d today and Thursday; modera

A Rewspaper for the Workers

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1909.

The Daily Without

a Muzzle.

E CALL'S WAGE FUND OWSGREATEREACHDAY

By BEN HANFORD.

Call One Day's	Wage Fund, Saturday, August	14.
CIPI.	CLOOLY Incoher Many	

The Call Une Day's	Wage	Fund, Saturday, Augus	st 14
PORKING GIRL	\$1.00	M. Jacobson, Alexandria Bay,	
E M	5.17		\$2.00
			2.00
E. H., Philadelphia		F. Knuth New Haven	3.00
E. W., N. Y	25,00	Robert Rives La Monte, New	
4 M. N. Y	1.00	Canaan	3.50
Conserative League:		P. Laun, New Haven	3.00
E. Berman			2.00
Chade Ferdinand			.50
Waker Gratt		I THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF T	
Groseman			2.00
E. H. Lefkowitz		■ GHE 工作 HE IT THE RECEIPTION TO THE REPORT OF THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	6.00
M. Marks			5.00
J. D. Schlam	1.00	B. Rubenstein	5.00
Stall	.12		
Thos. E. Brady, N. Y			25.0
F. Brough, Amesbury,		T. Schulz, New Haven	3.00
Mam,		Control of the Contro	
E. Buchbinder, N. Y		# 116 ST 9 ST 2017 PROTECTION AND THE PROTECTION OF THE PROTECTION	2.0
Carey, Fulton, N. Y	1.50		2.0
On Hobedank, Brockton,		Turitz, Liss & Tropp, N. Y	1.50
Hather, Brooklyn	2.50 5.00		2.00
B. Brohkowitz, Brooklyn			#100 A
H. Hersenkowitz, Brooklyn	1.00	Total, Saturday, August 14.	\$120.0
Bullind Monday Augus			60
Received Monday, Augus	9		\$81.25
Received Tuesday, Augus	st 10		91.30
Desired Wednesday Au	must TT		103.6
meetived in cultiquay, Au	Empr 11		203.0

seived Friday, August 13..... 118.91

sceived Saturday, August 14....

Total, six days.....

You see a number of old friends in the list today. Saturday's ipts were larger than those of any preceding day. I may tell you the receipts Monday were larger than those of Saturday. And receipts today (Tuesday) up to 2 P. M. were larger than those of turday. If there is in this world any such thing as SUCCESS, its me is The New York Call. All depends on y-o-u, reader. On no e else. You want Socialism. You know that in this dog-eat-dogthe-devil-take-the-hindmost world of Capitalism the devil will every last one of us. You want to change it. You want Social-You want it for yourself. You want it for your wife. Your ther. Your sister. Your child. You want it for your brother. every human soul. Well, reader, we who want Socialism want work for Socialism. Want to work for it now. You know what a LIVING, BREATHING, FIGHTING CALL. Not a whining, himpering, begging Call, loaded with debt and doom and defeat.

am working for a Call that shall be heard. A Call that shall be rected by all decent men and feared by all Capitalists. A Call that all be loved by all the disinherited and hated and dreaded by all the ploiters. Reader, we can have such a Call as that. It depends on -u and it depends on m-e. If y-o-u do your part, if I do my part, ou shall hear The Call you listen for. Your Boss shall hear it withnut listening. So, reader, for that Call y-o-u are asked to work one
ay. You are asked to give One Day's Wage to Establish The Call
nu self-sustaining basis. You are asked to give One Day's Wage to
numble The Call to support you, instead of you supporting The Call.
leader, you will do it. See how many have already given. Each uder, you will do it. See how many have already given. Each

ht. Y-o-u must give for them. Today I publish many letters from many givers. I wish I could the trouble, and the men are well orband. Some of these letters I shall publish after The Call is ganized and working in harmony. The strikers' picket lines are stronger than since the beginning of the trouble, and the men are well orband installation of a powerful searchlight ing the country of the cou the state of them are worthy of permanent preservation. By the company on top of the main to the company. The state of the main to the company as it aids them in keeping a close the beautiful visions of love and the Comrade World we are buildas the precious letters that come with your sacrifice for The of the company's steamers.

At a meeting on Indian

and every day has been better than the day before. Reader, send

-u-r One Day's Wage to The Call, 442 Pearl street, New York.

Tomorrow I shall print something very unpleasant and very per-I in this column. I do not like to print it. But it must be done. e are many other things I want to print. I could fill all the of The Call with them. But this is a personal matter of such ture that it must claim your closest attention.

Read the letters that follow. In the list today you see again "A ORKING GIRL" printed in capitals. Tomorrow I shall print or both of her letters. You are great and noble if you are worthy all her Comrade.

The Jewish Comrades and The Call Wage Fund.

Our Jewish Comrades know what it means to Establish a daily And they know its value. They know what tyranny is. They what Freedom is to be. And gladly they work and sacrifice to up the New and Comrade World.

at a regular meeting of Branch 2, 23d Assembly District, Local County, the following resolution was adopted:

bereas The New York Call is our official organ in the East, such is at all times entitled to our fullest support; and

reas it is at the present time in a condition to need all the t that all the comrades can give it; therefore, be it

lived, That the members present at this meeting pledge ves that each and every one will contribute a day's wages to Vage Fund" started by our Comrade Ben Hanford; be it

ed, That we call upon the members of our branch not at this meeting to join us fully in this work and duty.

further wish to call the attention of our Comrades in the

(Continued on page 2.)

STEEL SLAVES KEEP UP FIGHT

Situation Tense at McKees Rocks, but Strikers Are Confident of Victory.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 17.-A tens situation, is apparent in the vicinity of the Pressed Steel Car Company's stabulary, deputy sheriffs and special watchmen are busy, orders having been issued to prevent strikers congregating in numbers near the mill.

Claiming that more than 2,000 new is possible the company will tomorrow make the first real attempt to resume operations. The strikers, however, state that the number of men inside the plant is greatly exaggerated, and are of the opinion that a resumption

The strikebreakers continue to sert the car plant almost as rapidly as they are imported. Yesterday the men began leaving the plant in groups of from two to ten each. Some have joined the strikers and others left for their homes. One of the strikers pickets, who has been inside the plant for some time, reported that there is no effort being made to start the plant.

No Settlement in Sight.

Although the strikers hold daily seetings and the company officers are in conference each day, seemingly there is no likelihood of an immediate

Over thirty shots were fired this state constabulary reached the river bank within a few minutes and drove the crowd to the hills. The ferry is the crowd to the hills. The ferry is used to carry employes of the Pressed

Steel Car plant across the river.

Two men, alleged to be strike-Two men, alleged to be strike-breakers, were beaten this morning. Their condition is not serious.

Their condition is not serious.

A large number of families are in destitute circumstances. The commissary department organized to alleviate this distressing feature is tested to its utmost capacity.

4The heads of the forty-seven families evicted from the company shacks were all employed on what is known as track No. 3 of the erecting department, and had the greatest grievances against the company. They

Railroaders Show Solidarity.

The refusal of the railroaders em-ployed by the P. C. & Y. and P. & L. E. railroads to handle any cars carrying strikebreakers has seriously

other up-river point. The strikers' launch, which has ark your letter "Wage Fund." You must not delay if you have the patrol the river in an effort to interoney. Others will wait to see what you do. You must not keep cept the arrival of any new strike-breaches buoy over the foundering breakers that the company may atn waiting. Others must wait for one or two pay-days. You must tempt to bring from up the river. p the ranks filled till they can catch up. Others have no pay-day The launch carries two flags, one red

and one white.

The strikers' picket lines are

At a meeting on Indian Mound the men were addressed by W. E. Traut-man, general organizer of the Indus-trial Workers of the World, and another meeting is scheduled for Thurs day, when the men will-form a local organization. The speaker predicted success for the men and cautioned

them against violence. This afternoon a committee of strikers visited the United States aucommittee of thorities here, calling attention to the fact that the boats being used by the company for transferring strikebreak-ers carried no license for passenger traffic, and they demanded that the fine of \$500 be enfoced.

