

TRADE UNIONISM 'KILLED' AGAIN

Organized Labor Slapped Real Hard at Big Talkfest of Manufacturers.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR WAR Capitalists Quarrel Among Themselves Over Tariff Question—A. F. of L. Threatened with Courts.

Organized labor was wiped off the map for the fourteenth time yesterday at the fourteenth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, now going on at the Waldorf-Astoria. It will be killed again this afternoon when Charles E. Littlefield speaks on "The Iniquity of Anti-Injunction Legislation," and once more at the big banquet to be held to-night.

The report of President James W. Van Cleave vacillated between wailing over the "tyranny" exercised by trade unions and boasting of what had been accomplished against the unions by means of the courts. The principal orator of the day, F. R. Boocock, secretary of the American Anti-Boycott Association, drew a vivid picture of the way in which the scab is regarded by his fellow workers, and then handed out some gratuitous advice to the unions "for their own good."

The manufacturers were unanimous in their enthusiasm over the denunciation of the wicked unions, but when the tariff question was reached there was an "intellectual roughhouse," for it appeared that most of the manufacturers had one view of the tariff as applied to their own products and another view of the question in general or as affecting the raw materials of the lines in which they were individually engaged.

There are some capitalists who would sell their souls for a cent," said President Van Cleave in his indignation at the opposition of those "whose views are determined" by what they personally have to sell.

This statement was made in a defensive introduction of H. E. Miles, chairman of the Tariff Committee, who had been criticized by members whose private interests were affected by the association's position on the tariff.

It was stated by several members that an erroneous impression had got abroad that the Manufacturers' Association was in favor of a general reduction of the tariff, and at the close of the discussion a committee was appointed to prepare a resolution declaring that the manufacturers were protectionists.

Another popular sentiment was expressed in this discussion by Mrs. O. E. Bannister, of the Muncie Wheel and Jobbing Company, who said: "The government of the United States is nothing more than a big business concern, doing a magnificent business with all the world."

Laborers as Raw Material.

UNWELCOME TRUTHS

The drugging of the people goes on every minute, and 365 days in the year. Through their newspapers, educational institutions, clergy and politicians the capitalist class befuddles the popular mind with countless lies.

One of these lies is the claim that private wealth has been honestly acquired. The real historical truth is at last appearing in Gustavus Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes" now running serially in The Call.

Read this series if you want the proof. Don't miss Saturday's issue.

NO MORE FIVE CENT ICE

Both Trust and Independents Raise Price to Ten Cents.

The independent ice dealers have raised their price to large purchasers from eighteen to thirty cents a hundred pounds. While this increase will cut deeply into the profits of restaurants, cafes and ice cream manufacturers, it is a comparatively small item compared to the deprivation which poor families will have to suffer this summer, because all of the ice companies, both the American and the independent concerns, have decided that with a very few exceptions five cent cakes will not be cut, the smallest quantity selling for ten cents.

The manager of one of the American Ice Company's branches on the West Side was asked if his concern was filling order for five-cent pieces. "No," he said. "We have stopped cutting cakes of that size. We now sell only ten-cent cakes. You see, there was no ice cut on the Hudson River this winter, and we had to get it from Maine. On April 1 an advance of \$2 a ton was made, and this was advanced to \$5 a ton on the first month, so, you see, it leaves us very little margin. It wouldn't pay us to sell a piece of ice for five cents."

PRISON FOR MARRYING

Young Ex-Convict Unfit to Wed, Says Judge.

Albert Edward Johnson, an ex-convict, is to-day under sentence to State prison for four years and eight months because he did not obey the order of Judge Foster not to marry.

According to the record which Judge Foster had prepared by the probation officer, Johnson, 19, robbed a jewelry store and sentence was suspended. He then went to California, robbed a store and was sent to San Quentin prison for a year. When Johnson returned to this city he was arrested for violating his parole, and was again paroled because of the pleadings of his aged parents.

"When I paroled you," said Judge Foster, "a young woman appeared here in court and wanted to marry you to reform you. I told you if you ever married without coming to me and satisfying me you were truly penitent, I would have you arrested and sent to jail on the old charge."

"SPECIAL WATCHMEN" PINCHED BY POLICE

Detectives O'Farrell, Duggan and Kinaler, of Police Headquarters, saw a light flashing about on the fourth floor of the left building at 119 this morning. By the hall signs they learned that the floor was occupied by Max Spiro, clothing manufacturer.

First phoning to the Mercer Street Station for reserves, the detectives invaded the building and grabbed three men, who said they were special watchmen. The door of the fourth floor had been "jimmied."

On the ground floor the detectives found ten large boxes of cloth ready to be carted away, and two bolts of silencing material. They also found a "jimmie," a broken lock and an electric flashlight. The prisoners were charged with burglary and said they were David Greenberg, twenty-two years old, of 290 East 4th street, Samuel Hyman, eighteen years old, of 88 Columbia street, and Morris Harris, twenty years old, of 180 Suffolk street.

PEONS TERRIFIED.

MEXICO CITY, May 19.—With the dominant idea of praying that the Colima volcano may not erupt, the annual peregrination from that city to the Guadalupe shrine has been more than tripled in numbers. The stifling rumblings of old Colima and the frequent vomiting of lava, black smoke and gas have terrorized the peons.

FELL 13 STORIES TO HIS DEATH

Long Found Lifeless on Glass Shed. Was Suffering from Acute Melancholia.

After an investigation Coroner Shady and the police were convinced to-day that Ervin G. Long, president of a spring manufacturing company, who plunged from the window of his office on the thirteenth floor of the Hudson Terminal Building, on Church street, to the roof of an arcade at the second floor and was instantly killed, was temporarily insane. Nearly every bone in Long's body was broken by the fall of 130 feet.

Two clerks working in the offices of the Erie Railroad on the second floor of the building about 8:15 last night heard something striking a glass covering over an arway on the Fulton street side of the building. From the window they saw a man's body lying on the glass shed. The superintendent of the building got Policeman McGinnis, of the Church street station, and the body was taken into the railroad office.

A commutation ticket in the name of Long was found in a pocket. Albert Schaffer, one of the clerks, remembered that there was a man named Long who had an office on the thirteenth floor. Going to that office the door was found unlocked. Long's hat and coat were hanging up in the office—he was in his shirt sleeves when he fell—and a window was open.

A description was given over the telephone to Mrs. Long, at Glen Ridge, N. J., who identified it as that of her husband. She said he had been ill and under a doctor's care for some time. The physician, Dr. Harry Wallace, of Bloomfield, said Long had been afflicted with acute melancholia.

The Longs had three children. He was a member of the Christ Episcopal Church in Glen Ridge.

Dr. Wallace notified the police late last night that he was on his way to this city to represent Mrs. Long in claiming the body and Coroner Shady gave a permit for its removal to Glen Ridge.

M'GREAL IN COURT

Eloper to Answer Charge of Abduction To-day.

Walter McGreal, the eloper, whose wife, Hazel Drew, has left him, is to appear before Magistrate Dooley in the Adams street court to-day to answer to a charge of abduction, which Mrs. Edith Hall, the girl's mother, says she will press against him. Young McGreal could not be found last night at his home, 272 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. Hazel Drew, at her home, 756 Union street, when asked if she would appear in court to-day, said:

"I certainly will not. I want nothing to do with McGreal, and I don't want to see him. I intend to go on the stage."

"You are not going on the stage," said her mother. Hazel Drew tossed her head and said, mildly: "Well, we'll see about it later."

HIS THIRD NAME IN THREE YEARS

Louis Reinkowitz, a hat manufacturer, has secured permission from Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve to change his name for the third time. Three years ago Justice Amend permitted him to call himself Louis Daniels, but about that time his brother had his name changed to Reinken. Louis then got leave to resume the name of Reinkowitz because he found it troublesome to be called on to explain how he could be the brother of a man named Reinken.

Reinkowitz, in his petition yesterday, said that he wanted to take the same name that his brother has.

NEW YORK NEWSDEALERS' AND STATIONERS' Protective and Benevolent Association 8 Union Square.

The Evening Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City. Gentlemen: I am directed by the above named Association to inform you that at a regular meeting a rising vote of thanks was extended to the entire management of The Evening Call, for the kind assistance extended to the Newsdealers of Greater New York in the matter of the Centadrink controversy.

Very truly yours, M. BERNSTEIN, Secretary.

BUILDING TRADES TO BE TIED UP

French Postal Employees Getting Active Support of Fellow Workers—Big Fight Ahead.

