	600,000
Iron and steel and their products	735,945	400,000
Leather and finished products	857,298	500,000
Paper and printing	258,368	100,000
Liquor and beverages	350,205	50,000
Chemicals and allied products	68,340	15,000
Clay, glass and stone products	210,165	50,000
Metals, iron and steel	285,365	100,000
Tobacco	211,704	100,000
Vehicles for land trans.	158,408	50,000
Shipbuilding	384,577	200,000
Miscellaneous industries	50,754	30,000
Total manufacturing	390,821	200,000

General Summary—Total Unemployed in United States.

Manufacturing	Now Unemployed	Unemployed, 1908.
Unskilled laborers	5,470,000	2,605,000
Total	3,000,000	1,000,000

Trade and transportation	Now Unemployed	Unemployed, 1908.
Building trades	5,000,000	1,000,000
Mining	1,350,000	500,000
Total	600,000	200,000

LABOR MOVEMENT IN CANADA.

Manufacturing	Now Unemployed	Unemployed, 1908.
Manufacturing	5,470,000	2,605,000
Total	16,420,000	6,305,000

The labor union movement in Canada has gained much ground in recent years. A report submitted by Consul Van Sant at Kingston shows that there were 232 labor organizations formed in Canada in 1907, while 55 organizations were dissolved, making a net increase of 177 organizations during the year. In 1906 there was a gain of 69, in 1905 there was a net loss of 2, and in 1904 a gain of 41.

Of the organizations formed last year 51 were by railway employees, 43 by metal workers and 51 in the building trade.

AN IRISH ISLAND. Inishmann, one of the Aran islands off Ireland, has no rates or taxes, no police, coast guard or lighthouse. Four hundred people live on it, and only Irish is spoken there. Nothing English ever goes to the island, not even an Englishman.

CRIMINALS IN POWER

Preacher Says Foelker Was Sickened by Corruption.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY NEEDED

Says Thaw Trial Alienists Strove at Bedside to Intimidate Foelker from Going to Albany—Call for a New Organization to Oust the Political Bosses at Albany.

"The thing which made Senator Foelker sick," said Canon Chase yesterday at Christ Church, telling in his sermon the inside story of the fight to overcome Senator Foelker's vote, "was not merely the appendicitis germs which attacked his vitals, but the sadness of heart which came to him, a man of high ideals, when he beheld the faithlessness and unscrupulousness of many of his political associates. The bribes and threats of political extinction which were made to him by those who had grown disgustingly rich upon the business of inoculating men, women and children with the gambling spirit had no power to influence him to yield, but they did make him sick at heart."

"What can be said about the sending of physicians by a senator representing the gamblers with the request that they be permitted to examine into his physical condition? Was it interest in Senator Foelker's welfare that a brain specialist who testified as an expert in the Thaw trial was sent to the sick man's bedside? Was it because the senator was afraid that the public welfare was in danger lest an insane senator was going to vote without knowing what he was doing, or was it that he thought these two physicians, by expressing the opinion that the senator would endanger his life by going to the Senate, would induce him to seek his conscience and make him lose his seat?"

"Is it not clear that Tammany deceives, bribes and betrays the voters by whose support it holds political power? The Democrats and Republicans need to decapitate the leaders of these organizations, which fool and deceive poor people who put their trust in them. One of the senators who was obeying the orders of Tammany under the threat of losing the support of the organization, derided the senators who voted for the bills as mere puppets of the Senator, who every one knows would promise any rewards to his friends."

"The need of new political organizations is now felt more than ever before, and there is an increasing confidence that the voters of direct nomination, which gives the party voters more of a voice in the selection of their party managers and political representatives, would be a good thing."

"The power to defy the law and public sentiment has been shown in the cases of certain senators and assemblies, and so has the subservience of the political managers to the power of money and organized vice."

"Does any one believe that the Democratic party was faithfully represented by Senators McCauley, Labor Grady and the fifteen other Democratic senators who opposed the Hart-Agnew bills?"

EMPLOYEES' MONEY TO REVIVE TRUST

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 15.—With the object of restoring the Westinghouse system to prosperity, a movement has been set on foot by which the employees are to undertake the task of lifting the receivership from the company, of restoring to the stockholders the full control and operation of their various works and of setting the entire machinery of the system in motion. The movement was initiated by the employees in the various departments, who propose a stock subscription to accomplish what the financial branch of the concern has thus far been unable to bring to completion. In this effort they have met with the sanction of the merchant-cum-stockholders committee, which in turn has made what is regarded as a generous offer in furtherance of the plan.

CANE PLANTERS PREFER IMMIGRANTS TO NEGROES

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 15.—The outlook for a great cane crop is better than ever before at this season, and the planters are jubilant.

Another cause for rejoicing among the cane raisers is the presence of abundance of white labor, which is being used to displace the negro labor formerly regarded as indispensable for the cutting of the cane. A number of plantations throughout Louisiana are now being worked exclusively by Bulgarians, Turks, Austrians and other immigrants, who have come to the Southland in swarms during the past year.

The planters say these immigrants work harder and stick closer to their jobs than do colored men. They are eager to earn a little money to send to their families in Europe.

RIGHT FOOT FOREMOST.

In ancient Rome boys were stationed at doors of houses to caution visitors against crossing the threshold of the home with the left foot in advance, it being considered an ill omen to do such a thing; hence the expression "right foot foremost."

CENTRAL FED. UNION GRAFT CHARGES

Entire Session Occupied By Voluminous Report.

BUSINESS MAKES SMALL HEADWAY

The Delegates Charged With Selling Out a Meeting Held Under the Union's Auspices to the Quigg-Ryan and Kindred Interests Fight Every Inch of the Way.

The Central Federated Union had "graft" before it yesterday, and the better part of the afternoon was consumed in the reading of the report of an investigating committee. The inquiry grew out of the charges that certain delegates pulled off a fake labor mass meeting at Murray Hill yesterday in 1906 in the Ryan subway interest, and that \$5,000 was paid to them for the job. The accused delegates are James Hatch, James McCabe, Harry De Vaux, McConville and Quigg.