CHORUS GIRLS ORGANIZE-

Parisian Stage Beauties Meet Today to Form Labor Union.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—After tomorrow the Park chorus girl must bear the union label.

A mass meeting of chorus girls has been called for tomorrow for been called for tomerrow for the formation of a union to be affiliated with the union of stage employes. The indications are that practically all of the girls will join, as a campaign of education has been on for some time.

WILL STOP JAP POACHING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17 .- The Japanese consulate in this city has officially announced that the Japanese omcially announced that the Japanese government has taken steps to check the depredations by Japanese poach-ers on the American seal rookeries in Alaskan waters. The American revenue cutters which this year have been guarding the seals in Alaska have captured three Japanese illegal scaling vessels and have killed five of the poschers in pitched battles.

"OUR" GOVERNMENT GLAD BINGHAM SQUEALS

State Department Rejoices at Turkish Minister's Reactionary Stand.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-At least four American concerns are now engaged in efforts to secure contracts for public improvements in Turkey,' and officials of the State Department look forward to material expansion of American trade in that part of the world. The Turkish government has various plans for extensive public im-provements, and foreign capitalists are keenly interested in what the govworks at McKees Rocks. The con-stabulary deputy sheriffs and special watchmen are busy orders having. ernment will do toward the construc

The State Department today made public a statement outlining the situa-tion in Turkey, which contains the following significant remarks.

men are now housed in the works, it spossible the company will tomorrow government should itself manage all enterprises of a quasi-public nature as railways and telephones Fortunately the new minister of finance, Djavid Bey, a man of no mean talent, and whose financial capacities are undisputed, is averse to such government ownership,"

B. & O. ASKS INJUNCTION

Good Fight of Striking Machinists "Interferes" With Joke Road.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 17 .- An order to restrain the striking machinists of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Over thirty snots were nred this with the railroad company a worning forencon at the ferry steamboat Steel at Glenwood shops has been asked Queen. No shots struck the boat. The for before Judge James S. Young in state constabulary reached the river the United States Circuit Court by bank within a few minutes and drove McCleave & Wendt, attorneys for the

It is stated in the bill of complaint that the men are members of the International Association of Machinto inaugurate the "piece-work"

tem in the shops; the men are alleged to have gone on strike May 7. It is further set forth in the paper that the men "causing the trouble" are from Pittsburg, Connellsville and Newcastle, and that they have been "threstening workmen from these sections to such an extent that repair work of the Baltimore and Ohio road has been seriously interfered with."

RESCUED BY PATROL

Seven Men Saved from Sch After Terrible Ordeal.

LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 17. linging to the bowsprit of their storm-swept craft, from which the masts and sections of the deck had hasts and sections of the deck had been ripped by a raging sea and a flerce gale, seven men were rescued from the three-masted schooner Arlington, of Boston, shortly before noon today after having been at the

mercy of the ocean for twelve hours
The rescue was accomplished by the brought from their beds by the b ing of the Lyle gun, which had been an attempt to throw

Every one of the rescued sallors had suffered from cold and exposure. All were taken to the Nassau Hotel and were given food and medical atten-

One of the sailors, Madden Pierson. had been swept overboard while try-ing to get a line ashore, but was still alive when he was washed up through the breakers to Rockaway Beach,

RAILROAD MEN WIN

Twin City Freight Handlers Get In crease in Wages.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 17.-After

conferences lasting all of last night the threatened strike of freight hand-lers in the Twin Cities has been dodged. At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, following a meeting of the rail road general superintendents. Super-intendent Blanchard, of the Northern

Pacific Railway, president of the Twin City Association, said:
"All differences have been finally settled between the railroads and their employes in the freight depots. The exact terms of settlement will be

announced.

In Minneapolis' headquarters of the
union it is stated that the agreement
was reached on a basis of a little
more than 5 per cent increase all
along the line, with extra pay for overtime, according to the character work done.

COUNTERFEITING CHARGED.

Secret Service Men Arrest Italian Box in William

probably result in the arrest of two sponsible, and they must do be other men.

Corroborates The Call's Charge That Russell Was Reduced for Vice Raids.

In an article by General Bingham attacking Mayor McClellan, to be published today by the Van Norden dagazine, the former Police Commissioner corroborates the charge made by The Call yesterday that the real reason for the reduction of Inspector Russell to the ranks of captain and his transfer to the Highbridge station was that Russell repeatedly raided the "white slave" dens run by the Feggelli brothers and other friends of

"Tim" Sullivan and Tammany.

"That the dive keepers knew that
Mayor McClellan was going to order
the reduction in rank of Inspector
John Russell," says ex-Commissioner
Bingham, "who had been instrumental
in getting evidence against the dives,
was made known to me just two days
before the Mayor ordered such action
taken."

he never had any idea of closing up decent resorts at Coney Island on Sun-days, but he did desire to suppress illegal ones. The men behind these, he charges, "were able to get to the Mayor through Senator Patrick H.

Made Political Use of Police.

In this article, which is to be folinteresting revelations are promised concerning some of the men surround-ing the Mayor, the former Police Commissioner accuses the Mayor of try of seeking to restore the old political transfer system which General Bing ham says he had been fighting to extirpate, believing that he had the Msyor's full approval and co-opera-

The Mayor's fight in the beginning against Charles F. Murphy at the primaries and its result are reviewed by General Bingham, who goes on to give the reasons why, as he says, one part of the Mayor's plans to obtain part of the Mayor's plans to obtain control of Tammany failed. The trail, he says, led to Police Headquarters and was the first cause of their strained relations. He says:

"When Mayor McClellan began his fight for the leadership of Tammany Hall he knew full well that his most

effective weapon was the power and patronage at his disposal, by virtue of his office. When he tried to use the police, I objected. The most effec-tive use of the force, naturally, would put the best men, politically, in the best places. This was to have been done, but I was compelled to let him know that I would only make such transfers, ordered by him, as I per-sonally thought would not impair the discipline of the force. We will see

how this came out."

The ex-Commissioner says that up to this time he had been laboring hard to stamp out the transfer abuse and the baseful influence of the district

District Leaders in Command.

"It was not the most encouraging thing in the world for me to learn very early that one of the men whom I must reckon on the side fighting to perpetuate the practice was my su-perior in office. I had assumed the duties of the head of the force with the understanding that I was to hav the active co-operation of Mayor Mc-Clellan. Instead, I not only did not have his aid, but constantly I had to fight against him and the political favors others had persuaded him to order me to grant. So bad did this political influence become in some precincts in Manhattan after Mayor primaries for the leadership of Tammany Hall, that I had to make radical changes in the personnel of those dis-

trict of which Percy Nagle, now an Alderman, but still a district leader, was the political ruler. He had the police of the East 135th street station demoralized. Some transers had been made there by order of the Mayon presumably at Nagle. presumably at Nagle's instigation. In this, full advantage was taken. The result was that discipline ceased to exist and the policemen feared Nagle more than their superiors. If his orders conflicted with police orders, it was dollars to doughthuts that Nagiwas the one obeyed." Transfers Threatened.

One of the measures which Bing-ham says he took to put an end to the evil conditions in this precinct was to send up there a new and active cap-tain. There wasn't much improve-

in Williamsburg.

Secret service men arrested Joseph
Moran, an eighteen-year-old Italian, early yesterday at his home, 236 North 5th street, Williamsburg, on a charge of counterfeiting.

The arrest followed the discovery of a large amount of bad money in 'circulation in Williamsburg. After Moran was arrested he was taken to the Bedford avenue police station and locked up.

In denying that he was directly implicated in the making of counterfeits he gave information which will probably result in the arrest of two other mes.

(Continued on Page 2.)

SPAIN WANTS TO QUIT

Opens Peace Negotiations With Moors. More Revolutionists Butchered.

PARIS, Aug. 17 .- The corre nt at Melilla of La Liberte says in a ispatch today that he understands that Spain has opened peace negotia tions with the Moors. Continuing, he says it is reported that General Marina, not wishing to assume the re-sponsibility of the projected Spanish advance, has asked to be relieved on account of ill health.