PARIS, May 19.—The building trades, carpenters and diggers unions voted to strike to-day, but so far there has been no intimation when they will quit.

Despite the promise of support from nearly a hundred different labor unions, the situation at noon to-day was practically normal, with no additions to the ranks of the striking postmen and telegraphers, who are out in protest against the discharge of the leaders of their new union, but it is expected that the half a million members of the confederation will be called out at what the Federal Committee thinks is the psychological moment.

Pataud, leader of the electricians, declares that he will call out his men soon, when it is least expected, and demonstrations on the part of unemployed members of the various unions are probable.

An appeal to the workers of France to come to the aid of their comrades in the postal service by a general strike was issued by the Federal Committee of the postal employees, and placarded throughout Paris during the night.

Scared by a Lobster.

Something of a sensation was caused by the discovery at the Central Post Office yesterday evening of a mysterious package resembling an infernal machine. It was carried to the Municipal Laboratory and opened under water. The package contained only the remains of a decayed lobster.

Fifteen Royalists, who were arrested last Sunday while attempting to form a procession after a dinner given in honor of the Duke of Orleans by the Royalist Committee of Paris, were sentenced yesterday in the Correctional Court to imprisonment for two months.

The union men here are greatly encouraged by news from Mazamet, a factory town in the southwest, to the effect that the 4,000 employees of the big tanneries there who have been on strike for an increase in wages for the past four months have won their point and returned to work under better conditions. This strike was conducted by the General Confederation of Labor.

CZAR 'PUNISHES' SLAYER

Murderer of Hertzstein Receives Six-Year Sentence.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—The murderer of Professor M. Y. Hertzstein, the member of the Duma who was assassinated in August, 1906, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment. Dr. Dubrovnik, former head of the League of Russian People, who is charged with having instigated the murder, has been summoned to stand trial on July 10.

CATCH BLACK HAND LEADER IN ITALY

LONDON, May 19.—The Globe's correspondent in Rome states that Pietro Piccolo, a Black Hand leader, has been arrested and imprisoned at Foggia. He is wanted by the Italian police for a triple murder that he committed in 1905.

He fled to New York, the correspondent says, and there became an active organizer of the Black Hand and so brought upon himself the attention of the late Detective Petrosino, who actually was hunting for Piccolo when he met his death in Palermo. In Petrosino's papers the name of Piccolo is mentioned frequently.

PLOT OF MASTER BAKERS TO CREATE BREAD FAMINE FAILS

HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND

Sisters Must Explain to Immigration Authorities.

Miss Nathalie Gabler and her sister, Xinie Gabler, well dressed women about twenty-three years old, passengers in the second cabin of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, are being detained at Ellis Island. When Immigration Inspector William Bock detained them, passengers in both first and second class offered assistance.

One man gave the women the card of his lawyer and told them that he was at their service if needed. The women said that they had come to this country from Russia on a sight-seeing visit. They had \$200 each, and said that they had not intended to remain in the country more than a month. They were dressmakers by trade and were taking a rest trip. Inspector Bock thought the women ought to have more definite plans.

A board of inquiry at Ellis Island will be held to-day to decide whether or not they are fit subjects for deportation.

PLAN INCOME TAX LAW

Republicans Prepare to Substitute Bailey-Cummins Measures.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Senator Aldrich has under consideration a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee of the Senate to investigate the subject with a view to preparing a bill that will avoid the objections raised by the United States Supreme Court against the Wilson-Gorman income tax law.

The Judiciary Committee is to be directed to make its report to the Senate next December, and if at that time the new tariff law has not proved that it will yield sufficient revenue to meet the expenditures of the government the income tax bill will be taken up by Congress.

The income tax resolution is to be presented as a substitute for the Bailey-Cummins amendment now being prepared. It is understood that Senator Aldrich's proposition has been discussed with President Taft, and its sponsors understand that it meets his approval.

The Democratic Senators and the Republicans have reached a tentative agreement as to the form of an income tax amendment. Senator Bailey, of Texas, author of an amendment imposing a tax of 3 per cent on incomes of \$5,000 and over; Senator Cummins, of Iowa, author of an amendment imposing a graduated tax on incomes of \$4,000 and over and exempting the incomes from corporations, and Senator Borah, of Idaho, who made a speech in favor of an income tax, have got together and agreed on the general form of an amendment which in the main follows the outlines of Senator Bailey's proposition.

MRS. ANNIS TO GO ON THE STAGE

At the same time that Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., became convict No. 2,002 at Sing Sing, Mrs. William E. Annis, widow of the former's victim, signed a contract with William L. Lykens, of the United Booking Offices, to appear for one year in a musical act on the vaudeville stage.

Just where she will appear first is not decided. There is a report that she will get \$800 a week for her work. It merely consists of playing accompaniments for others in the act, and then doing a "pianologue."

BOY MISSING

The New York police have been asked to aid in the search for Rex R. Brown, eighteen years old, of Georgetown Station, who disappeared from his home on March 20. A reward of \$100 has been offered for information as to the boy's whereabouts. On the morning of his disappearance the boy took from his room \$20 in savings and borrowed \$10.

TRUCK KILLS CHILD

Theodore Graf, a driver, of 686 Ninth avenue, is being held at the West 20th street station to-day on a charge of homicide, because his truck ran over and killed Margaret Dillon, three years old, in front of her home, at 442 West 19th street, yesterday afternoon.

CAPTORS DRUG WOMAN

Missionary Says She Was Inveigled to Shanty.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 19.—Miss Emma Trotter, a missionary employed by the Florence Crittenton Circle, of this city, is confined to her home with injuries which she says she received at the hands of three unknown men. Miss Trotter says she was inveigled to a shanty west of this city a few days ago, where she was held a prisoner for two days and two nights, most of the time under the influence of drugs. She says that her captors beat her and threatened her with all sorts of penalties if she did not reveal the whereabouts of a young girl who had been an inmate of the Crittenton Home.

When alone with one of her captors she says she prayed with him, and reminded him of his mother, which caused him to relent and assist her to escape.

The officers of the home, with the local police, are endeavoring to discover the identity of Miss Trotter's captors.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE ON

No Settlement Reached at Detroit Conference.

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—No settlement of the seamen's strike on the Great Lakes was reached at the conference held yesterday.

The Rev. Frederick Klump, chairman of the Michigan Board of Arbitration, presided. State arbitrators were present, also, from Illinois, Ohio, New York, Indiana and Wisconsin. The employers' organizations are represented by National President F. W. Yates, of the Engineers' Beneficial Society; Victor O. Lander, of the Lake Seamen's Union; J. W. Secord, of the Marine Cooks and Stewards; President Stack, of the Marine Firemen.

MRS. SHAW HELD IN STRICT SECLUSION

CHATHAM, Mass., May 19.—Mrs. Hattie Shaw, wife of Senator James F. Shaw, of Boston, and her son, who was recovered when Mrs. Shaw was found in California, acting as ticket taker in a dime show run by H. Keno Marble, formerly her husband's chauffeur, are to-day here in strict seclusion.

Mrs. Shaw's father, H. Fisher Eldredge, the Portsmouth, N. H., millionaire, arrived here Monday and shortly after Mrs. Shaw came. He refuses to say much of his daughter's troubles further than that she has been misrepresented and that she will fight for vindication. There has yet been no personal communication between Mrs. Shaw and her husband.

OLD BELGIAN RAKE NEEDS THE MONEY

BRUSSELS, May 19.—The question of the sale of King Leopold's collections of pictures and works of art came up in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. In reply to M. Vandervelde, the Socialist leader, Baron Deschamps, Minister of State, said that the government was not able to acquire the collections. Deputy Vandervelde then intimated that he would transform the question into an interpellation in the "scandal of the King's sale of pictures to American meat packers."

It is now said that King Leopold also is selling the Egyptian antiquities presented by Ismail Pasha in 1854, and that an illustrated catalogue of them has been widely circulated in the United States. The newspapers express great indignation at the sale, which they say will bring \$2,000,000, and this sum, they allege, will be settled on a son born out of wedlock.

NO CONRIED WILL

Frederick W. Sperling, counsel for his sister, Mrs. Augusta Conried, will apply to the Surrogate this morning for letters of administration in the estate of her husband, Heinrich Conried. The will was not found, although Mrs. Conried thought it was there.

HENRY H. ROGERS DEAD

Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, died at his home, 3 East 78th street, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning.