Before the report was read Delegate Eagan, of the Elevator Constructors' Union, favored a secret session. Delegate Morris Brown, of the Cigar-makers, a Socialist, spoke in favor of an open meeting. He said: "The labor movement is now watched by its friends and enemies. If these men, who are accused of misusing the Central Federated Union's name are guilty, let them be punished and the world know that we will not stand for grafters. If they are innocent, they will be vindicated before every body."

The open session resolution was carried by a large majority. The reading of the 240 typewritten pages of the report was interrupted many times by delegates who objected to the sworn affidavits, which the body had commanded.

Delegate De Vaux wanted two affidavits read before the reading of the testimony. He claimed that these would show that five of the affidavits of the committee were not sworn to, but that Herman Robinson, notary public, put the seal on them himself, without the witnesses' consent.

Delegate Robinson said that when a witness signs his name to the copy of his testimony, that it is sufficient. Chairman McStay decided that he would not break his former ruling of having the testimony read without interruption.

Delegate Hatch raised a point of order, and said to the Central Federated Union that he, with the other defendants, if refused a square deal, will take the matter to the courts. The defendants and their sympathizers made many points of order to block what they alleged was illegal testimony.

Little progress was made in reading the voluminous testimony. It was made a special order of business for next Sunday. The Executive Committee reported that the unemployed bill in the Assembly had been defeated.

The Indianapolis Central Labor Union sent a protest against the North American Saengerbund for employing non-union carpenters at their festival in that city this month.

The committee, which is looking for a new meeting place was instructed to consider the Labor Temple.

COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE

Reports From Mexico City Confirm Suspicion That American Financial Interests Are Planning "Revolution" in Cuba.

MEXICO CITY, June 15.—According to rumors circulating here the business interests of the Pearl of the Antilles do not regard with favor the possibility of Uncle Sam's hand being withdrawn from the guidance of their island, and to prevent such a development they are raising funds to foment a revolt before the coming elections.

If this scheme can be realized and enough trouble created a good excuse will be furnished for the continuance of the American regime, to the greater profit of the Cuban capitalists.

The confiscation by United States Treasury agents of 10,000 pounds of ammunition found on the Ward liner "Securanc." in this port last week seems to lend credence to these rumors, as this ammunition was said to be intended for the revolutionary party at Santiago de Cuba.

PREPARATIONS UNDER WAY FOR GRAND PRIZE RACE

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 15.—With a race longer than any ever held in the United States, four hundred miles, the prospects of the Grand Prize Race of the Automobile Club of America here on Thanksgiving Day promises an unprecedented event. Savannah is already alive to the situation and are putting all efforts forth. Eight miles of new road are being built, the southern end, making the entire circuit 404 miles. The grandstand, when enlargements are completed, will seat 7,000. The state militia will during the race will be turned over to the advertising fund of the city. The entry fee is to be \$750. The Automobile Club has announced that the entries will be held, and an elimination series will be held.

SUFFRAGISTS IN WORLD CONVENTION

Second International Congress Meets To-day.

TWENTY NATIONS REPRESENTED

Marked Progress Since the First International Woman's Suffrage Congress Was Held at Copenhagen in 1906—Well Known American Equal Suffrage Advocates in Attendance.

AMSTERDAM, June 15.—The second biennial congress of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance opened here this morning with a large attendance. Much enthusiasm was shown by the delegates who had assembled from all parts of the globe to discuss ways and means for the advancement of the universal woman's suffrage movement.

The first congress was held at Copenhagen in 1906, with delegates present from thirteen nations of Europe and twenty countries are represented, showing a decided progress for the past two years.

Special interest is lent to this congress by the fact that in Holland itself the suffrage movement stands for more than the mere enfranchisement of women, and demands a democratic form of government in which all citizens shall have a voice. As a consequence the movement is highly offensive to the aristocracy, and is composed almost entirely of working and middle class women.

There is no anti-suffrage association in Holland, however, the opposition being organized merely as a Society of Remonstrants, who wish to have the suffrage withheld from the great masses of women until they—these superior beings—can educate them for this important duty.

Among the Americans present are Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the Alliance; Mrs. Avery, secretary, and Mrs. O. W. Stewart, of Chicago, president of the Illinois Woman Suffrage Association.

LIKE THE SPANIARD BINGHAM SAYS "MANANA"

Our Police Commissioner "Future" Bingham is going to do something—going to remember, for Mr. Bingham largely deals in futures. He is going to shut up the poolrooms, just as he was going to shut them up about this time last year, the year before, and before, etc.

Like the Spaniard, Gen. Bingham's motto is "manana" (to-morrow). A "prominent official" at Police Headquarters gives out the following forecast, apparently for the Commissioner: "No justice of the Supreme Court will grant an injunction restraining the police from doing their duty at the race tracks, in view of the recent ruling of the Appellate Division.

"Only three weeks ago the Appellate Division held that no justice had the right to restrain the police from doing what they are sworn to do, and dismissed the many writs then pending which had tied the hands of the police. These writs related to Sunday theatrical performances, skating rinks and other resorts.

"Gen. Bingham will send for the police captains in a few days and give them a talking to on the poolroom problem. The Commissioner is in earnest, and a captain in whose precinct there is found a poolroom in full operation will be dismissed from the force. No police captain, under these conditions, will take a chance. The Commissioner accepts no excuses. He simply says, 'The place was there; it was raided over your head, and you are guilty.'"

"Consequently those who are saying that poolrooms will run in full blast under the new race track law are barking up the wrong tree."

SPORTS. THE NATIONAL GAME.

WHERE THEY ARE TO-DAY.

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

CASUALTIES OF A DAY.

Chicago, 5; New York, 4.
Boston, 10; St. Louis, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 3.
No games scheduled.