MADRID. Aug. 17.—Advices re-ceived here today from Penon de la Gomera, on the coast of Morocco, say that the Moors again have cut the telegraph wires and have isolated the Spanish garrison there. The bom-barding at Penon de la Gmera is con-stant, and there have been many casualties among the Moors. The Kabyle are mobilizing near Alhucemas pre-paratory to marching on Melilla. Minister of the Interior La Cierva

innounced today that the execution revolutionary leaders at Barcelona had been resumed an dthat one of the chief figures, named Barron, had been shot.

LOWER GREEK FLAG

Powers Force Cretans to Run Down Offending Ensign.

ROME, Aug. 17 .- After keeping up show of resistance as long as possible, the Cretans today lowered the Greek flag that had been unfurled ver the fortress at Canea since the vacuation of the island by foreign soldiers on July 27, according to dis-patches received by the Greek minister here.

The lowering of the flag is said to

The lowering of the flag is said to have been accomplished only after an ultimatum had been sent by the foreign ships in the harbor at Canea that if the flag were not hauled down by noon marines would be landed and would forcibly lower the emblem.

The population is incensed over the defeat of its statest attempt at union with Greece, and it is probable that the Powers will order their marines to stay in Canea for some time to come. The action of the committee to which the government of the island is trusted, pending the formation of a new cabinet, in swearing allegiance to Greece, while not affecting the status of Crete, has nevertheless tended to influence the people against

100 DRIVERS STRIKE

employed by the White Express Com-pany, of Raymond street and Flush-ing avenue, Brooklyn, went on strike

The agreement between the com-pany and the union expired last apring and was not renewed. It is said by the strikers that the company was d'acharging employes because they belonged to the unton and that wages were being reduced. The strike of the men is practically

for recognition of the union and will be fought to a finish.

ARRAIGNED AS THIEF.

Youth Is Denf and Dumb

Harry Newfeld, aged twenty years, of 232 East 2d street, put the whole Tombs Court in a quandary yesterday when he was arraigned on a charge of having attempted to rob the offices of William S. Dennison, at 141 Broad-

way.

Newfeld stepped to the bar and
Magistrate Herman asked him what
he had to say for himself. Newfeld
remained stolldly silent.

"He's deaf and dumb," said the de-

tective who had arrested him.

There are many sorts of interpreters in the Criminal Courts building "One precinct in particular is in my expert failed to bring one. Every-mind, and there it became doubtful thing was stopped until some one sus-whether the Police Commissioner or gested that the Magistrate ask the

ssaulted Aunt and Killed Farme Poole During Dispute.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 17 .- Ollie Harris already confessed assulant of his aunt, Mrs. Clara Harris, and who was brought to the Baltimore city jal from Ronkville, Md., near where the from Honkville, Md., hear where the assault occurred, confessed late this afternoon to Captain of Detectives Humphrey, of Baltimore, and Sheriff Mullican, of Montgomery County, Md.,

that he had killed Henson Poole.

The farmer's dead body, badly mutilated, was found in an outhouse near

BIG FIRE IN GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, Aug. 17.—The entire business section of Glasgow was today seriously threatened by a fire which started in the center of the city and caused a loss of more than \$1,000,000 before being got under control. The fire started in a block opposite the fire headquarters. The headquarters building was almost buried under falling walls.

Price Two Ce

Temmany Boss Sullivan's Power Derived from Support of Criminal Elements.

THE WHITE SLAVE ISSUE.

The Call regrets having to fill its columns with material of such an extremely unpleasant nature as contained in some of the articles in this series on the "White Slave" traffic. But it is the purpose and the duty of this paper to disclose the real state of affairs as they exist—however nameating, however horeithe the facis may be—for only in this way can the public be roused

cated the "white slave" den ow

The territory is large and takes the greater part of the underwork. New York. Its boundary is 14th sit on the north, Second avenue is Chrystie street on the east, we street on the south, Broadway Fourth avenue on the west.

Almost every saloon in that di doing a "sitting business." is doing a "aitting business." term is used to designate the jage of the prostitutes who solicit rear of saloons where they for be guests, sitting down to it drink.

Among places prominent in "sitting business" the Tom Shark saloon on 14th street and Wulfer's the same street, near Third avenus. The most notorious dive keeper that district is said to be Rose He on 1st street, near Bowery.

The Timothy D. Sullivan Association is making thousands of doil from membership dues and from sale of tickets to the annual picnic. It is a close society and it is possible to ascertain exactly h many tickets are sold and how members belong to it. But a consecutive figure places the members at 5,000.

ors who buy lickets. There are so policemen, each of whom buys at le one ticket. Many of the firemen, is are forced to buy tickets. Then the are those who want to be promot transferred or pardoned; cree against whom there are crimis charges; hangers-on who want recontition, and respectable business m who are too practical to reft patronage to the ruling powers their district.

Republicans Join In.

"I am sorry t say that even publicans are buying tickets, and I sorry to admit that there are publican organizations who for Democrats to buy tickets to their s fairs," said a prominent Republication of the Call.

yesterday to a reporter of the Call.

The Larry Mulligan Association is an organization established for the purpose of getting those who quark with the Sullivana Mulligan is half-brother to Sullivan, and when fellow gets "sore" he steps in an makes him a member of his organization.

Control Judiciary.

The Sullivan power consists chief in controlling the judiciary, on who depends the fate of the criminal el far there has been only

judge who, to use the political sli "repudiated his election obligation "repudiated his election obligated.

The power over the judiciary among men "higher up" is illustred by the large number of sentences are suspended annually.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Aug. 17 .-

HUSBAND STOLE

Says Sick and Starving Woman in Plea to District Attorney for Mercy.

m. 219 East 125th street, as a re sult of her husband's confession in court that her starving condition prompted him to rob a nearby butchel

Bancker will be given a furthe the magistrate has any influence with the District Attorney the prisoner will he can support the wife who is in the

"Everybody has been good to us," Mrs. Bancker said to a reporter yes. erday. "They say that every cloud our case. While my poor husband is languishing in a police cell and fretting nds and strangers, too, have cor our rescue. As a result our pantry han it has been at any time since my shand lost his job, and that was

"William was to have gone to work yesterday. A mak promised to give him a job on a moving van. and on the strength of this promise lent him 50 cents Saturday. The last of this 50 cents Saturday. The last of this was spent for medicine for me Sun-day morning. I was hungry to des-peration when I went to aleep Sunday peration when I went to sleep Sunsay night, and in my sleep I must have called out for food. I was awakened by William, who was preparing to leave the room. When I asked him he was going at that early hour he said. To get you something to eat; and I will get it if I have to

egged him not to go, but he told me he would commit murder if neces-sary, rather than see me starve. When he did not return 1 became worried nd borrowed a pair of shoes from a eighbor and set out to look for him. was so hungry that I stopped to beg way, but none heeded my pleas od. I guess they thought I wantthe money for drink. When band had been arrested, and I

nd, learning that William was locked , I fainted, Some kind persons anding around saw my plight and helped me to get home, where my good neighbors undressed, me, gave me dry clothes and put me to bed. Then they gave me hot syrup, and since I have been more comfortable than for months."

EFEATED NOMINEE KILLS SELF

FOREST FIRES OUT

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 17 .-- A dispatch from Tupper Lake in the Adirondacks did extensive damage to the State College of Forestry plantations at Wawbeck on Sunday afternoon. Abou seventeen acres, being almost the entire planting of 1901, were destroyed. Commissioner Whipple, Assistant

were poured in on Mrs. Annie E Superintendent of Forests Johnson Bancker yesterday at her furnished and Fire Superintendent Hutchins are at Tupper Lake investigating the cause of the fire this afternoon. as the dozen others which broke the same day in Essex and Franklin

hearing before Magistrate Breen in announcement that he offers a reward Harlem Police Court today, and if of \$300 for evidence leading to the Harlem Police Court today, and if conviction of the person who started

RONDOUT, N. Y. Aug. 17 .- Heavy forty-eight hours have extinguished fourty-eight hours have extinguished the forest fires that have been burning for days in the Catskill and Shawangunk mountains. At one time elever big forest fires were in progress in the heavily wooded districts. The the heavily wooded districts. The worst fire was near Lake Minnewaska which burned over 400 acres before being extinguished.