Miserable Results Follow Bosses' Despicable Efforts to Swing Public Opinion.

STRIKERS APPEAR VICTORIOUS

Strikers Quell Employers and Join Union State Board of Arbitration Officers Its Services.

The effort to create a bread famine on the East Side has failed miserably, and the prospect for a speedy victory for the strikers is better to-day than it was. Strenuous attempts have been made to get the union shops to join in the general closing up. The East Side bosses' association even went as far as using force to induce the union shop proprietors to shut up their places.

The committees that had been sent out by the bosses have visited several places, but have not succeeded in getting any new bakers to join them. In several instances the arguments were followed by fights and attacks have been made on the bake shops and their owners. But in all cases the union men have come to the assistance of their employers and they put up a fight in which the invaders were routed.

Apply to Union for Help.

The union shops, of which there are now 140, have all applied to the union for protection, and the pan of putting strikers on guard inside union bakeries is to-day being considered. Many more firms would have settled were it not for the fear that the East Side Boss Bakers' Association would attack the places and do harm to the owners.

The scheme of a general shutting up as a means of forcing those already settled to stop work and throw out their men failed. The struck firms had nothing to loose and all to gain by such a plan, as they had worked on a losing basis. The demand for the union label left the scab bread unaccounted—stale and hardened. The grocers have declined to pay for bread left unsold, and when the wagon called for money it took instead the unsold loaves.

The threat of a bread famine only increased the demand for union bread and made matters worse. Several bakers have already placed additional ovens in their shops, and preparations are being made to meet the demand. The bosses realize this and see clearly that if no settlement is reached they face the danger of losing their trade. The attempt to starve the people has only added to the animosity against them, and the demand for union workers is now greater than ever.

The Poor, Poor Scabs.

The most pitiful objects are the scabs who were thrown out yesterday by the general closing up. After they had been assured by the bosses that they would be given steady employment and after having been told that the strike was sure to last, they were told to go home. The notice to leave came unexpectedly and was an unpleasant surprise to the miserable slaves who had been buried for days, fearing to leave the shops, because of the hair-raising stories told them about the behavior of the strikers.

The locked out scabs were left standing, as it were, between two opposing forces. On one side there were the unfriendly strikers whom they had betrayed, and on the other side were the merciless, deceitful bosses who turned them away the moment they could not make profit out of them. The scab, the poor devil who was thrown out by the closing up, had neither the sympathy of the public nor the assistance of the union, nor the prospect of employment, even if the strike were settled.

But the union, in a spirit of solidarity, has extended a friendly hand and come to the rescue of these miserable scabs. It allowed them to join, and made them part and parcel of the body of strikers.

During the last two days 700 men joined the union. The sympathy with the strikers is manifested in many ways on the East Side. Not only do unions and union men come to the front, but many business people have come forward and offered assistance. An example of prevailing friendly spirit toward the strikers is shown by the generosity of S. Marcuson, proprietor of Thalia Music Hall, 236 Broome street.

Strikers Entertained.

He has thrown the doors of his music hall open to the strikers for three days, putting at their disposal the house, the music, the moving pictures and the talent, which includes several artists well known on the vaudeville stage. At the same place, this afternoon, and at the two successive afternoons, a three act melodrama, entitled "The Bakers' Strike" will be given. The use of the music hall was begun yesterday with speeches, music and song. Abe Rouch, of the TinSmith's Union, was the man who had obtained

the hall. He acted as chairman of the meeting. The principal speaker was Max Kasimirsky, who is now leading the strike. He said in part: "The bosses have realized that they cannot break the union by the use of bums and police and they have played their last card, that of closing the shops. This is the most important day in the history of the strike, as it is a losing move for the bosses. The downtown East Side bakers have taken a stand and want living conditions. Out of the cellars have they come to make this demand. The bosses want to keep us down. The cellars they hire for bakeries are not good enough for rag-shops. In these miserable holes we are kept for 18, 20, and at times for 24 hours a day. We have abolished the sweat-shop system in clothing, and it is now high time that we abolish the sweat-shop system in the bakers' trade.

To the Rescue of the Boss.

Now that the bosses are pushed to the wall the State Board of Arbitration woke up yesterday and sent letters to President Jacob Bock of the East Side Boss Bakers' Association and to Max Kasimirsky, the strike leader, urging arbitration of the trouble. The board recommended that a board of arbitration be formed consisting of a representative of each side, the two to select a third, the decision of this board to be final, and pending the decision the bakers to return to work. Industrial Mediator Michael J. Keegan of the board said that if this proposition is not accepted the board may order a public hearing to find out the cause of the trouble and who is to blame.

Strike Leader Kasimirsky said today that it was now too late for the state board to act. President Bock of the Boss Bakers' Association said that he would notify the state board that the association was willing to meet representatives of the strikers but not representatives of the union.

FOREIGN NOTES.

TORONTO, May 19.—A dispatch from Ottawa says that four lumbermen have been drowned in the mill wash rapids on the Petawawa River.

MONTREAL, May 19.—Thirty women immigrants from England, converts to Mormonism, arrived here yesterday on the way to Utah.

WILLEMSTAD, May 19.—Celestino Castro, brother of the Venezuelan ex-President, has requested the Venezuelan government to permit him to go from here to Caracas.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—Lieutenant General Anatole M. Stoessel and Rear Admiral Nebogatoff were released from confinement in the fortress of St. Peter and Paul by order of Emperor Nicholas. The health of both men has been gravely affected by their confinement.

SEVILLE, Spain, May 19.—Mortimer Singer, the aeronaut, had a narrow escape from injury yesterday. Just after he had cast off for an ascent the wind dashed his balloon against the railroad station, from which it bounded off, striking a moving train. Mr. Singer threw out ballast just in the nick of time and the balloon shot upward.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—A local newspaper publishes a dispatch from Tokyo saying that Japan had decided to send a warship to Bering Sea on account of the repeated seizures there of Japanese vessels by American and Russian ships.

LILLE, France, May 19.—Large plants and warehouses here were destroyed by fire last night. One man was killed, and the loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

BALTIMORE STIRRED BY NEW GRAFT CASE

BALTIMORE, May 19.—A second case of alleged shortage of city funds in two months has come to light with the arrest of George P. McRae, chief market master in Controller Hooper's office, yesterday. He was charged with embezzling \$435, and admitted the charge. McRae is a son-in-law of John J. McMahon, a prominent local politician.

Although the amount is small, the exposure created a sensation in municipal circles, which have not yet recovered from the shock of the revelations in the Downs case, disclosing a shortage of more than \$66,000 of the city's money.

The Call needs support more than any other paper. Its readers must be instrumental in securing it. This can best be done by patronizing Call advertisers. Do it every day.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store 831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street. A CALL AND PURCHASE AT OUR STORE WILL HELP THE CALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS. THEY ARE EQUAL TO 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.

The FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION of the New York Evening Call WILL TAKE PLACE ON Decoration Day, Sunday, May 30, '09 AT GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Ave., bet. 43d and 44th Sts. TO BEGIN AT 2:30 P. M. ENTERTAINMENT, CONCERT AND PROMINENT SPEAKERS. DANCING IN THE EVENING. Admission - - - 25 Cents

TRADE UNIONISM

(Continued from page 1.)

the treatment accorded them; the worker himself is often subjected to atrocities upon his person beyond the bounds of human reason, and all because one man will work where another man will not.

Scab is Social Pariah.

"The independent workman, when during a strike he seeks to avail himself of his only opportunity of obtaining a job which his taste and ambition covets, is hounded until for all practical purposes he is in a state even worse than a social pariah.

"Things move along so rapidly nowadays that people who say, 'I can't be done,' are interrupted by somebody doing it. This has been particularly true of the domain of activity with which I am dealing. The application of the Sherman anti-trust act to combinations of labor as well as to capital; the determination of the individual financial responsibility of members of labor unions for the acts of their officers and agents; the abolition of the unfair list of the American Federation of Labor; the outcome of the contempt charges against Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison in sustaining the dignity and authority of the court; the challenge given to conspiracy, intimidation, picketing and violence, in legal procedure after legal procedure, until the application of law to these excesses of organized labor has built up a body of precedent that for all future time has made more secure, let us hope, the rights of men; are achievements of vast importance, whose realizations have refuted the declarations of labor leaders as to the impossibility of their accomplishment.

"In the early establishment of the unreasonableness and illegality of certain practices, labor itself may be spared the expense, embarrassment, sacrifice and trouble of following blind trails and conducting illogical schemes to ultimately have them terminate, after possibly years of deluded effort, only in disaster and defeat.