THE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Per C.	Club.	Won.	Per C.
Chicago	25	50	Cincinnati	20	40
Cleveland	22	44	Cincinnati	20	40
Philadelphia	21	42	Pittsburgh	19	38
New York	19	38	Philadelphia	18	36
Boston	18	36	Boston	17	34
St. Louis	17	34	St. Louis	16	32
Washington	15	30	Washington	15	30

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

Club.	Won.	Per C.	Club.	Won.	Per C.
Chicago	16	32	Chicago	21	42
Cleveland	15	30	New York	21	42
Detroit	14	28	Philadelphia	20	40
Philadelphia	13	26	Pittsburgh	19	38
New York	12	24	Boston	18	36
St. Louis	11	22	Cincinnati	17	34
Washington	10	20	Boston	16	32
Boston	9	18	St. Louis	15	30

ALL FOR PROFIT OF THE B. R. T. AGAIN FALSE ECONOMY CAUSES SUNDAY WRECK.

Twelve Persons Injured, One Seriously.—Train Was Running Twenty Miles An Hour—Motorman Arrested But Bailed Out by B. R. T.—Reid Avenue Trolley Struck by Cuffer Train.

In a wreck on the Coney Line to Coney Island at 6:34 p.m. yesterday, a dozen people were injured, of whom the police only secured the names of a few.

Among those injured were, Mrs. Henry Holland, of 157 East Ninety-sixth street, this city, who, with others, jumped from the car. Her hips were injured and she sustained internal injuries also; Henry Holland, husband of the injured woman, sustained slight injuries. Iver Noone, conductor of the trolley, of 180 Cooper street, Brooklyn; Rose and Ellen Levine, sisters, aged eighteen and twenty, of 304 South Fourth street, Brooklyn, and John Ruggens, of 230 East Fifth street, Manhattan.

The injured were carried to the home of Mrs. Frank Schulte, along-side the tracks. There the unfortunate passengers were attended by an ambulance surgeon from the Reception Hospital at Coney Island.

The wreck, which occurred on Neptune avenue in the Coney Island terminal, was caused by the collision of a heavily loaded six-car Coney Island motor train with a freight trolley car of the Reid avenue line. The trolley car had halted at the crossing in obedience to a red signal, to let a Sea Gate trolley pass over the Cuffer tracks on its way from Brighton to the island, when the Coney Island train, running at twenty miles an hour with but a single motorman, James Bree, on the front platform to control it.

Bree was bailed out by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, after he had been arrested.

ECONOMIC REVOLT DUE, SAYS SLICER

Criticizing Modern Churches For Hypocrisy, He Holds Their Members Up to Scorn For Neglect of Economic Conditions.

Predicting an economic revolution as the result of present conditions, the Rev. Dr. Slicer yesterday in his sermon at All Souls Unitarian Church declared that "The poorest, meanest church of to-day is like a cross-section of Paradise when put side by side with a church of Christ's day."

Speaking of the economic conditions of to-day, he said: "It is a shame that we call ourselves Christians and are so un-Christianlike in our economic relations, and we think of mending them by refining the social edges or by nicely adjusting its jobs or by legislation, that vainest of all attempts which would have us believe that society would become holy as soon as a bill is signed by the President or Governor. The message of Jesus is that before we can change the world we must first change the inward man."

Referring to the miracles of the scripture, he said: "I do not doubt He healed the sick any more than I believe that He walked upon the water," Dr. Slicer said. "There was no object to be gained by walking on the water. It was impossible to believe the story of the multiplication of the fishes and the loaves of bread. It never happened. His disciples may have been so interested in what he was saying that they forgot that they were hungry but He walked on the water no more than he cured the fig tree. The first would have been the act of a juggler and the other that of an immoral person. That the sick came to Him to be healed and were healed I do not for a moment doubt."

"We hear it said that men have rediscovered Christ's ways of healing and thousands of Christian Socialists think they have discovered a way of healing the body politic as others think they have found the way to heal the body proper."

IDLE FOR EIGHT MONTHS, NOW 3,000 FIND WORK.

PLAINFIELD, Conn., June 15.—After eight months of idleness the American Woolen Company, employing 3,000 hands, announced Saturday that business would be resumed immediately.

Above All Men

'HATS'

For Style, Quality and Durability in Headcovering See

United Hat Stores

STRAWS new and nobby . . . \$1.50 to \$6
PANAMAS the real article . . . \$5 to \$100
DERBIES Union made . . . \$1.50 to \$8

ONE PRICE TO ALL

NEW YORK STORES:
159 E. Broadway, Cor. Rutgers. 1 Avenue A, Cor. Houston
BROOKLYN: 227 Hamilton Avenue, Corner Henry Street.
Comrades are requested to mention The Call.

MEXICAN PRIESTS STIR PREJUDICE

Campaign to Rouse Hostile Feeling Against Foreigners.

AMERICANS ESPECIALLY ATTACKED

Particularly in the Mining Towns Where Small Groups of Foreigners Reside Antipathy Is Being Cultivated—Conduct of Many Americans Gives Some Ground for Ill Feeling.

MEXICO CITY, June 15.—In commenting upon the recent anti-American agitation among the ignorant natives who are incited by the priests, the Mexican Herald says: "The words said to have been recently written by a Mexican who has enjoyed an international reputation and has occupied a distinguished and responsible position in the Mexican government, who writes of the despotism natural in foreigners who come to this country and treat the Mexicans like serfs, have naturally had an evil effect in some of the outlying districts priests have circulated anti-American pamphlets which, while crowded with absurd misstatements, may have a bad effect upon the masses of an impressionable but as yet somewhat ignorant common people.

"The printed attacks to which we have alluded circulated not only in this city, but in the remotest country districts and mining towns where small groups of foreigners live in complete isolation and around whom it is unsafe to throw an atmosphere of prejudice and antipathy."