SHOOTS AT PURSUER

While chauing a man with a re-volver through the most crowded section of Harlem's east side market. he pursued shortly after noon

Habernichts, who was employed as a driver on a produce wagon, lived at 158 East 118th street. The slayer escaped, but the police later arrested a

of a fight between the slayer and anther man in First avenue, between 103d and 104th streets. In this trouble two shots were fired before one of the men took to his heels and slipped away through the crowd. Then the man with the gun backed up against a building and shouted in Italian that he would kill any one who dared ap proach.

when the man raised his gun threat-eningly and vowed he'd blow their off if they came a step nearer.

While they were still hesitating the man turned and fled up First avenue toward 104th street. Habernichts rapidly on the fugitive.

He was within about twenty feet hen the Ital an turned suddenly and red. Habernichts stumbled forward a few steps, and fell dead on the side

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 17 .-- A hurrimost instantly.

He was a leader is the councils of the Republican party until his recent Much damage is feared both earthquake had shaken the Carolinas

THE CALL'S WAGE FUND GROWS GREATER EACH DAY

(Continued from page 1.)

this afternoon states that forest fires branch and also the attention of other Comrades in other Jewish branches, that we know and realize that many of them, perhaps a majority, read The Forward and not The Call. But that, instead of keeping them from contributing to this fund, it should be an added reason for their help. Knowing as we do, from our experience in helping to establish the Jewish Forward, how great are the needs of a daily paper, we should not be surprised or annoyed by the constant cry for help of The Call.

But knowing also the great value of a great daily paper, always fighting the battles of the working class, always advancing the interests of ourselves and our families, we should give often and cheercountles were caused by carelessness fully to help to build up The Call, so that it can be a help and an commissioner Whipple authorized inspiration to the workers of this country in their struggle for Freecom from Capitalism.

We hope and trust that all the Jewish Comrades, singly and in GREAT BRITAIN their branches, will follow our example and quickly add their mite to swell the sum needed for this great purpose.

Comrades, help us to forge this weapon, which will be stronger than machine guns and cannon, in bringing about the emancipation of the workers of the world from the present system of Wage Slavery.

Long-live The Call.

Fraternally Yours,

BR. 2, 23D A. D., S. P. OF BROOKLYN.

Fulton, N. Y.

ANNA CARRY

HAFFNER. Brooklyn - "You

The Call has been a decided Success since the initial number, and

is delivering the goods daily to its

readers. I have no fault to find nor suggestion to make. The workers who have been untiring in their efforts to

produce a good newspaper under existing financial stress deserve hearty

"R. M. Philadelphia-"I send \$1

for the Wage Fund. Will send more

MISS ETTA MANEVILL, Bridge-port—"I am glad you are to have a Woman's Page again."

approval for their efficiency."

MAGNUS JACOBSON.

give to surselves, as The Call will re-turn a big profit to its shareholders

the Working Class. My Day's Wage is \$1.65, but I send you \$2, all the money

I have now. I have not had steady

we shall have solved the problem of

LEGAL LIGHTS TO MEET.

form State Laws Begins Thursday.

and legal authorities from all over

the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, which begins Thursday.
One of the committee reports which

has provoked great discussion in the conferences in the past and which is

expected to come in for long discus-sion at this session, is that on uniform

FIRE DESTROYS CITY BLOCK.

divorce and marriage laws.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17 .- Jurists

Conference of Commissi

a Success."

L. GOLDBERG, Corresponding Secretary.

A THOUSAND MASSACHUSETTS COMRADES CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE CALL WAGE FUND.

I send you my One Day's Wage for The Call. I see very few names from Massachusetts. Now, I know many comrades from this state who can easily afford One Day's Wage for The Call, but they are waiting to see if the other fellow is going to give. Do not wait, Comrades, but send in now. There ought to be a thousand names from this state. I should like to see published in The Call the dates for the National Organizers in the Eastern States—may, every Monday. Party news helps to make interest for the Cause. That is what I always look for as soon as I get the paper. Robert Hunter's articles are always T. F. BROUGH, Member of Appeal Arm

Amesbury, Mass.

JACOB LUBROTH WANTS CALL'S CIRCULATION DOUBLED.

Editor of The Call: Just have work after two months of unemployment, but I gladly inclose 50 cents to make The Call self-sus-taining, and shall send more soon.

I congratulate you for the good work you have done in the past.
You want me to criticise The Call?
The only fault I find is that its circulation ought to be doubled.

Respectfully. JACOB LUBROTH. Brooklyn, August 14.

GUILTY AND GLAD OF IT.

Editor of The Call:

and that the Socialists, Unionists and Sympathizers will put their shoulders must confess that I also was one

of those who was in favor of starting the paper with what little money there was at hand. I was of the opinon that if the paper was once startthe comrades and sympathizers would see to it that the necessary money would be supplied in order to make it live. How correct I have been in my judgment is seen by the fact that we have a paper which is over a year old. In this short span of life it has made many Socialists, it has stood unfinchingly for the rights of labor, it has waged a relentiess war against vice and corruption, and last, but not least, it has exposed the machinations of some of the department heads at Washington, D. C.

A paper that takes a stand of this kind can not expect help from trust magnates, dive keepers or politicians. It must be sustained mainly by workwould see to it that the necessary

magnates, dive keepers or politicians. It must be sustained mainly by workingmen, and the workingmen being poor they must make sacrifices and beg if they want a paper of their own. Once they shall have established a champion of their own by this method they will know how to value it. There is nothing in this grand and glorious movement that can be accomplished. and the recognition thereof is what makes us wise and strong and feared by the capitalist class.

There is one

by the capitalist class.

There is one recommendation which I would like to make, and that is, that a little space ought to be de-

te, that a little space ought to be devoted to scientific psoblems in the editorial columns of the paper.

I send my heartiest wishes for Success and I shall continue to contribute my little mite if need be in the future as well as in the past.

E. C. SIMPFE:
N. J.—"I inclose Day's Wage Fun Yours for Success. OTTO HABEDANK.

Brockton, Mass

"THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD."

I am one of those whose "wages" far exceed their services, but I am none the less a true Socialist, am greatly interested in the paper. You ask for criticisms. The fault I find with The Call is that it often, so to speak, "talks down to" the comrades.

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD FOR US, and the "cheap" tone which of our party members and must prejudice those outsiders whom we wish to win. With all good wishes, MARY R. SANFORD.

Wianno, Cape Cod. Mass.

"FOR AN UNPOLLUTED PRESS.

"S. M.," no name given, writes: desire to aid The Call Wage Fund. am not as much in sympathy with the Socialist movement as I am with its press, impervious to the protean forms of corruption. I hope The Call will hard work other business blocks near-soon be on a self-supporting basis." by were saved from the flames. For nine years recognized as the most scientific of socialist periodicals,

The INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

Its new policy is to tell of things that re doing from month to month, always rom the point of view of the working lass, and in the light of Marx's revolu-

Monthly, loc a copy; \$1.00 a year. We want you to see what it is like, new, so if you mention this ad-vertisement, we will mail you three copies (our selection) for only ten cents.

Charles H. Kerr & Company 157 Kinnie St. Chicago

HANGS DHINGRA

Bonored by Countrymen on Last Day.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Nadar Lai for rich and poor.
Then Angelo drifted down to a State street saloon and finally wound thanged at 6 o'clock this morning in up in the saloon of Philip Acker at the Pentenville jail for the killing of Court and Water streets. It is said to FOR GOD'S OWN CAUSE IT FIGHTS Editor of The Call; Please find inclosed \$1.50 for the One Day's Wage Fund. I wish The Call all Success. It must and shall succeed. It is for God's Own Cause it fights—the the Pentenville jail for the killing of Sir William Curson Wyllie and Dr God's Own Cause it fights—the Brotherhood of Man. That is the one Cawas Lalcaca at the Imperial Institute on July 1.