Law Must Crush Discontent. "What a pity it would be, in a world where fraternity, generosity and good will should increasingly distinguish the relations of men, if any growing estrangement between those who have and those who have not should develop from the animosity and bitterness arising from the actions of any organized body of people proceeding under the impulse of false notions, exaggerated grievances and an erroneous conception of their power. Against the danger of these not wholly imaginary calamities, human society, through the pacifying agency of public sentiment and the governing power of law, must interpose with the majesty and might of its arbitrament of sense."

President Van Cleave's report assailed the officials of the American Federation of Labor as "enemies of public order," "adroit and unscrupulous tricksters" and "lawbreakers," reading, in part, as follows:

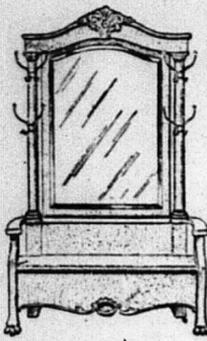
No Conciliation. "But before I go any further, let me mention that, in an amicable way, some of the association's best friends have, from time to time, suggested that our course on the labor issue was a little too aggressive. They believed that conciliation would have accomplished more. To every one of these doubters we pointed out the fact that the program which you officers have pursued was marked out for us by the association. We followed it, because the association ordered it, and because we thought then, and still think, that the course was right.

"In the present and recent mood of the labor leaders, any effort at conciliation would be interpreted by them as a confession of fear on our part, and this would tempt them into further outrages. When principle is involved concessions are as wicked as they are vain. On the question of the open shop, compromise would fail as conspicuously in establishing and maintaining personal liberty for employer and worker as Clay's compromise failed in setting the issue of slavery. Some of us representatives of the association were compelled to fight or surrender. Confronted with these alternatives, we fought. And, as the country knows, and as the labor union chiefs sorrowfully confess, we fought with effect.

"Probably, however, our task is only in its early stages. In Washington and in the state capitals next winter we are likely to be called upon to resume the work which we have been doing. Although our enemies have been defeated, they have not been driven from the field altogether, and probably will not be until they are beaten once more, and beaten harder than they were recently. For the moment they are quiescent, but they are

Fraas & Miller

"THE FURNITURE CENTER" Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn.



Handsome Hall Stands

WE ARE DISPLAYING AN especially noteworthy assortment this spring, for we secured the entire sample line from the largest maker of Hall Furniture in the country. They are made of fine oak in plain and ornamental styles; early English, Fumed and Weathered finishes; also Hall Settees and Hanging Mirrors to match.

Prices 5.75 to 60.00

preparing to make another campaign to force their class propaganda through Congress or the state legislatures, or both.

"As every member of the association has a good opportunity to see, the courts, the newspapers and enlightened public sentiment all over the country have been dealing out hard blows to the American Federation of Labor in the past year or two. For the moment at least that organization's attacks on personal liberty have been brought to a halt. In some measure its autocracy has been curbed. The arrogance and the ignorance of its leaders are not displayed quite as freely or so offensively as they were before the law reached out for these leaders.

Only Good Union a Dead One.

"In referring to the door of hope which America opens to incomers from every country let me warn Americans against allowing them to fall into the control of a federation which has grown up among us, and which sets the decrees of its leaders above the laws of the land. Holy Writ tells us that a house divided against itself cannot stand. That truth was made plain to us by the Indians, who were a government within a government. In 1906 we abolished the Five Civilized Tribes of the present state of Oklahoma as separate nations, and merged their members into the mass of the citizenship. France in 1904 has been compelled to assert its power decisively, with its telegraph, telephone and postal employees, who raised their hands against their government. In the United States at this moment there is an abolitionism which violates the orders of its courts, which denounces its judges, and which repudiates and defies the laws and the authority of the nation.

"As I have just pointed out, the United States in 1906 abolished the Indian tribal governments, and France in 1904 subverted its insurgent civil servants. Now let me ask all of you what sort of treatment will the American people in 1910, 1912 or 1915 be forced to deal out to the rebellious American Federation of Labor?"

SAYS NEW YORK HAS 30,000 INSANE

BUFFALO, May 19.—The charge that New York City is the breeding house of insanity was made by Dr. Albert Warren Ferris, of Brooklyn, in a lecture before the men's Club of St. Paul's Church. Dr. Ferris lives in Brooklyn. During the course of his lecture, he said, the average had been one insane person to every family in New York.

His statistics were interesting. In four hospitals in Greater New York, he says, there are 11,000 patients, of which 4,000 are in the Manhattan State Hospital on Wards Island. He said that there were altogether 30,000 insane people in the state.

SEND THE CALL ONE DOLLAR AS A BIRTHDAY PRESENT.

The Call has many friends, but not all of them act wisely with regard to their paper.

There are hundreds of comrades who do the very best they can for The Call. They are not satisfied with reading the paper but try everything in their power to make others read it. They make contributions to the Sustaining Fund, collect dimes and nickels wherever they can, buy in stores advertised in The Call, visit organizations in behalf of our Daily, and in a dozen other ways endeavor to be of real service to the paper. If The Call is able to celebrate its first anniversary in a few days, it is due to the noble work of these comrades.

But some comrades there are who, whenever they speak of The Call, do so in the mournful tones befitting a funeral. The fact that The Call has not been able as yet to make a profit, but is still run at a deficit, makes them despondent. They generally predict an early grave for the Socialist Daily, and find great consolation in being able to inoculate others with the germ of discouragement. They forget that The Call and the cause it stands for will not be benefited by such talk. They should understand that if they would only abandon their pessimistic attitude and put their shoulder to the wheel, The Call would be more fortunately situated by this time. To establish a daily Labor paper is a big task, but it is an infinitely smaller task than that of establishing the Co-operative Commonwealth. Is it not somewhat ludicrous to talk grandiloquently about the great things we are going to do in future, and at the same time shirk the duty of doing the practical work demanded from us at this very moment—the work of building up a strong Socialist press?

Comrades and friends, The Call must be kept alive. You can do it. About 550 men and women have sent in their contribution of One Dollar or more during the last five days. Let the other 29,000 readers follow the example.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present! Do it at once!

SUFFRAGE LEADER HERE

Miss Gina Krog, of Norway, Speaks on American Women.

Miss Gina Krog, leader of the Suffrage movement in Norway, is in this city on her way to the meeting of the International Council of Women in Toronto, Canada.

Speaking about the Suffrage movement in this country, she said:

"We have looked to your Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton for our inspiration. Sometimes we have wondered that a country which has such shining lights should be so slow in following them. There seems to be almost an actual enmity to the cause among many of the women themselves here, something which I may say we have never encountered in our country.

"Do you not think that when the American woman does not demand suffrage it is because, as a whole, her position is better than that of the European woman?" was asked.

"I have heard that she has many privileges," said Miss Krog, "but we want justice, not privileges. At least justice must come first. Justice is founded on a rock, but privileges are built on sand, and some day you will find it out."

ST. LOUIS JURY MAY INDICT BRANDENBURG

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The abduction of James Shepard Cabanne 3d is before the Grand Jury for consideration, and an indictment against Broughton Brandenburg, who took the boy from St. Louis to San Francisco, is expected.

The boy and three other witnesses testified before the jury yesterday. The penalty for abduction in Missouri is death.

RECORD DIVIDEND

The Central Trust Company has declared a cash dividend of 200 per cent, calling for the disbursement of \$2,000,000, the largest dividend ever paid by a trust company in this city, and at the same time announced a proposed increase in its capital from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000, the stockholders having the right to subscribe to the new capital stock at par.

NO CLUE TO SLAYER

Nothing has yet been found out by the police regarding the man who shot and killed Poggio Puoli, a cigar-maker, outside his flat, at 221 East 75th street, shortly after midnight yesterday.

"WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T"

By John M. Work. Demolishes objections to Socialism. States the case against capitalism. Best propaganda pamphlet. Single copies 15 cents, postpaid; 2 for 25 cents; 12 for \$1.40. In hundred lots, \$10.50.

CALL BOOK DEPT., 442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

RESCUE MANY AT BIG HARLEM FIRE

Chief Croker Thanks Deputy Lawler for Saving Life of Young Man.