It must be admitted that the conduct of the Americans in many cases gives some ground for hostile feeling. Many mines and other industrial enterprises are owned wholly or in part by American capitalists. They are operated by native laborers under American superintendents and foremen, and the latter too often treat their subordinates in a haughty and even brutal manner, which rouses local resentment.

"JACK, THE SWIMMER" ESCAPES DROWNING

"Jack, the Swimmer," whose real name is John Green, and whose home is at 138 York street, Brooklyn, walked into his home yesterday in the midst of preparations by his parents and other relatives to celebrate his untimely departure by a wake. The police had brought home Green's clothes with the statement that he had been struck by a tug in East River and drowned, and a search for his body had been in vain.

Green was swimming in a race with James Ryan from Washington street pier, Brooklyn, to the recreation pier at Market street pier, Manhattan, and back again.

The race was the result of continual bantering on the part of Ryan, Green had won a prize last summer by winning a race from the Battery to Coney Island in record time. Ryan wanted a chance at him and yesterday was set for the race.

Green was four hundred feet ahead of his rival when he reached the Manhattan side, and Ryan, seeing that the race was hopeless, turned back. Green, wearing the smile of the victor, was triumphantly returning when he was struck by a powerful tug. Ryan, who was towing two cars, dashed to her side. He was severely injured, but grasped a tender on one of the barges and was carried three miles off the upper end of Blackwell's Island before he was in the water. Scouting did no good and it was only when a deck hand had thrown over a bucket for water that he was able to grasp the line and make his presence known. He was immediately dragged aboard and when on food and dry clothes and landed at Fort Haven, from where he lost no time in returning home.

"HOB" ROBBED AND KILLED BY COMPANION IN MISERY

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 15.—John Grunsky, of Scranton, was last night robbed and thrown from the top of a Lehigh Valley railroad freight train, run over and fatally injured. Before he died in the hospital this morning he accused Dominic Oskosky of his murder, and the man was captured along the tracks of the Lehigh Valley road between Glen Summit and White Haven. Grunsky said that the two started to beat their way to Philadelphia, and that while lying on top of a freight car Oskosky picked his pocket of \$50. When Grunsky demanded the money, he said his companion threw him off the car. Both legs were cut off and he died soon after being brought to this city.

SAMUEL GOMPERS ILL IN CHICAGO; NOT SERIOUS

CHICAGO, June 15.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who is here in connection with the Republican convention, is ill in the Kaiserhof Hotel with a slight affection of the leg. The ailment is caused by an injury sustained several weeks ago. Mr. Gompers' physician reports his condition as not serious.

"OLD BLIND TOM" DIES AT THE PIANO

Paralyzed, Aged Black Prodigy Trying to Play Anti-Bellum Songs, Succumbs to Second Shock.

"Way Down Upon the Suwanee Riv-er"—The quavering old voice broke and again the stumbling accompaniment on the piano began over, in the parlor of the home of Mrs. Eliza R. Lerche, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken, last Saturday. "Way Down Upon the"—the— Mrs. Lerche appeared at the threshold. "Can't you do it, Tom?" she asked.

Sobbing convulsively, old Blind Tom who before the war thrilled thousands with his pathetic music, rose from the piano and hid his face in the crook of his arm.

"Tom's fingers don't play no no missus, I've done missus. I've done missus," he sobbed.

He tottered past her, and as she turned to follow a faint cry, a stumble in the hall, and old "Blind Tom," the idol of the children of the South of years ago, was dead.

So "Blind Tom," who was reported dead at intervals since he was a child, passed away for the last time.

Sitting in the little parlor of the Lerche home, three weeks ago, talking in his childish way of old days when he was a pickaninny on the old Bethune plantation in Georgia, he went to the piano and began to play the old songs. Mrs. Lerche, widow of General James Bethune, his master, silently fell under the spell of his playing. For sometime he played on. Then the music stopped, with a crash of discordance and the musician, uttering a cry of dismay, fell on the keyboard. His right side had been paralyzed.

Day after day he tried to play again the old airs.

"Missus, ma right han' am no good," he would exclaim pitifully. "What am de matter wid dat han' missus?"

He could not understand that his cunning was gone forever, but the discords beaded his black, wrinkled forehead with perspiration as he strove for harmony.

The understanding seemed to come to him Saturday. He begged permission to try "just once mo'."

This afternoon the funeral of the old black prodigy at the funeral chapel of Frank E. Campbell, 241 West Twenty-third street, will be attended by hundreds of the old-time minstrel men.

"Blind Tom" was Thomas Wiggins. With an uncouth body of almost gigantic proportions and an intellect almost imbecille, he was endowed with a wonderful ear for music.

Through the wide windows of the Bethune mansion he crept one day in his plantation dress, a shirt, drawn by the tones of the piano. There his master found him, picking out the air of a song.

His education began immediately. Until the day paralysis struck him down he never played less than eight hours a day. In 1856, then eight years old, he toured the world. His master realized over \$200,000 from the trip. His master's son then took him and invested the proceeds in a racing stable.

After the war he refused to take advantage of his freedom. In the late seventies began to come reports of his death. First he was reported to have died of consumption, and a physician was reputed to have analyzed his brain. Then came a report that he had jumped from the St. Louis bridge. Later he was said to have been killed near Cincinnati, and afterward to have perished in the Johnstown flood.

When he was generally believed he was dead he appeared, in 1894, at the Circle Theatre and thrilled his audiences as of old.

In the last twenty years he has been taken care of by Mrs. Albert J. Lerche, widow of General Bethune, who is now the wife of Albert J. Lerche, a lawyer.

BEEF KILLED WITH MAXIM GUN NOT KOSHER MEAT

The proposed use of the new Maxim noiseless gun in the slaughtering of cattle has aroused the orthodox Jews of the city in a united protest. They declare that the reported suggestion of the president of the S. P. C. A. that a law compelling the use of the gun be passed is arbitrary and oppressive.