Dhingra accused Sir William of beonly thing worth fighting for on earth.

ing an enemy of India and fired upon him. Dr. Laigaca being killed by a stray bullet.

Only prison authorities and a chap-CHEERING WORDS FOR THE CALL ere present at the execution. A make unmistakably plain the ur-gent need of The Call as a protector for the wage earner. The Call has been a decided

Masters, who has just arrived from India, applied for admission on the ground that he was a triend of Dhingra, but he was refused. McMasters declared that the slayer was perfectly sane when he committed the crime, and that his act was a symbolic protest against British rule in India.

Dhingra showed no signs of fear rolled have been regularly taken Dhingra showed no signs of fear.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.—Thousands of natives in Bengal and other provinces a morning paper calls attention to the fact that What had been propheted the cause of Indian freedom.

Pamphlets giving the history of the deed and badges bearing Dhingra's like the New York police. CALCUTTA, Aug. 17,-Thousands of

J., MILLER. New York—"I could not send my One Day's Wage before, deed and badges bearing Dhingra's as I had to wait for my pay-day. I portrait were sold on the streets. Most want a Sunday Call. The Call being of the vernacular press published army best friend, my dearest companion, ticles lauding the shooting and Dhinmy best friend my dearest companion. want a Sunday Call. The Call Deing my best friend, my dearest companion, I don't know how to manage a day of the week without it." (1904)

DETERS. Brooklyn—"I The viceroy and the members of the council are heavily guarded. The feel-

inclose One Day's Wage to make The Call a Success. I find it a pleasure to support The Call, as I or my trade ing in official circles is that it would have been wiser to have sentenced Dhingra to penal servitude for life and thus avoided gling th Indians a may need The Call's support at any time." chance of making a martyr of him Bay-"I am THANKFUL for the Wage Fund idea. When we give a Day's Wage to The Call we morely

The Indian's Statement

Coincident with the execution in England of Madar Lal Dhingra, there was circulated in this city yesterday a printed circular, containing what purports to be a statement by the young

"I admit that the other day I at-tempted to shed English blood as an humble revenge for the inhuman hangings and deportations of patriotic "In this attempt I have consulted

one but my own conscience, I have conspired with none but my own duty.
"I believe that a nation held down by foreign bayonets is in a perpetual state of war since open battle is ren-dered impossible to disarmed race I and mistrusted they were searching attacked by surprise, since guns were denied to me I drew forth my pistol Sunday afternoon it began to rain,

entered the portals of millions of and fired.
workingmen's homes. And when that "As a I
time comes you may rest assured that my count and fired.

"As a Hindoo I feel that wrong to my country is an insult to God. Her cause is the cause of Shri Ram, her service is the service of Shri Krishna. Poor in wealth and intellect a son like myself has nothing else to offer to the mother but his own blood, and so I have sacrificed the same on her alter.

"The only lesson required in India at precent is to learn how to die, and the only way to teach it is by dying ourselves, therefore a die and glory in my martyrdom.

I will send some more next week. I am very pleased with The Call and the only way to teach it is by dying the work our comrades are doing to make it sustain itself. We cannot get along without The Call. This is the time to work and do something worth while. I will change my contribution. Instead of \$1 I will make it \$2. Yes. I must comrade."

"My only prayer to God is that may

"My only prayer to God is that may
I be reborn of the same mother and
may I reside in the same sacred cause
till the cause is successful and she
stands free for the good of humanity
and to the glory of God."

"BANDE MATARAM." E. C. SIMPFENDORF, Woodbridge, N. J.—"I inclose \$2 for The Call's One Day's Wage Fund. This was the first pay-day for me in some time, so I could not send it sooner. The Call is

DELEGATES ARRIVING.

National Fraternal Congress in Full Blast at Boston.

BOSTON. Aug. 17.—Twenty-five more delegates arrived in the city to-da, to attend the twenty-third annual meeting of the National Fraternal Congress.

the country began gathering here to-day for the preliminary committee meetings of the annual conference of this Congress.

The chief feature of the program this morning was the report of Carol S. Hardy, of Chicago, chairman of the National Committee on Statutory Legislation, in which he gave extracts of bills introduced in the legislatures of the various states of the union affecting the rights and privileges of fraternal orders, bearing largely upon fraternal insurance rates.

JAP SHIPS FOR FRISCO FETE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Fire in this city today destroyed the big for San Francisco to take part in the block of Isidore Sallinger, in Central Square, with a loss of \$110,000. By hard work other business blocks nearby were saved from the flames.

TOKYO, Aug. 17.—The armored rules I flamma will sail September 15 for San Francisco to take part in the may large and the part in the may large and the golden of Pertola's discovery of the Golden bard work other business blocks nearby were saved from the flames.

3

DIRTY INNUENDO ON SOCIALISTS

Binehamton Press Cowardly Insinuates That Midney Incited Brunken Brawl Murder.

(Special to The Call.) BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 17 .-The local capitalist press is attempting to make the Socialists of this city the scapegoats of a drunken brawl which occurred last Saturday night on a trolley car six miles west of this city. in which one man was killed and another severely injured.

The papers by innuendo try to brand Frank Midney, the Socialist speaker who addressed a meeting in front of the court house Saturday night, as the author of the incitement to mur-

The Binghamton Press yesterday ontained this insinuation:

"Angelo was seen on the streets Saturday night with a companion, Indian Student Who Shot Wyllie thought to be a fellow countryman They visited several saloons and finally drifted to the court house square, where a Socialist orator was holding forth on the walk leading to the court house. They listened to the speaker express his contempt for the courts that interpret laws differently

> have been characteristic of the man that he would frequently come to Binghamton with his week's pay and spend it all before the left, often borrowing money to get home.

Hold Enthusiastic Meeting.

The meeting in front of the cour house was a large and enthusiastic one. More than 600 persons listened small crowd assembled outside the prison, but there were no Indians the attacks recently made by a local among them.

An English lecturer, named McMasters who has just arrived from asked him whether he had a

> police have been regularly taken to ask for tolerating the low saloons and dives in this city. An editorial in

Facts in the Case.

The facts in the case are that the shooting was done by Michael Angelo, an Italian, while in a drunken fury. He is not a Socialist meetings here.

Michael Angelo, who is said to have opened fire with a revolver on a crowded Union car early Sunday morning, killing Thomas Alfonse Lee, aged nineteen, of Endicott, and wounding Frank H. Powers, spent a day and two nights in the village of Union, went to his boarding place went to his boarding place and again started out, only placed under arrest by George Barton, a constable in the village of Union.
According to the story told by
Angelo, after shooting Lee and firing

into the Union car, he ran down the road to a point below Hooper, where the road is dark. Skulking along the way on his hands and knees, crawled along to a pagoda on Casino grounds, under which crawled and remained all night. was lame from crawling over gravel. his clothes were torn and he was bruised and sore from his encounter on the car. From his hiding place he

and as night fell he crawled from and as night fell he crawled from underneath the pagoda and made his
way through the brush on the river
bank to the Vestal-Union bridge, in
search of protection from the elements, There he lay Sunday night
and Monday morning while the officers were seeking him in all parts of
the Southern Tier. cers were seeking the Southern Tier.

CASHIER POISONED BY MONEY

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 17 —That Etta White, a cashler in a store here, has been poisoned by money is the belief of the physician who is treating her for a peculiar rash which has broken out on the left side of her face. He says persons who have to count much money should not rest their chin on their hands in the process, as that, he believes, caused Miss Whites affliction.

BERNHAR

148 East 125th St

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS CLOTHES MADE NOT MANUFACTURED

Fashionable Suiting in handsome and e clusive patterns, made

. *15

to order for

Full of individuality and style plendidly tailored. Call and

Trousers to Order at \$4.00. Watch Our Announcements Monday's and Wednesday's Call. Open Mon. and Sat. Eves.