Five firemen and two civilians were overcome by smoke and gallant rescues from death by suffocation were effected last night at a fire which caused \$106,000 damage in the six-story building which extends from 176 East 127th street to Third avenue, occupying considerable space on the latter thoroughfare. Deputy Fire Chief Lawlor was the most conspicuous hero of the two hours' battle, and was commended publicly by Chief Croker, several thousand persons cheering him as he approached to receive his verbal reward.

Robert S. Martin, of 422 St. Nicholas avenue, made the first rescue. He had dashed through dense smoke to safety, with a dozen other employees of the cigar firm. Someone said that Jacob Shubert, the engineer, was in the basement. Martin, although breathless from the run down stairs, dashed into the basement and stumbled over Shubert's unconscious form. He dragged the man by the shoulders to the door, and then fell from exhaustion.

Harris Sedlark, of 203 East 127th street, brother of two young women working in the burning building, happened along and saw the smoke. He rushed through the police lines and rushed to the doorway. He disappeared in the great volumes of thick, stifling flames.

Lawlor sprang at one of the department's wagons, and got a piece of cloth. He wrapped this about his mouth and hurried after Sedlark. Fighting his way up the stairs—which he could not see—the deputy reached the second floor. The window had broken there from the heat, and a little light filtered in. Lawlor found young Sedlark stretched on the floor senseless. The deputy picked him up bodily, flung him upon his shoulder and, blindly, half-dazed, managed to battle off more through the smoke and reach the street.

As he staggered out into the open, where the great throng could see him, a tremendous cheer went up, and Chief Croker beckoned to the deputy, who went weakly up to his chief and saluted. Croker put out his hand and spoke for half a minute. When he finished Lawlor, now recovered, again saluted and went back to the fight.

Sedlark was revived quickly and almost collapsed again with joy when he was told his two sisters were among the first to escape.

CONDEMN TEN TONS OF TAINTED MEAT

Ten tons of meat, designed for patients in Bellevue and allied hospitals and city institutions on Blackwell's Island under the jurisdiction of the Charities Department, has been condemned during the last two weeks by representatives of the Comptroller's office. The contractors have been required to furnish a fresh supply.

Reports that beef and lamb provided under contract was unfit for use came to the Comptroller about May 1, and his inspectors were ordered to make an inquiry. They condemned 15,000 pounds the first week. Last week they threw out 15,000 pounds more. So far this week they have added 1,200 pounds to the lot. The Comptroller declined to make public the name of the contractor furnishing "tainted meats."

POKED FUN AT BOSS

Eight girls once employed by Victor Koch in a human hair store at 179 Lewis street, who went on strike when one of them was discharged, gathered in front of the store yesterday and made remarks about the stock shown in the windows. The proprietor called a policeman and had the girls arrested.

In the Essex Market Court Magistrate Barlow fined seven of the girls \$2 each. The other one was discharged with a reprimand.

EAGLE SAVING AND LOAN CO. 188 REMSEN ST. BROOKLYN

LIBERAL ON MONTHLY PAYMENT FIRST MORTGAGES : : : LOANS ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE BUILT UP SECTIONS OF N. Y. CITY PAYMENTS Limited to 144 months, (12 years). Rate \$9.50 per thousand dollars per month. 95c per hundred dollars. EXAMPLE The 144 payments of \$38 to repay a cash advance of \$4,000 and cover the interest would amount to \$5,472, or \$1,472 more than the cash advanced, being equal to but 35% in excess of 6 per cent. on \$4,000 for 6 years. The average time borrower would have full use of the \$4,000 advanced. ADVANTAGES Large interest savings. Mortgage expenses paid off. Searching and recording expenses paid but once during the period of 12 years.

4% PAID ON PASS BOOK ACCOUNTS 5% PAID ON CERTIFICATE ACCOUNTS. Capital and Surplus, \$2,000,000

NEW JOB FOR SCHEFKET Young Turk Commander Promoted By Mehmed V. BLINDED BY EXPLOSION Gasoline in Brownville Store Seriously Injures 3 Men.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—Scheffet Pasha, commander of the Constitutional forces, has been appointed Inspector General of the First, Second and Third Army Corps, or, in other words, of all the troops in the capital and European Turkey. This appointment was made by the Sultan on the nomination of the Cabinet.

Reports from Adana say that there are still a hundred Armenians in prison in Adana, and many of them are in chains. Christians alone are being punished for the recent outrages, and it is apparent that those really guilty are immune. The government has failed completely to make good its promises to return the property taken from Armenians.

The special commission sent to investigate the circumstances of the recent fighting is forcing the Armenians from the refugee camps into the country, where there is no protection. The crops in this vicinity are ruined, and the reactionists practically control the vilayet.

ROME, May 19.—The Pope today received telegrams from the Catholic bishops in Albania that another massacre of Christians in that part of Turkey is imminent. The bishops implore the Pope to send help immediately.

CONDUCTORS BUSY ON C. P. R. TROUBLE

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—The grand division of the Order of Railway Conductors is devoting some of its sessions to the discussion of what is known as the Canadian Pacific matter. This subject, it is understood, concerns the settlements of a labor grievance against the Canadian Pacific Railway. From time to time delegates have intimated that if the railroad does not manifest an inclination toward a settlement, drastic measures may be taken.

REVOLT WIPED OUT

SANTO DOMINGO, May 19.—There are now no signs of rebellion in Santo Domingo. A few days ago General Zenon Toribio, the former Governor of Santo Domingo de Macoris, with a few followers, took to the mountains near Santiago, having come under suspicion of being involved in a recent conspiracy against the government. Troops captured several of the fugitives, who will be dealt with by the courts.

The problem of financing The Call must be solved by The Call readers. No one else will do it. Buying of Call advertisers is the first step in the right direction.

All Brownville was thrown into a panic this morning when with a roar and crash the front of the shoe store at 35 Grafton street suddenly flew out, dangerously injuring three young men who were passing. One of them will be blind for life and the lives of three families who occupied apartments above were imperiled.

Patrolmen O'Leary and Caulfield, who were nearby, heard the explosion and rushed into the building. They carried out Abraham Sullivan, wife and four children and rescued two other families whose names they did not learn.

An exploded gasoline can was found in the store and Deputy Fire Marshal Brophy placed the proprietor, Max Steinberg, under arrest on a technical charge of vagrancy.

Henry Kurjansky, of 1593 Fifth avenue, one of the three young men, will lose the sight of both eyes. The other two, Benjamin Tarrois, of 15 Grafton street, and Louis Saul, of 23 Grafton street, were badly burned, bruised and cut by the flames and flying glass.

All were taken to St. Mary's Hospital after being treated by Dr. Wynn. The building, a two story brick, was completely demolished by the explosion.

AGAINST TAMMANY

The committee of one hundred appointed by President Robert C. Morris, of the Republican Club, to manage the club's campaign in the coming Mayoralty election held its first meeting last night and after organizing came out flatly for a fusion movement against Tammany.

SPRECKELS PAID SALARY TO HENEY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—That Rudolph Spreckels paid a regular monthly salary to Francis J. Heney, the leader of graft prosecution in San Francisco, was admitted by Spreckels on the witness stand in the trial of Patrick Calhoun yesterday. Spreckels on cross-examination said he had paid between \$500 and \$600 a month regularly to Heney for three years. Spreckels also said that Alvin Reef had made an offer that if Spreckels would get up a syndicate to bid on proposed city bonds he would call a strike on the United Railroads so that nobody else would bid on the bonds.

KID GLOVES—TAN SHOES

CLEANED INSTANTLY. Also Kid Slippers and all Fabrics by CLEAN NEW. The Perfect Glove and Clothes Restorer. Absolutely harmless. Price, 25 cents. Send money or stamps for box to A. MARSH, Room 1, 120 West 42d St.

The Voice of the people is: that MARGUS BROS. deserve the good name which they have, because they give to every one who buys Clothing a chance to get the best ready made Suits and Overcoats for less money. You save money when you buy your clothing from MARGUS BROS., 121-123 Canal Street, Cor. Chrystie St.

"WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T" By John M. Work. Demolishes objections to Socialism. States the case against capitalism. Best propaganda pamphlet. Single copies 15 cents, postpaid; 2 for 25 cents; 12 for \$1.40. In hundred lots, \$10.50. CALL BOOK DEPT., 442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

EMPLOY SLIDES TO ADVERTISE LABELS

Union Fair Visitors See Many Pretty Scenes—Tobin and Robbins Speak. The unique feature of the third annual Union Label Fair at the Labor Museum, Myrtle and Willoughby avenues, last night as the moving picture scene. Thrown upon the canvas were the labels of nearly all the crafts, more than a dozen slides showing different scenes of the Union Printers' home in Colorado Springs.