"It can never be," declared Jacob Widneritz of No. 222 Henry street, chief Rabbi of America. "The flesh food consumed by the orthodox Jews has been prepared according to the scientific Jew would not under any circumstances eat meat torn by a bullet. It would not be kosher, and he would substitute other sustenance rather than put it on his table."

About 5,000 head of cattle are killed weekly for the kosher butchers. No overtures for the use of the new gun have been made to the Government, but one is to be made.

"It may be said to be revolutionary, said a Government expert. "It would add tremendously to the horrors of war. It would add an element of terror indescribable."

STORM KILLS MAN AND DOES MUCH OTHER DAMAGE

MALONE, N. Y., June 15.—During a terrific electric storm here, accompanied by wind, rain and hail last evening, Ernest C. Gleason, while sitting on his piazza, was struck by lightning. He cannot live. The storm has also done great damage to shade trees, electric lights and telephone wires.

DOCTOR IS POISONED

While performing an autopsy a week ago, Coroner's Physician Dr. Philip P. O'Hanlon was infected and is now confined to his home, 121 West Ninety-fifth street, suffering from blood poisoning. His right hand is badly swollen and several physicians are treating him.

NON TREAD-OVER CITY

The Coming City of New Jersey

This City will be built on the co-operative plan.
This City will be built by the people.
This City will be owned by the people.
This City will be run by the people who own it.
This City will employ you.
This City will give honest wages for honest labor.

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APARTMENTS TO LET.
Finest Apartments in Bronx.
Five and six extra large rooms and bath, 1 family on floor, 3-family house; steam heat, tiled bathrooms, private halls; rent, 5 rooms and bath, \$20 and \$21; 6 rooms and bath, \$22 and \$23; 1 block north of Gun Hill Road, on Bronxwood Ave., 904 and 906 East 215th St.
Com. Jos. F. Laughery, Owner.

Furnished Rooms, with or without board. Sauter, Bedford and Church Avenues, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE.
\$1,800 buys a small house and acre of fertile land, fruit trees, etc., located near station. Address Mark Patterson, Pinealawn, Long Island.

\$1,000 cash buys two family house, 11 rooms, two baths, large attic, hot water heat; one block north of Gun Hill Road, on Bronxwood av. 909 East 213th st., Bronx, New York.

Case of the Modest Youth.
Seven years ago a modest young fellow of the name of Thomas Jones went to work for a great corporation as an office boy. He was modest, unassuming and faithful.
He now drives a team for the same corporation, and earns \$2 a day.

INSTRUCTIONS.
PENMANSHIP.
Instructions in all its branches by the new "L. S. Q." method. Cards, certificates, diplomas, resolutions carefully written and engraved. Special: W. CHAS. H. ELISCU, Expert Penman, 15 West 114th St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
To all Labor and Progressive Organizations:
You are requested to take notice that the Union Label has been withdrawn from the printing office of John H. Conz, of 1274 Second Avenue, for repeated violations of the rules governing the use of same.
With fraternal greetings,
Thos. J. Canary, Sec'y.

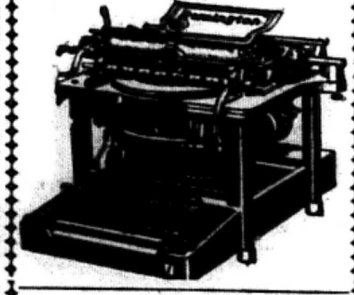
Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York.
Local Union 179 I. W. W. will hold an open-air meeting at 148th street and Willis ave, Bronx, Saturday, June 13, at 8 P. M. Members and sympathizers are requested to attend.
17th A. D. Branch, S. F., Monday, June 15th, 8.30 P. M., WARREN ATKINSON will speak on

INDIVIDUALISM AND SOCIALISM in COLONIAL HALL, 102 West 101st Street (Fifth Floor) Everybody is invited.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
\$2.50 WILL START YOU in a nice Tea, Coffee and Spice Business of Your Own. Our Special Offer for 1903 now ready, in regard to building up a successful Tea, Coffee and Spice Business. You can earn profits of \$10 to \$25 weekly, and even more. We assist you and work with you to make you successful. Thirty-five years in business. Write or call. BURNS & REED, Importers, 209 Hudson Street, New York.

Make \$25.00 or More a Week—Learn to write advertising; our unique new method is simple and practical; covers thoroughly every detail of publicity; we will start you in a profitable mail order business, from your own home; no money required; send only ten (10) 2 cent stamps for ten (10) complete lessons, also valuable proofreader's chart FREE. W. P. Mills, Pres. Ad-Writers' Association, Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.

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HATTER & FURNISHER
151 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

PIANOS.
Speaking of good Pianos see the popular

A. W. WUERTZ PIANOS,
1518 Third Ave., near 86th St. and 2929 Third Ave., near 151st St.

PERSONAL.
WANTED—The acquaintance of a first-class chess player living in the Bronx, for the purpose of semi-weekly sittings. L. Lawrence, 622 E. 110th St., Bronx.

WELL KNOWN entertainer and lecturer can be engaged for halls, churches, picnics. Original stories, imitations, music, sketches. Children's parties a specialty; unique program for adults. Add. Practical Socialist, Call, 6 Park Place, N. Y.

MEDICAL.
Spaner's Hydropathic Institute, 1638 Avenue A, for the cure of all acute and chronic diseases. Special: Women and Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism and Paralysis. Consultation free. Liberal prices.

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COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY,
140 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Send a postal for wagon to call any part of Greenpoint or Long Island City.

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S. GOLDMAN'S
HUNGARIAN DAIRY RESTAURANT
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FRED BENNETT'S,
PRACTICAL PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER,
ART WALL PAPER,
14 School St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Phone, 14213. Oriental Building.

SITUATION WANTED.
Young man, 18, willing to do anything. Address H. Lundt, 430 East 57th street, New York.