A Pledge to the Call Wage Fund

We pledge to pay 25 per cent of our profit to the Wage Fund of The Call for any business this edvertisment may

We pay full value and call foremallest and largest quantities of OLD IRON, BRASS, LEAD, ELECTRON, STREET, CON. TROS, TYPES, COP.

THE JANE OLD METAL **CO** 20 JANE STREET, : NEW Y Tel. 200 Chelses.

CINCH CHINESE DEA

of Railway Loan.

PEKIN, Aug. 17.—What is be to be the final chapter, from a matic standpoint, in the Hanker Chuen Railway loan, was taken when Henry P. Fletcher, the hand charge d'affaires, and Liang Topresident of the board of affairs, definitely decided the American banking syndicate American banking syndic take one-fourth of the loan been increased from \$27, \$30,000,000.

The other participating be England, Germany a each getting one-fourth.

It was also decided that a is to have an equal opportunithe other nations of supplying material and is to furnish, also of the subordinate engineers, the engineers having already been before the question of Amer ticipation was raised

In future loans of the road and branches, Americans are to be mitted to subscribe to half the

\$200,000 FIRE IN FERNIE

FERNIE, B. C., Aug. 17.—Two two buildings were burned in Creek. The damage amounts

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT **STU** N. E. Cor. 854 St. & Ave. A. M.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made and chandles.

TRUNKS, LEATHER GOODS. Need a Trank I am the Tre Man. Thos. G. In 430 SIXTH

Near 26th S UNION MADE SHOES.

B.N. LEFKOWIT

2 Ave C. cor. Houston St., N. UNION MADE SHOES. GO Quality Arch Support Shoes for Aching, Tender Feet, Lates Styles in Ladies' Shoes. Strictly One Price. Children's Shoes.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store

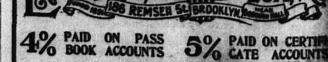
CALL AND PURCHASE AT OUR STC-TE WILL HELP THE CALL SAVE OUR C'JUPONS, THEY ARE EQUAL TO 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.





Capital and Surplus, \$2,000,000

831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street.



TO SAVE MY LIFE? Much Damage Done to Forestry Plan-tations in Adirondacks.

Food, clothing and fuel a plenty

be liberated and given work, so that es of consumpt'on.

et out for the Harlem Court.
"When I got there court was closed

READING, Pa., Aug. 17.-Brooding

ver his defeat in a primary contest or the Republican nomination for mmissioner of Jurors, Albert H. ay. Rauenzahn swallowed a quantity cyanide of potassium and died al-

Crowd Sees Driver Killed-Suspect Under Arrest.

William Habernichts was whot through the heart and instantly killed by the

an who answered his description. The fatal shooting was the outcome

cane swept in from the sea off this my contribution to the Wage Fund, point this afternoon and played hoping that the appeal of Comrade have with telegraphic communica-Hanford will have the desired effect, tion. The gale swept practically all of the South Atlantic ccoast and gave unfounded rumors that an to the wheel

A crowd of men who had started toward the man stopped in their tracks crowd of men who had started

lashed forward in pursuit and gained

WIRES DOWN IN GEORGIA.

Another Contest for Call Readers More Valuable Prizes Will Go to Users of Purchasers' Cards Second Contest to Close Sept. 14th.

The Call has decided to arrange for another Prise Contest for those of its readers who will patronise Call advertisers and have purchases recorded on Call Purchasers' Cards.

The prises that were offered in the first contest have been awarded Numerous Handsome Prizes.

The prizes of this second contest are more numerous, and therefore a larger number of readers will be fiven a chance to get a present in return for using the Call Purchasers' Card. Purthermore, the period of the present contest is much shorter, which is another advantage for our readers. We have sho, decided to count in all purchases made at our advantage since July 18, the date the first contest closed, provided they are properly extered on Purchasers' Carda. It Is Easy to Win a Prize. Just Try It.

It is much easier to win a prize than most of our readers imagine. Just make up your mind to be in the race for the sake of capturing a present. Being in the race will unquestionably help The Call to get more advertising. This slone should induce all our readers to sign the attached blank and get a Call Purchasers' Card.

Ten thousand new cards are ready to be sent out, and an additional supply will be printed. The new cards have an additional feature, which, to observed by our readers, is bound to benefit The Call to a great extent. Lend a hand in building up your paper. Remember, that by reading this WITEMOUT canding in the blank below, buying of Call advertisers and having all parchases entered on a Call Furchment Card, NOZMING will be

Send For a New Call Purchasers' Card Teday.

20 Prizes for Call Readers Who Will Use Call Purchasers' Cards.

The following primes will be awarded to the twenty Call readers who will submit Call Purchasers' Cards aboving the highest amounts of purchases made at our advertisers.

In case of a tie for any of the primes offered, a prime will be awarded to every one of the persons as tying.

First Prime—Meris or Women's Clothing Certificate, amounting to \$15.

Second Prime—Purniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$7.00.

Third Prime—Purniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$7.00.

Fourth Prime—Durniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$7.00.

From Prime—Durniture Credit Certificate, amounting to \$7.00.

Fifth Prize—Dry Goods or Men's Furnishings Credit Certificate, amounting to \$3.

Birth Prize—Credit Certificate on Shoe Store, amounting to \$2.

Severth Prize—Credit Certificate on Hat Store, amounting to \$2.

Eighth, Ninth and Teeth Prises, each a \$2 Credit Certificate, good for books published by Cheries H. Kerr & Co.

Eleventh, Twelfith, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Prises, each a \$1 Credit Certificate, good for books by Kerr & Co.

Sixteenth, Sveniceenth, Eighteenth, Nintreenth and Twentieth Prizes, each a 50 cent Credit Certificate, good for books published by Kerr & Co.

APPLICATION BLANK.

The CALL, 442 Pearl Street, New York:

Please send me a Call Purchasers' Card. I will buy of Call advertiser as much as possible and want to participate in your second Prize Contest.

ORY IN SIGHT FOR HATTERS

env That Conference With greet Fort Was Official, End Seems Near.

s in reply to the conflict of the last few days that the country was practical-, or about to be settled, were day by the representatives

sentatives of the hatters ere was every hope of a the Orange district, flance. id likely be followed by a with the manufacturers in districts of New Jersey ld leave the hatters still in New York, Pennsylvania Norwalk; but that there rorwalk; but that there tong presumption that if the turers in New Jersey settled unions, the other manuwould do the same, presentatives of

epresentatives of the Asso-at Manufacturers said, on the and, that only one firm has y inclination to make con-and that there is no change in the general situation. Samuel Mundheim, of the said last night:

ation, said last night:
e appreciate the good will shown
overnor Fort, of New Jersey, in
to end the strike, and his disted motives, but I have not
him, and there has been no of-I know or can find out, that is to make concessions, is E. V. entiment of any officer of the ion. Governor Fort asked the employers to meet him, of respect to him as Governor d so, but this meeting was no As far as I know the strike

firm I have mentioned may not bind the association in The sentiments of the asso-s a body are the same as at

al Secretary Martin F. Law-United Hatters of North of the United Hatters of North srics, said there was no settlement, matters in his opinion were shap-themselves so as to bring about tilement favorable to the union. After tomorrow," he said, "we will better position to talk. The efforts to settle take in one of New Jersey, and if we win other districts will settle or

ame terms. This leaves Penn-nia, South Norwalk and New but it is likely that they would n line. The union would not tain the proposition that the men took the places of the strikers remain if there was a settle-in the first place they are not s and in the second place if were retained our members ose places they took would have to nain out. A number of meetings books will be held tomorrow and a ment may be given out after that, not before Thursday."

AKES BULLET-PROOF GLASS.

h Concern Displays Remarkable Product in Show Window.