SENATOR ROOT NO RANK MILITARIST

Justice Brewer's Opinion Confirmed by Diplomatic Correspondence. (National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, May 19.—Diplomatic correspondence which has just been made public confirms the opinion of Justice Brewer expressed in an interview reported a few days since, in which he said that he did not consider Senator Root an arrant militarist. The occasion was in 1906 when the United States gave notice to Russia that it reserved the liberty to propose for consideration of limitation of armament, in the hope that, as expressed by Mr. Root, Secretary of State at that time, "if nothing further can be accomplished, some slight advance may be made toward the realization of the lofty conception which actuated the Emperor of Russia in calling the first conference."

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All notices must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M., unless otherwise specified. To-Night's Meetings. MANHATTAN AND BRONX. The Harlem Socialist's Mock Congress will meet at 250 West 125th street. The subject for discussion will be, "Is the Socialist movement helped or hindered by the public ownership and operation of public utilities under a capitalist government?"

JACKSON BITTERLY ATTACKS JEROME

Accuses District Attorney of Preventing Him from Prosecuting Ice Trust. ALBANY, May 19.—Former Attorney General W. S. Jackson in his annual report, a copy of which was made public to-day, directly charges District Attorney Jerome with blocking the investigation of the Ice Trust, and preventing him from bringing criminal indictment against the Trust. The report is exceedingly bitter toward Jerome, who, Jackson says, tried to discredit him before the Grand Jury, so that his efforts to prosecute the Ice Trust fell through.

N. Y. WAIST HOUSE

We sell High Grade Shirt Waists at Low Grade Prices. We carry a full line of Shirt Waists, comprising all the materials of the Season, in hundreds of styles. We suit every taste—as that is one of the cardinal points of our success. If you can't select your style Shirt Waist here, it does not exist. Go to the nearest one in your neighborhood.

BRING SUIT FOR CROWDING CARS. WASHINGTON, May 19.—Proceedings have been begun in the Police Court against four street railway companies of the city charging them with violations of the law in operating overcrowded cars.

What to Read on Socialism. By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Eight beautifully printed issues, with many portraits of socialist writers. Includes a simple, concise statement of the principles of socialism. One copy free on request.

THE AUGUST BEBEL. NO. 11 B ST. N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. Opposite Capitol. Two blocks from Union Station. Large, cool rooms. Open all summer. Reasonable rates. Ellen Wetherell, Susanna W. Berry, Proprietors.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 309, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M. at the Labor Temple. Ludwig Becker, Fin. Sec'y, 1612 3d Ave.; Benj. Fried, Rec. Sec'y, 734 E. 168th St., New York.

United States Shoe & Leather Co. There are no better shoes made than we sell for the money. The leathers are the best, the workmanship the most thorough, and the styles such as to harmonize with your dress or costume. A perfect fit is assured. Take a look at our Men and Women Oxfords \$1.95

SOCIALISM AND UPRISING. These words are in fashion to-day. We alone offer the following: BARGAIN! Morris Hillquit, Socialism in Theory and Practice, 370 pages, \$1.50; our price, \$1.35.

SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 15 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. Household sewing machine, refrigerator, lady's bicycle, fancy red go-cart, stove fixtures for Highland King, No. 7, 1887; all in first class condition.

The New York Evening Call is the organ of Organized Labor. What is your organization doing to sustain The Call? We want every labor organization of Greater New York and the Eastern States to donate \$1.00 per week to their paper for the next four months. The first organization on the list is CIGARMAKERS' UNION, No. 149, BROOKLYN.

Stageland

NOTES.
R. Warner is to play the lead character in "In the Blood," a play by E. Roy.

Shubert is expected back in New York this week, when an official statement will be made from the Shubert offices covering all the arrangements for theaters consummated by Shubert during a business trip which reached the Coast and took in almost all of the larger West-coast cities.

On Saturday Ada Rehan sailed on the Philadelphia for her English country home, where she will spend the summer.

AMUSEMENTS.
Hippodrome Twice Daily, at 2 & 3. Spectacle-Circus-Ballets.

RESTAURANTS.
RESTAURANT, 105-5 William St., N. Y. NOONDAY LUNCH. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
The Right Place at the Right Price see the popular G. W. WUERTZ, PIANOS.

For "Hands" with Brains!
"Socialism in Theory and Practice." Basic, Broad and Fundamental. All phases of Socialist Philosophy, with application present day problems.

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442 PEARL STREET :: NEW YORK CITY

George J. Schwarz

Largest and Most Reliable Furniture and Carpet House in Ridgewood and Bushwick Sections.
Special Sale of Parlor Sets

\$28.00 Parlor Sets
Consisting of three pieces, with detachable cushions, which are covered with beautiful material.

\$30.00 Parlor Sets
Three pieces, open back, removable cushions; all made of excellent material.

1279-1281-1283 MYRTLE AVENUE
CORNER HART ST. BROOKLYN BUSHWICK.

UNION DUES AS AN INVESTMENT.

By M. GRANT HAMILTON.
General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor.
No more attractive investment can be made than the payment of dues into a labor organization.

The Cigarmakers have strike, out-of-work, sick, death and total disability benefits. This organization has three divisions, namely: Contributing members, 30 cents per week, entitled to all the above mentioned benefits.

When There's a Mixed Brood
The Duckling: Yes, I've been trying to teach him to swim, ma'am; but he'll do better as a diver—he stayed under an awful long time.

OUR DAILY POEM

JOHN MILTON.
By George Meredith.

(Read at a special meeting of the British Academy, London, December 8, 1908, in celebration of Milton's tercentenary.)
What splendor of imperial station
Man,
The rays of Life, may reach when
rooted fast.

ART SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED.

For the season of 1908-09 the Art Students' League has announced the following prize and scholarship awards:
One hundred dollars for best painting, Dimitri Romanoffski.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DUTCH PAINTERS.

Perhaps this might be defined as a capacity for honest seeing and for honest expression, and certainly it was in this way that the moral character of the Dutch displayed itself.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Table listing names and amounts for The Sustaining Fund, including J. M. Huber, W. S. D. B., B. P., A. M. Brooks, etc.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES' NINE-GORED SKIRT.
Paris Pattern No. 2914
All Seams Allowed.
Perfectly plain, the gores shaped to the figure in this simple model for a knockabout skirt.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.
No. 2914. May 19.
Name.....
Street and No.....
City..... State.....

Table listing names and amounts for Evening Call Pattern Coupon, including B. Shuman, L. Herzhowitz, etc.

LIMESTONE AND SHALE NEAR HAVRE, MONT.

Cement in the region of Havre, Mont., is especially important, as other building material is scarce.

STERN'S INSECTAGO

ROACH SALT
SURE DEATH TO ROACHES
SOLE MFR. J. STERN
644 COLUMBUS AVE. NEW YORK

SELIGMAN'S RESTAURANT AND CAFE

165 E. BROADWAY, 2 doors from the Forward.
The only place where you can always find comrades is at Seligman's.

HALPER BROS.
WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock Absolute Reliability
Excellent Service Cut-Rate Prices

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST.
Prescriptions a Specialty.
2393 8th Ave., near 128th St. Madison Ave., cor. 125th St. Eighth Ave., cor. 147th St.

MEETING HALLS

LABOR TEMPLE 343-347 E. 10th St., New York.
LABOR LYCEUM 249 W. 10th St., New York.

DENTISTS

DR. A. CARR, SURGEON DENTIST.
DR. PH. LEWIN, SURGEON DENTIST.
DR. I. M. LANDAU, SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. ELIZABETH HORWITZ, DENTIST.

DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST.

DR. H. M. ZEITLEN, SURGEON DENTIST.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn.

DR. A. RITT, Dentist.

OPTICIANS.

DR. SCHLAG, OPTICIAN.

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266 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

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S. SCHREIBER.

GEO. J. SPEYER, 103 William St.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals.—From the Socialist Platform.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington Street, Chicago. New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 239 East 84th Street, New York.

You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing for you to do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Complaints regarding editorial or business management should be addressed to the Board of Management.

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

Vol. 2. WEDNESDAY, MAY 19. No. 119

DEMOCRACY AT THE CAPITAL.

The government of the city of Washington is in all respects probably the worst municipal government in this world.

The people in Washington have nothing to do with their local government, which is provided by Congress and is purely autocratic and irresponsible.