Carpenter wants job. Address Fred Blanke, 627 Amsterdam ave., N. Y.

Chaufeur and machinist wants position with respectable family. Address Mitchell, care Daily Call.

HELP WANTED.
Mime. Berger's Employment Bureau wants immediately, houseworkers; 20 to 25 cooks, nurses, maids, 435 6th ave.

Energetic men to devote part or all of their time to the real estate business; experience unnecessary. Call mornings, Room 504, August F. Wegener, 122 Nassau St.

Splendid Opportunity for Active Men to learn the real estate business; call Room 1269, Hudson Tunnel Terminal, 50 Church St., between 1 and 4 P. M.

Young men to join Fire and Drum Corps; apply in person or by letter to Young Men's Progressive Organization, 243 East 84th street. Meetings every Monday night.

Wanted a young German-speaking girl for housework. Apply from 9 to 10 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M., Ring basement bell. Vlag, 112 E. 19th.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Light, clean, separate room, one night; gas, bath; \$1.50. Bode, 510 West 125th st.

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

Extra large front parlor, suitable for dentist; 200 feet east of Williamsburgh Bridge Plaza, 273 S. 5th st., Brooklyn.

One of the striking women telegraphers who has good furniture to furnish seven rooms, wishes to hear from two or three young unionist or Socialist gentlemen. Apartment E2, 2775 Eighth Ave.

Front hall room, near Williamsburgh Bridge Plaza; reasonable terms. 273 S. 5th, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.
STEEPLE Chase Coney Island's Most Gigantic Steel Amusement Structure in the World. WE CREATE FUN. OTHERS COPY.

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THE FINEST UP-TO-DATE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
No Reference or Security Required.
Take the Goods Along With You and Pay at Your Own Convenience.

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THE COMING BUSINESS SECTION
After JAMAICA; the entrance to the new automobile road under construction. County seat of Nassau County; railroad terminal of a road to the trolleys, one to New York, the other to Port Washington. Banks, schools, churches, hospital, county homes, county fair grounds, water, electric light, good roads and on the main line. Twenty minutes to Herald Square when tunnels are completed. Send for free tickets to visit property. Heck, 331 E. 84th street, near Labor Temple.

Build Your Home
on one of the choice lots we are selling in the most beautiful section of the Bronx, fronting on Boston road, within 1 minute of station of four-track electric subway extension NOW being completed by the New Haven R. R.; prices \$800 up; easy terms; call and see

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PLUTOCRACY.
By Henry T. Jones. The author of "Revolution" in "Plutoocracy" has pictured the cunning but stupid ruling class working out its own destruction. The illustration is perhaps rather brutal or gory, but it is Mr. Jones' way of indicating the positive end of the master class. The author's twenty years' experience as a journalist placed him in close touch with the great capitalists and their political courtiers, and he was well equipped to expose their conspiracies, shortcomings and roguery.

"Plutoocracy" is an entirely different work from "Revolution," and Socialists who appreciate the radical will enjoy the book. It is educational, too, for it points to the way the capitalist disorder is destroying itself.

Sent postpaid, paper cover, 10 cents. F. N. Nixon, R. 3, Box 150, Saugerties, N. Y.

Full City Lots
Situate vicinity of
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Near Jackson Avenue Subway Station and the proposed 149th Street Station of the Harlem River Branch—6-track system—of the N. Y., New Haven and Hartford R.R.

\$1,500.00 each
1/3 Cash
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Flatbush Real Estate
"Prosperity" does not follow all who have money, but only those who have brains. Many "business" men are "broke" because they are "broke" in the way of their brains. Some "business" men have "broke" brains because they have "broke" brains. Some "business" men have "broke" brains because they have "broke" brains. Some "business" men have "broke" brains because they have "broke" brains.

Bronx Lots near Elevated and Subway \$600 up EASY TERMS.
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The Changing Style.



THE CAPRICE CHAPEAU.

Small tailored hats of horsehair braid are exceedingly useful for general runabout purposes. Among the most attractive models recently designed are those having medium-high topped and Tam crowns, in white, taupe or burnt brown swathed with twisted taffeta ribbons. They are further trimmed with gulls, wings or flowers in a harmonizing shade. The narrow brims are edged with black or dark brown and bent capriciously in whatever manner is most becoming to the individual face. The fancy for using one huge flower is novel. This may be a rose, poppy or chrysanthemum of shaded silk attached to the hat with a cabochon center. The pictured model is of white braid trimmed with red ombre taffeta and a single poppy.

The Call is distinctly and solely a workingman's newspaper, standing always for the welfare of the workers. It has no other interests, represents no other class. This fact is the only reason for its existence.

This paper, Mr. Workingman, is your special advocate, and will plead your cause without a retainer. With such a champion in the field, when trouble comes—the strike, the lockout, the militia or the mob—you will not be dumb and defenseless as you have been in the past. The Call will be your good right arm. It will speak for you with the many tongues of type, setting you right before the public and demanding justice until justice is granted.

The Call can be neither bought nor bullied. It is free and fair and fearless. It can not be turned aside from its good purpose, by base commercial considerations. Its clear vision can not be obscured by the disc of a dollar.

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UNDERWEAR

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Fat, Short or Any Size Men
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One hour from city, 45 min. when subway is completed.

\$100 EACH—\$5 DOWN,
\$2.50 PER MONTH.

Inquire

L. A. MALKIEL, 116 Nassau St.

P. S.—We have a few Williamsbridge lots left which we will sell out cheap.

A DOG OF FLANDERS.

A FAMOUS SHORT STORY,
BY OUIDA.

Nello and Patrasche were left all alone in the world. They were friends in a friendship closer than brotherhood.

Nello was a little Ardennais; Patrasche was a big Fleming. They were both of the same age by length of years, yet one was still young and the other already old. They had dwelt together almost all their days; both were orphaned and destitute and owed their lives to the same hand.

Their home was a little hut on the edge of a little village—a Flemish village a league from Antwerp.