ARIS, Aug. 17 .-- A new plate glass window, burglar and f, and yet as transparent as a h crystal, was shown in one of sig Paris stores today. The new is the product of a Paris glass and is intended particularly glass is almost an inch in thick-

and a bullet fired against t he glass, it required a half dozen from an iron crowbar to finally are a small hole through the

mud from a nearby excavation by to put out the flames.

stension used as a mixing room paint factory. A great vat had lied with fifty gallons of alcohol. liac had been added, when th shidenly saught fire through

OKLYN ADVERTISERS THE HALA SHOE \$2.50

E. S. HASLACH, facturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear

NICKERBOCKER AVENUE I PULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

BROS. & FIERST Dry and Dress Goods

ertise No Special Bargains a No Bait, but Guarantee Satisfaction.

BELMONT AVENUE.



Washington Crowd Doesn't Care to Discuss Pinchot-Ballinger Row.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Porto Rican Political Bosses Try controversy manifests itself here in the capital city most strikingly by a dead silence at the Interior Department and a suppressed but nevertheless all-pervading enthusiasm at the Forestry Service.

Assistant Secretary Pierce is back again at the helm as Acting Secretary of the Interior. He doesn't care to months strike of the hatters discuss the charges of maladministration made against his chief by Chief Forester Pinchot. Acting Commissioner Schwartz, of the General Land Office, has the same aversion. Meanwhile Pinchot swings the big stick throughout the West and breathes de-

An effort was made today by a newspaper man to review the entire record at the Land Office in the much mooted filing of 158.68 acres of the Bozeman land office, Montana, by President Ramsay, of the Riverside Land and Livestock Company. It was this filing that Pinchot originally was this ning that Phenot originally declared was in the interest of the power trust. This statement was specifically denied in an official statement by Acting Commissioner Schwarzz several days ago.

An attempt to have this record ex-amined by a land lawyer was dis-proved by the Interior Department of-ficials.

"The whole subject," said an official, "is threadbare. It is our policy to let the matter drop, notwithstand-ing the counter statement which ema-nated from the West that this filing was nevertheless and notwithstand ing in the interest of so-called Water Power Trust. The public has all the information we care to give out at

COAL LAND SUIT BEGUN.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 17 .- The federal government began suit here in the federal court today, demanding the return of valuable coal lands alleging to have been obtained by fraud. The suit names Judge D. C. Beaman general counsel for the Colorado Fue and Iron Company, as defendant. Judge Beaman has been one of the

SOCIALIST SAVES LIFE

umps Overboard and Rescues Drown ing Man From Wattery Grave. .

HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 17 .- This town is discussing the heroic deed of J. E. Bassett, a prominent So-

cialist of this district.

While fishing Bassett heard swimmer shout for help. After h swimmer shout for help. After his cry he was seen to throw up his hands and sink in twenty feet of water.

Basett stripped quickly, dove into the water, and hy water.

the water, and by visorous swim ming succeeded in bringing the un conscious man from the bottom of the rolled over a cask, but it was some time before signs of returning life

were apparent.
This is the second time Bassett has rescued a person from a watery grave.

STEALS GOLD FROM MINT.

That Is Charge Made Against Government Employe.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 17 .-Charged with one of the rarest offenses committed against the govrnment—that of abstracting gold from a mint—Charles W. Dakin, a trusted employe of the mint at Den er. Col., was arrested in this city yes erday by a secret service agent.

Dakin is said to have made a con-fession of his guilt. He is alleged to have sold gold to local dealers, disoosing of it in small lots.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The baseball team representing Typographical Union No. 6, of New York, commonly known as "Big Six," defeated the Chicago union printers' team this afternoon by the score of 8 to 2, thus and in momentary danger of the loss of the thick of suffocating and in momentary danger of the loss of los

to put out the flames. blaze started in a two-story tension used as a mixing room.

(Continued from page 1.)

pork. I ordered them to cease pay ing any heed to political leaders. I advised them to use a night stick on any leader, henchman or heeler who interfered with them in the discharge of their duty, and promised that I would stand by them if any trouble came from that source. The speech and the announced determination no: to remove that police captain lessened

to remove that police captain lessened the political influence in that precinct while I was head of the force.

"I told Mayor McClellan all th's, but when I did teil him he only smiled in a supercilious way. One rather left his presence feeling that after all it was not worth while to do anything with the police force when the nominal head of the city showed the little interest in the work." so little interest in the work.

"To Win the Ministers."

In regard to the closing of the mov-ing picture shows, which Bingham says was ordered suddenly two years

"Playing little games was something in which McClellan seemed to think he was an adept. He tried it at Coney Island this year, at the same time letting it be understood that I PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE was responsible for it, when it did not IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE as owner, from designs by Thomas W.

OFFICIALS WON'T TALK WANT TO BLOCK

Injunction Game to Hold Up Budget.

By VICTOR G. CANDAMO.

(Correspondence to The Call.) ARECIBO, P. R., Aug. 10 .- Upon the request of Governor Post the "injunction" hearing initiated by the leaders of the Unionist party in the vain hope of blocking the operation of the Olmsted

Law recently enacted by th United States Congress in order to assure the insular budget appropriafillbustering tactics of the petty politicians of the House of Delegates, has been renoved from the Court to the Federal Court.

t h e intelligent Porto Rican public reparding this "injunction" busi-ness is that the object of the Unionist politicians is to hinder the payment of all sorts of embarrassment to every kind of business and thus to stir up trouble and hatred which these poli-ticians may exploit in the interest of their anti-American propaganda and their efforts to obtain more local autonomy for their own selfish purpose

Nevertheless, this obstructive attitude of the Unionist party in its endeavor to secure more power so as to establish a reign of local bossism is opening the eyes of the working class necessity of fighting this party upon the political as well as upor economic field, as the Don Quixote acts of its leaders constitute a conthe peace and progress of Porto Rico.

New Labor Paper.

The members of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America in this island now have a weekly newspaper to defend their interests. It is called Nuevo Horizonte, and the editors are Pedro San Miguel and Luis Quinones

The striking members of Local No. 390, of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers' Union in the city of Mayaguez, who have been out for several weeks against the despotism of the baker bosses, are greatly encourged by the fact that the international organization has just sent them \$200

CHASE BANDITS

Posse After Men Who Shot Marshal and Bank Cashier.

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 17 .- Several posses are today in pursuit of two bandits who shot and killed City Marshal J. Inford, of Kiefer, and fatally wounded Cashler Wedding, of the Kiefer State Bank, at midnight last

The fight occurred in the neighborhood of the bank after Wedding and two armed men, suspicious of the action of two menion the streets, had waited in the bank building until 10 clock expecting an attack.

The cashier and his guards, weary of waiting, left the building to hunt for them. They came across the men hidden in a pile of brick near the for them. They summoned Marshal Inford, who attempted to arrest the men. Several volleys were exchanged. Inford and Wedding fell and the rob-

SEARCH FOR DROWNED GIRL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 17 .-Hundreds of searching parties are today looking for the body of Miss Alida Chirardelli, aged thirty years, the daughter and helress of the mil-lionaire choco'ate manufacturer, who was drowned yesterday in the surf at Carmel-by-the-Sea. immen Carmel-by-the-Sea. An immense crowd of swimmers and loungers saw the young woman, who was a daring swimmer, as she disported in the water. She finally got beyond the breakers and was unable to make her way back to the shore. Her screams for help brought life savers, but she for help brought life savers, be sank before they reached her.

WILL ERECT CAR-WHEEL PLANT.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 17.—Con-tracts were awarded today by the Carnegie Steel Company for the erection of a new car-wheel plant, the plans for which were announced some time ago. Approximately \$3,000,000 has been appropriated for the new plant, the opening of which will introduca new process of manufacturing wheels. Under the new process wheels. Under the new process the

says was ordered suddenly two years says was ordered suddenly two years after he had asked the Mayor to take it up, he says:

"I asked the Mayor why he had taken such a sudden interest in the moving picture question, and he answered:

"I am playing a little game to win the ministers."

COPS MUST NOT SMOKE.

WILKES-BARRE. Pa., Aug. 17.—

No more cigarette smoking by members of the Wilkes-Barre police force. This was the order given by Mayor Lewis P. Kniffen this morning when he told one of the officers he did not went him coming around the city half.



FURNITURE

and comfort is what our large stock consists of.

OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE.