Agitation for another system is going on now in Washington, because the people have wearied beyond words of the mismanagement of their affairs.

A judge of the Supreme Court of the District, Judge Stafford, a man of learning and character, said a few words in behalf of this proposed change.

Immediately President Taft sternly rebuked him and denounced the proposal to give Washington a democratic form of government.

We don't know whether this means that Federally appointed judges are deprived of the right of free speech or whether it only means that the President is opposed to a democratic form of government or whether it means both.

In any case, we commend it to the thoughtful consideration of every citizen, because it seems something well worth thinking about.

Have we really reached a point where agitation in behalf of democracy is regarded as a kind of crime?

A PYRRHIC VICTORY.

The forces of reaction may rejoice in the conviction of Ricardo Flores Magon, Antonio I. Villarreal and Librado Rivera, the three refugee leaders of the Mexican Liberal party whom the Administration at Washington has so vigorously prosecuted and whom a jury at Tombstone, Arizona, has found guilty of violating the neutrality laws. But we do not believe that their rejoicing will last long.

That the jury accompanied its verdict with a recommendation to the mercy of the court is not a little significant. Whether or not the recommendation is heeded does not matter so much. At the worst, the judge can inflict not more than two years' imprisonment—which, serious as it is in itself, is a mere trifle in comparison with the penalties President Diaz would like to visit upon the men if he could get them into his clutches.

The important thing is that the jurors, while they felt that they must return a verdict of guilty under the letter of the law, yet found themselves in such sympathy with the accused revolutionists that they brought in a verdict reluctantly and hoped that the convicted men would be punished as lightly as possible.

Were Diaz a man like Castro—with all his faults, yet a resolute opponent of capitalist aggression—it would be perfectly safe for his enemies in this country to plot his downfall. They would be protected in manufacturing counterfeit money for the purpose of undermining the financial strength of his administration and would be connived at when they organized armed invasions to destroy his authority. The experience of Venezuela and Colombia in recent years and of other South and Central American republics at earlier periods proves this.

But Diaz is different. Not only is he a cruel and rapacious tyrant, but he has been shrewd enough to associate American and European capitalists with him in his huge system of oppression and extortion. No sentiment of Mexican patriotism—even in the worst sense of that much abused word—has ever influenced him in the slightest since he first grasped the dictatorial power. A capitalist as much as a politician himself, he has been the able and ruthless agent of international capitalism in coining the sweat and blood of the Mexican people into interest and dividends.

That is why Diaz is the great and good friend of Roosevelt and of Taft. That is why the Administration at Washington is so solicitous to strengthen his rule by all means in its power, including a bloodhound persecution of Mexican Liberals who, in danger of their lives at home, have taken refuge under the Stars and Stripes and sought from this side the border to carry on their agitation for political liberty and economic progress in their native land.

The reaction has scored a point, for the time, in this particular case. But it will pay dear for what it has won. Magon, Villarreal and Rivera may spend a year or two in prison. But their trial, as reported by the Socialist and labor papers in this country, has made the people of the United States better aware than they ever were before of the infamies that Diaz stands for and more sympathetic than ever before with the movement against him.

This triumph of the reaction in this case as well as that which it has won in the conviction of Editor Warren, of the Appeal to Reason, may turn out like that of which the victorious Pyrrhus said: "A few more such victories and we are lost!"

As Marx pointed out sixty years ago, it is a peculiarity of the revolutionary movement of the modern working class that it does not only advance from victory to victory, but that it advances from defeat to defeat, rising stronger and wiser after each defeat and turning it into a victory.

So far the Contributing Editor has not written anything about the domestic and financial morality of Thomas C. Platt and his brood. Is it because the Platts are good Republicans? Or is it because the subject is so revolting that it is impossible to discuss it in a reputable paper? We really should like to know.

The blind Senator from Oklahoma, Thomas Pryor Gore, is held up as an example of what can be achieved through American opportunities despite the gravest drawbacks. But perhaps in such a case blindness is an advantage rather than a handicap. Only by being blind to all but self can success be won in the existing system.

THE MORNING WALK.



HE WALKS FOR BREAKFAST FOR HIS APPETITE.

HE WALKS FOR APPETITE FOR HIS BREAKFAST.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

N.—1. The building news is certainly not printed in The Call for the purpose of "filling up space." It is necessary for the business agents and committees of the building trades unions to have this news every day in order to perform their duties properly. This is one sufficient reason for The Call printing it. When we once dropped it we were asked by officers of these unions to restore it as a regular feature. 2. Even bourgeois law assumes a man to be innocent until he is proven guilty. Common sense, not to mention comradely feeling, might deter Socialist party members from assuming that their editors are putting things in their paper merely "to fill up space" and make their jobs easier. 3. It would be impossible to edit a paper so that every feature should interest every reader. If we should exclude every feature which some readers think unimportant, we should soon have nothing left. Our ideal, on the contrary, is to include every feature which can be of value to any considerable number among our public.

Charles N.—The Vienna Court Theater is the largest opera house in the world.

G. F.—The courts in this state have ruled that a man convicted and sentenced to the reformatory is not disfranchised thereby, as he would be by a state's prison sentence.

H. P. C.—Under the present law in New York the prospective bride and groom must both appear in person to procure a marriage license.

KING AND JUDGE.

It is easy to see in the exaltation of the federal judiciary a survival of the old medieval doctrine that the king can do no wrong. In fact, much the same attitude of mind which made monarchy possible may be seen in this country in our attitude toward the supreme court. As long as the people revered the king his irresponsible power rested on a secure foundation. To destroy the belief in his superior wisdom and virtue was to destroy the basis of his authority. Hence all criticism of the king or his policy was regarded as an attack on the system itself and treated accordingly as a serious crime.—Professor J. Allen Smith.

INVESTIGATING DEPOSITS OF CEMENT MATERIALS.

A report on the results of the annual investigations of the United States Geological Survey into cement and concrete materials, which is about to be issued as an advance chapter of Bulletin 386, "Contributions to economic geology, 1908, Part I," covers progress in the three states of Colorado, Montana and Pennsylvania. The possibilities of the Niobrara limestone in Colorado as a source of cement are treated by G. C. Martin; the cement material deposits near Havre, Mont., are discussed by L. V. Pepperberg; and the nature and uses of gansiter in Pennsylvania are described by Charles Butts.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DEFENDS PROF. LAUGHLIN.

Editor of The Call: Why do you so ungratefully reject in your editorial of a few days ago the tribute paid to Socialists by Professor Laughlin in Scribner's Magazine? It is true that his title is somewhat misleading—"Socialism a Philosophy of Failure"—in that we are for a moment led in doubt as to where Socialists fall. But this is soon so satisfactorily explained that I must confess to a glow of pride in recalling the truth of the accusation.

"They wish wealth," the article reads, "but they do not possess the bourgeois virtues necessary for its acquisition under existing circumstances." That Socialists do wish for wealth is undoubtedly true, and that they do not possess it is shown by the fact that the Socialist movement is a working class movement, and the "working class" is of course synonymous with the "poor class." Evidently, then, something is lacking in the Socialist that he needs to have in order to become rich. Ambition and work seem to do not fill the bill. Around him wealth is being accumulated often without work. What, then, must the poor man have to do to become rich? It is just this: He must be possessed of the "bourgeois virtue" (notice, not virtue, but bourgeois virtue) necessary for the acquisition of wealth. And should he wonder what that virtue is he has but to consult the careers of the most bourgeois virtuous, our distinguished citizens Messrs. Rockefeller and Morgan, the Vanderbilts and the Goulds.

If those who are rich are, as a class, those possessed of the greatest bourgeois virtue, those who are poor are necessarily most lacking of that virtue. Is it then, too much to say after we have ascertained the exact character of the bourgeois virtue of our most virtuous ones that those who are poor are nearer to being men? Jesus Christ, from the point of view of the true bourgeois moralist, must have been a moral degenerate. He was a business failure. He lacked the bourgeois virtue to such an extent that he sank in the social scale below poverty and pauperism and was crucified as a common criminal.

John Brown was a complete business failure! If prosperity, or fullness of life, is the just reward of bourgeois virtue (and it is from the definition) then degradation and death are the just portion of the unvirtuous. When it comes to this we are not unjust people. John Brown and his followers for their inability to comply with conditions as they found them were given their full reward; they were selected to be hung! In this time of trouble that was the greatest compliment which this country could pay them. They were ripe for the gallows. She has tried a long time, she has hung a good many, but never found the right one before.