It was the hut of an old man—a poor man—of old Jehan Baas, who in his time had been a soldier and who remembered the wars that had trampled the country as oxen tread down the furrows, and who had brought from his service nothing except a wound which had made him a cripple.

When old Jehan Baas had reached his full 80 his daughter had died in the Ardennes, hard by Stavelot, and had left him in legacy her 2 year old son. The old man could ill contrive to support himself, but he took up the additional burden uncomplainingly and it soon became come and precious to him. Little Nello—which was but a pet diminutive for Nicholas—throve with him, and the old man and the little child lived in the poor little hut contentedly.

They were terribly poor—many a day they had nothing at all to eat. They never by any chance had enough. To have had enough to eat would have been to have reached paradise at once. But the old man was gentle and good to the boy, and the boy was a beautiful, innocent, truthful, tender hearted creature; and they were happy on a crust and a few leaves of cabbage and asked no more of earth or heaven, save, indeed, that Patrasche should be always with them, since without Patrasche where would they have been?

Jehan Baas was old and crippled and Nello was but a child—and Patrasche was their dog.

A dog of Flanders—yellow of hide, large of limb, with wolflike ears that stood erect, and legs bowed and feet widened in the muscular development wrought in him by the many generations of hard service. Patrasche came of a race which had tolled hard and cruelly from sire to son in Flanders many a century—slaves of slaves, dogs of the people, before the dawn of the modern era.

Before he was fully grown he had known the bitter gall of the cart and color. Before he had entered his thirteenth month he had become the property of a hardware dealer, who was accustomed to wander over the land north and south, from the blue sea to the green mountains. They sold him for a small price he was so young.

The man was a drunkard and a brute. The life of Patrasche was a life of abuse.

His purchaser was a sullen, ill living, brutal Brabant, who heaped his cart full with pots and pans, and basins and buckets and tin, and crockery and brass and tin, and left Patrasche to draw the load as best he might while he himself lounged idly by the side in fat and sluggish ease, smoking his black pipe and stopping at every wine shop or cafe on the road.

One day, after two years of this long and deadly agony, Patrasche was going on as usual along one of the straight, dusty, unlovely roads that lead to the city of Rubens.

He was full midsummer and exceedingly warm. His head was heavy; piled high with goods in metal and earthenware. His owner sauntered on without noticing him otherwise than by the crack of the whip as it curled around his quivering loins.

The Brabant had paused to drink and Patrasche had been left to his own devices. He had been left to his own devices. He had been left to his own devices. He had been left to his own devices.

He fell in the middle of the white, dusty road, in the full glare of the sun; he was sick and dead and motionless. His master gave him the only medicine in his pharmacy—kicks and oaths and blows with the cudgel oak—which had been often the only food and drink, the only wage and reward, ever offered to him.

But Patrasche was beyond the reach of any torture or of any curses. Patrasche lay, dead to all appearances, down in the white powder of the summed dust. His master, with a parting kick, passed on and left him. After a time, among the holiday makers, there came a little old man who was bent and lame, and feeble.

"How quiet the office boy is!" "You just raised his salary. He thinks it's great and is afraid he'll wake up."

He was in no guise for feasting. He was poor and miserably clad, and he dragged his shivering body through the dust among the pleasure-seekers.

He looked at Patrasche, paused, nodded, turned aside, then knelt down in the rank grass and weeds of the ditch and surveyed the dog with kindly eyes of pity.

There was with him a little rosy, fair-haired dark-eyed child of a few years old, who pattered in amid the bushes, that were for him breast high, and stood gazing with a pretty seriousness upon the poor, great, quiet beast.

Thus it was that these two first met—the little Nello and the big Patrasche. They carried Patrasche home, and when he recovered he was harnessed to the cart that carried the milk cans of the neighbors to Antwerp. Thus the dog earned the living of the old man and the boy who saved him.

There was only one thing which caused Patrasche any uneasiness in his life, and it was this: Antwerp, as all the world knows, is full at every turn of old piles of stones, dark, and ancient and majestic, standing in crooked, curvy, jagged, and jagged ways and taverns, rising by the water's edge, with bells ringing above them in the air, and ever and again out of their arched doors a swell of music pealing.

There they remain, the grand old structures of the past, shut in amid the unloveliness and the commerce of the modern world, and all day long the clouds drift and the birds circle and the winds sigh around them, and beneath the earth at their feet sleeps—

And the greatness of the mighty master still rests upon Antwerp. Wherever we turn in its narrow streets his glory lies therein, so that all mean things are thereby transfigured; and as we pace slowly through the winding ways and by the edge of the stagnant waters, and through the noisome courts, his spirit abides with us, and the heroic beauty of his visions is about us, and the stones that once felt his footsteps and bore his shadow seem to arise and speak of him with living voices. For the child which is the tomb of Rubens still lives to us through him, and him alone.

Now, the trouble of Patrasche was this: Into this great, and pile of stones, that reared their melancholy majesty above the crowded roofs, the child entered and disappeared through their dark, arched portals, while Patrasche, left upon the pavement, would wearily and vainly ponder on what could be the charm which allured from him his inseparable and beloved companion.

Once or twice he did essay to see for himself, clattering up the steps with his milk cart behind him, but thereon he had been always sent back again summarily by a tall custodian in black clothes and silver chains of office, who, with a bringing of the little master into trouble, he detested and craved patiently before the church until such time as the boy reappeared.

What was it? wondered Patrasche. He thought it could not be good or natural for the boy to be so grave, and in his dumb fashion he tried if he could to keep Nello by him in the sunny fields or in the busy market places.

But to the church Nello would go. Most often of all he would go to the cathedral, and Patrasche, left without the stones by the church fragments of the Quentin Matsy's gate, would stretch himself and yawn and sigh, and even howl now and then, all in vain, until the doors closed and the child perforce came forth again, and winding his arms about the dog's neck, would kiss him on his broad, tawny-colored forehead and murmur always the same words:

"If I could only see them, Patrasche! If I could only see them!" What were they? pondered Patrasche, looking up with large, wistful, sympathetic eyes.