ROCKWELL KENT. Monhegan, Me., May 14.

DECREASE IN COLORADO COAL

The total production of coal in Colorado in 1908, according to E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, amounted to 9,534,973 short tons, having a spot value of \$13,585,288 as compared with 11,155,282 short tons, or 10.1 per cent in quantity, and of \$1,452,461, or 9.90 per cent in value. This is the second time in fifteen years that the coal production of the State for any year has shown a decrease as compared with that of the preceding year.

MOST ANYTHING



Part of the Turkish coronation ceremony consists of kissing the robe of the prophet. Good thing that Mehmed is not fond of "chewing the rag."

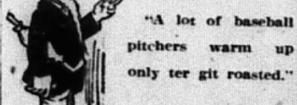
Labor leader cites Moses as the first to call a strike. Yes, and when the Israelites emerged from the Red Sea, Aaron led the first walkout.

The Treasury and the Commerce and Labor departments announce that prosperity is coming. Old stuff. Somebody said that during the campaign.

Burning issue in Iowa seems to be: Does the Governor wear a celluloid collar? Even if he disproves this, some malicious enemy may charge him with wearing a made-up necktie.

"Crazy Snake" remained in the hold-out club pretty long when you consider that the Bill shows are now ripe.

A Word From Josh Wise. "A lot of baseball pitchers warm up only ter git roasted."



An American who paid \$5,250 for a bulldog in London must be very fond of bulldogs or not very fond of money. The latest twist in the wheat situation is pretzels.

TRAGEDY OF TUBERCULOSIS

By Morris Korshet, M.D.

The entire world is up in arms against tuberculosis. International congresses are held, tuberculosis exhibits are given in all large cities, health boards are bestirring themselves, medical and lay magazines are pouring forth broadsides, the medical profession is seeking public co-operation and all together are marching forward in solid phalanx to give battle to a slender, rod-like bacillus about one-fourth the size of a red blood corpuscle.

And yet this valiant, self-sacrificing army is doomed to defeat. It will be defeated because most of its energy is directed toward the destruction of the tubercle bacillus, whose virility and virulence are fed by conditions over which he and his enemy have no control. Even did these conditions not exist, the complete extermination of the bacillus would be a bacteriological absurdity. Millions of the germs are born as fast as millions are destroyed. The germ, like all germs, is here to stay.

Germs exist everywhere. The air we breathe, the food we eat, the clothes we wear, the houses we live in harbor millions of germs. The tubercle bacillus, for instance, has been found time and again in the saliva and other secretions of perfectly healthy beings. So long as the individual is healthy, and lives and works under wholesome conditions, he remains germ proof. But the instance his resistive power is weakened, be it from hard work, lack of fresh air, sunlight, or good food, his body becomes a veritable hot-house for the cultivation of disease-producing bacteria. The germs concentrate on the weakened spot and there elaborate poisons that drag their victim down. The lungs, the organic weaklings of the body, are the favorite seat of attack. The tubercle bacillus that is killed almost instantly by sunlight but remains virulent in the dark for from six to ten months, becomes the chief attacking agent: As a result, each year over one million, each day three thousand and each minute two people die of tuberculosis. The disease is so prevalent that at one time there was a belief that everyone at some period has or has had tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is not a hereditary disease. The new-born child is free from tubercle bacilli. Tuberculous parents may transmit a predisposition—a favorable soil, as it were—but the disease itself is not transmitted. The reason that many children of tuberculous parents contract the disease is due to the fact that they live and work under the same conditions as their parents. This is strikingly shown in a careful study of the children of tuberculous parents by Drs. James Alexander Miller and I. Ogden Woodruff, of the Bellevue Hospital Tuberculosis Clinic (Journal of the American Medical Association, March 27, 1909). Of the 150 cases examined, seventy-six cases or 51 per cent, were tuberculous; thirty-one cases or 20 per cent, doubtful, and forty-three cases of 29 per cent, not tuberculous. Of the 150 children, 105 were suffering from malnutrition. Of these sixty-two or 58 per cent, were tuberculous; 19 or 18 per cent, doubtful, and 26 or 24 per cent, non-tuberculous. This led the investigators to conclude, among other things, that 51 per cent of the children of tuberculous parents, who live in close association with these parents, become infected with tuberculosis, and that "malnutrition is sometimes the only appreciable evidence of tuberculosis in children."

Tuberculosis is a social disease. While some members of the leisure become susceptible because of alcohol and other excesses, the majority of cases are found among the working class and these during the best portion of life, two-thirds of the cases coming between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five. Tailors, printers, shoemakers, bakers, file grinders, mill cutters, cigar makers, dyers, wood carvers, bookkeepers, dressmakers and sweat shop workers succumb in great numbers to tuberculosis. The lack of fresh air and sunlight in the work rooms, the irritation of the lungs by the various minute particles flying about, the sedentary nature of the occupations, the long hours and the exhausting, nerve-racking toil for a bare existence wage, combine to make these trades actual death traps.

Overcrowding in dark, dirty tenements, where only one room out of three or four is exposed to the light, is a potent factor in the spread of tuberculosis. Jacob Riis has well said: "You can kill a man with a tenement as easily as you can kill a man with an axe." The effect of overcrowding, reinforced by improper nutrition and mental depression is forcibly illustrated in prisons, asylums and monasteries where fully 75 per cent of the deaths are due to tuberculosis. Insufficient and impure food, the result of poverty and criminal adulteration, lowers the vitality of the system thus laying it open to attack.

Tuberculosis walks hand in hand with poverty and leads it indolently to the quicksands of death. Tuberculosis and poverty are both effects of our profit-seeking social system. Neither are necessary. In a society where the labor of ten men can feed a thousand there should not be an empty stomach or unsheltered head. Society is the great arm responsible for the destructive action of all germs and every death from a social disease should be laid at its door.

Tuberculosis is not a contagious disease like diphtheria or smallpox. Its contagiousness is governed almost solely by the economic conditions of life. Everyone is exposed to the disease, but not everyone becomes infected or dies of it. It is only in the absence of sunshine, fresh air, good food and leisurely toil that the disease makes its appearance. The American Indian and negro are classical examples of this fact. In their native environment, tuberculosis was practically unknown, but since they have come under the benign influence of our christianizing civilization, the disease carries them off like flies. The tragedy of it all is that freedmen, who are made to stamp out the contagion while all the time society steadily and relentlessly turns out millions of new recruits to the tuberculosis graveyard.

For his prize essay on tuberculosis, Prof. S. A. Knopf chose the motto: "To combat consumption as the disease of the masses successfully requires the combined action of a wise government, well-trained physicians and an intelligent people." Tuberculosis is the result of poverty; poverty is the result of an unjust social system; and an unjust social system cannot be reformed until the "wise government, well-trained physicians and intelligent people" strike at the root of the evil—the private ownership of the means of production and distribution. Not until society ceases to use man's labor as a means of profit will poverty and its grim brother—tuberculosis—stop blighting the earth. When society shall be fundamentally reconstructed so that men will collectively own and operate the industries of the land, the social diseases will die natural deaths and the "Great White Plague" will be no more.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABO.

My deliberate opinion is that the poor babies suffer more from capitalism than from impure milk.

The Emperor of Japan and the Emperor of Germany have each bestowed upon President Elliot of Harvard a "class" decoration. That is nothing however, to the decoration the hosts of labor will award the man who canonized the scab.

And now "joy riding" is made larceny by an act of legislature. This will add zest to the game and give the joy riders another incentive to run like Satan and avoid capture.

It is reasonable to suppose that when the island of Manhattan is finally grand canyon and the air circulates with difficulty among the skyscrapers, some enterprising sharpers who are good to themselves will proceed to build a fence around it and organize a Centabreath Company.

Frenzels, the diver, who makes a "hair-raising" leap from the tall dome of Madison Square Garden and the amusement of the public, states that he knows no fear. "I only see the money, not the danger," are his words. Every man who has thus far tried to imitate his act is said to be either dead or disabled. These, too, saw only the money, not the danger.

Judging from the translations made for the Literary Digest, France had an awful nightmare during the recent strike which brought the government to its knees as badly as it is trying to retrieve its lost prestige by more foolishness than that which brought on the original trouble. The Clerical newspaper, Figaro, which naturally is also monarchist, shivers with disgust and improves the opportunity to assail the government for allowing this "insurrection of the working classes to take place," a thing so dangerous to the state and society. Other French journals stand against what the Digest calls "anarchical Socialism."

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