One day, when the custodian was out of the way and the doors left ajar, he got in for a moment after his friend and saw. They were two great covered pictures on either side of the choir.

Nello was kneeling, wrapt as in an ecstasy before the altar picture of the Assumption, and when he noticed Patrasche and rose and drew the dog gently out into the air, his face was wet with tears, and he looked up at the veiled places as he passed, them and murmured to his companion:

"It is so terrible not to see them, Patrasche! just because one is poor and cannot pay! He never meant that the poor should not see them when he painted them, I am sure. And they keep them shrouded there—shrouded in the dark—the beautiful, and they never feel the light, and no one looks upon them unless rich people come and pay. If I could only see them I would be content to die."

(Continued to-morrow.)

HIS CRYING BABY.
A young man about twenty-five years was sitting in one of the third-class waiting rooms of a London railway terminus with a baby on his knee, and his helplessness in pacifying the howling child attracted the attention of passersby. Presently an elderly man walked up, with a smile of pity, and queried:

"A woman gave you that baby to hold while she went to see about her luggage, didn't she?" "Yes."

"And you expect her back, I suppose?" "I think she'll come back."

"Well, this makes me laugh. A woman played the same trick on me once, but no one ever will again. You're man, you've been 'done.' You've been taken for a country greenhorn and been sold. Better give the baby over to me, please, and make a move before some reporter gets at you."

"Oh, she'll come back," replied the young man as he looked anxiously round.

"She will, eh? Joke grows richer and richer. What makes you think she'll come?"

"Because she's my wife, and this is our first baby."

"Oh—h'm, I see," muttered the old man, whose hilarity suddenly evaporated, and when he also discovered that he'd lost his train he kicked a dog that had been left unguarded on the platform.—London Answers.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1908.

Many beautiful things are being said by the papers about the benefactions of Mrs. Russell Sage. None of these things are being said by The Call, not because it is stingy of compliment but because it has a strange habit

SENTIMENTAL SLUSH IS CHEAPLY PURCHASED.

In Mrs. Russell Sage, The Call can see only an ordinary old woman who is the widow of an extraordinary old man whose only commendable act was to die, and this the innate meanness of his nature caused him to defer as long as possible.

It may be that Mrs. Sage, impelled by a quickened conscience, hopes to expend the old miser's millions in a way that will atone for the manner in which they were acquired.

At best Mrs. Sage has but a few years to live, and there is no particular merit in her disbursement of an insignificant fraction of these useless millions.

Some persons are so critical as to suggest that were Mrs. Sage sincere she would dispense definite justice instead of indefinite charity.

When Mrs. Sage sees fit to give justice to this crippled clerk whom her husband heartlessly sacrificed to save himself, her charity will have a sweeter seeming.

Perhaps the oblivion granted that \$29,000,000 Standard Oil fine may be accounted for on the theory that it has been contributed to the Republican national campaign fund.

Many and varied are the problems that vex the virtuous rich, and of these none is more perplexing than the "servant problem."

SOCIAL CASTE AFFECTS SERVANT PROBLEM.

One of these forbidden features of the problem, that of the definite functions of the different servants, has been given some prominence by the reply of Mrs. Warren Fales, wife of a millionaire manufacturer, in the suit for divorce brought by her husband.

The point involves an intricate code of social ethics. Mrs. Fales presumably maintains, and perhaps with reason, that the function of a French maid is solely to minister to the comfort of her mistress.

It is inconceivable that this unfortunate complication should involve any question of morals. The peculiar family relations alleged in the case would preclude such a possibility.

Certain attentions are due from the men of what is known as the "polite world" to the women of their set. It is said that in some ultra-exclusive circles husbands jealous of their social standing resent an absence of intimacy between their wives and their masculine associates as indicating a lack of popularity.

In view of this we can readily see the impropriety of permitting imported menials to usurp the rightful prerogatives of society queens.

By Our Amateurs.



THE LABORINGMAN'S BURDEN.



CAESAR PUTS AWAY CROWN.

A SONG OF THE FACTORY.

The trees were white with blossoms, the meadows were broad and fair, And the care-free birds made music for the children that idled there. But a man had need of the meadows; his walls chimneys sprang From among the swaying branches where the thrush and robin sang.

—James F. Montague.

"WEARY WILLIES"



H. O. HAVENMEYER, THE SUGAR MAGNATE, MIGHT ONE DAY BE ONE OF THOSE PUBLIC PARK BENCH-WARMERS IF HE'D GIVE ALL HIS MONEY AWAY, BUT THERE'S HARDLY ANY CHANCE.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Newark, N. J., June 4, 1908. Editor The Call. Dear Comrade: In an interview with one of your reporters, the Rev. Mr. Slicer says that Socialism but his remedy is what will cure the ills of society.

Editor The Call. It seems to me that we have a most outrageous censorship of the literature in our public libraries. The City of Newark has frequently asked for Marie Corelli's works and have been informed that they were not allowed in the library.

DISTINCTIONS.

The man who gambles for a living is a disreputable person; but the one who plays football with other people's property on the Stock Exchange is highly respected by society.

HOW INDIA IS EXPLOITED.

The London Economist has recently published letters from correspondents dealing with Indian tariff questions. From these letters it appears that the imports of India for 1907, 1908, or about 11.70 per head of population.

DEBS AND THE POETS.

An infallible instinct for heart-analysis appears to be an attribute of the poets. For the most part they possess an unfailing judgment of character-worth, and wherever they know well and call good is apt to be a pretty safe pilgrim to tie to.

WHY PEOPLE EMBRACE SOCIALISM.

Nowadays one must be blind not to see that our current literature is paying more attention to the Socialist movement in the United States than it has done heretofore.

SEEMS LIKE YESTERDAY.