GEORGE J. SCHWARZ

House in Ridgewood. 1279-1281-1283 MYRTLE AVENUE Cor. Hart Street, Brooklyn. Open Saturday and Menday Evenings.

WILL AID STAGE UNIONS

United Hebrew Trades Take Up Their Fight on East Side Theaters.

The United Hebrew Trades has de cided to take up the fight of the unions of the Hebrew actors, choristers, musicians, bill posters, ushers theatrical tailors and dressers agains the manager of the People's, Grand Lipzin and Thalia theaters.

A letter was read at the meeting from Harry De Veaux, of the Actors National Protective Union, asking the United Hebrew Trades to elect a mittee to help the theatrical unions.

The fight started at the end of last season because the theatrical man-agers wanted to reduce the wages of the musicians and all other employes The unions threatened a walk out in case wages were reduced, and the managers were compelled to finish the season at the same rates.

Herman Robinson was present and took an active part in the discussion. He said that this step of the managers s an attempt to break up all the

A committee consisting of M. Kaze-mirsky, A. Miller, M. Figel, A. Buck, T. Leibowitz, L. Tradnick and B. Weinstein were elected, who will sooperate with Robinson in assisting the unions to settle with the theatrical managers and try to open the season

the union members should go to work unless the four theaters employ musicians who are members of the union known as the Theatrical Musi-

more from Chicago to help in the SELL BLOOD FOR BREAD

Twenty-five Respond to Ad. for Some body to Save Anaemic Girl.

Twenty-five healthy looking young men applied yesterday at the home of Louis Kayser, a retired hardware mer-chant, at 120 West 129th street, in response to an advertisement asking for persons to give some of their blood to help save Kayser's twenty-two-year-old daughter Cele, who is in St. Luke's Hospital suffering from

anaemia.

Miss Kayser, who is the only Miss Kayser, daughter, never was ill until two months ago. Physicians who were called in said that she needed new huild up her system. Her brother Arthur volunteered, and nearly two quarts were taken from him in St. Luke's Hospital. His sister showed immediate signs of improve-ment, but 'a week ago she had a re-

another transfusion might save her.

The brother volunteered again, but the surgeons said that he could not another operation. Then the

Legislative Commission Will Probe Telephone and Telegraph Charges.

What will doubtless prove a highly interesting investigation commenced yesterday afternoon with the first session of the legislative commission to investigate the subject of the tele phone and telegraph companies, and the question of their proposed rela-tions to the Public Service Commission.

The commission met in the Murray Hill Hotel. Manhattan, at 2 o'clock with all the members present, includ ing Senators Davis, who will probably be made chairman, Kissell and Frav ley, and Assemblymen Merritt, Arte mas Ward, Yale, Waters and Caugh-

The first thing to be looked into is whether the telephone and telegraph companies are now giving satisfactory service for the prices they charge

It is planned to have the work completed and the report ready for the beginning of the legislative session in January. BUILDING NEWS.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for remodeling the five-story flat house owned by L. M. Rosenthal, at 341 East 9th street, and the three-story dwelling and store owned by John Loughman, at 2347 Third avenue, the improvements being made in each instance in compliance with regulations of the Tenement House Department for bet-tering the light and ventilation. Jacob Fisher and Louis Falk are the archi-

Lamb. architect.

FIRES RAGE IN STORM

Forty Families Routed in Early Morning. Tenements Gutted.

The smoke-eaters found the storm only a side issue yesterday morning and seven fire alarms came in so rapidly that it was feared that the firebug was abroad with his torch. Up in the Bronx there was a lively \$12,500 blaze that routed sixteen families and gutted a four-story tene-

sent twenty-four families from their warm beds out into the heavy rain A belated lawyer on his way home

in the Bronx at 2:20 o'clock in the morning, got a flash of the blaze in the salcon and dance hall on the ground floor of the four-story brick tenement on the southwest corner of Melville and Morris Park avenues.

The lawyer is Ernest Bezanska, and he lives at 510 Morris Park avenue The nearest fire house is a mile away. The lawyer, probably from experi-ence, did not waste any time looking for a fire alarm, but jumped to a tele phone and notified the Bronx head-quarters that a fire was swallowing cas, who during the past season has up a tenement. It looks now as if the lawyer's promptness saved a life Signor Caraza, the young Spanish

Fires also occurred at 345 East 20th street; at Pike and Madison streets, and in two restaurants on Third ave nue near 125th street.

"100" GETS BUSY

Try to Hoodwink Labor by Appointing Two Unionists on Committee.

Eugene H. Outerbridge, chairma of the capitalistic "reform" Committee of One Hundred, last night an-nounced the appointment of the folcommittee on candidates: C. C. Burlingham, lawyer: William A Coakley, president Lithographers Helpers' Union; John Davis, lawyer Franklin H. Giddings, Columbia Uni versity; Raymond V. Ingersoll, lawyer; Percival Kuehne, banker; Arnold B. McStay, of the Pattern Makers' Union; Eugene H. Outer-bridge, merchant; Joseph M. Price manufacturer; William C. Redfield manufacturer: E. Platt Strattan, en

The committee, following its meet ing in the afternoon, also issued statement of its attitude and present intentions, stating that it "invites the co-operation of all parties, bodies of citizens and individuals in securing the nomination and election of a ticket composed of men who can be relie-upon to conduct the administration of the city in a trustworthy, capable

and non-partisan manner."

The statement also says that the committee "pledges itself that such candidates will be nominated and the issues presented clearly to the voters whether or not the co-operation of other organizations along the lines indicated is secured."

STATE BARBERS MEET

Union Tonsorial Artists Hold Conve tion and Elect Officers.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 17 .- The New York state branch of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of the United States and Canada which has been in session here two days, has elected the following offi-

cers: President, Thomas C. Welch, of El-mira, was re-elected. First vice presi-dent, James Grattio, of Troy; second vice president, Frank B. Stinson, of Lockport; third vice president, Patrick McDermott, of Kingston; secretary-treasurer, E. H. Collner, of

A legislative committee was appointed consisting of Theodore Lederer, of Albany; Carey, of Poughkeepsie, and Erick, of Watervilet. The next convention, will be held in Poughkeepsie the third Monday in August, 1910. legislative committee was ap-

DIED AT AGE OF 101.

Yonkers Oldest Woman a Constantineple-Grew Tobacco.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 17.-Mrs. Sarah Boghassian, Yonkers' oldest woman, died at her home, 97 Palisade avenue, today. She was one hundre and one years old, a native of Con-stantinople, and since the death of her husband, in 1860, had conducted a large tobacco plantation in Turkey, until twelve years ago, when she re-moved to this country.

She retained entire possession of faculties till the hour of her death. Her memory was strong and she was active on her feet until a week ago, when a sudden illness over-took her. Mrs. Boghassian is survived by a son and two daughters.

SUTTON FINDING TODAY.

Decision in the Hands of Winthrop to Be Made Public.

tenant Sutton have been delivered to the Navy Department by Major Harry Leonard, judge advocate of the court.

The papers are now in the hands of Captain E. H. Campbell, Judge Advo-cate General of the Navy. He showed the finding of Acting Secretary Winthrop and then took the papers back to his office for review. He will go over the case today and may have a commendation ready by tomorrow.

ACAPULCO SHOCKED AGAIN.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 17.—A de-layed dispatch received here today from Acapulco says three severe Plans have been filed for remodeling the interior of the workshops at 528 West 50th street, the improvements being made for Frank J. Tyler as owner, from designs by Thomas W. thirty feet.



MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Union Label

hirts, Collars, Underwear, Necktie

olin Collars, 23c. Cleaning Sc Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits.

Ladies' and Children's Hose and Un-C|B P|N| and Nemo Corsets, Not Skirts and Muslin Underwear.

SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE The 381st Edi- 31U. ALEIN Near 10th STREET, tion of the Call AND ASSISTANTS NEW YORK and this ad. Telephone 4005 Stuyvesant.



Mail or

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

Oscar Hammerstein has announce the repertoire for the opening week of his Education Opera season, be ginning Monday evening, August 30. at the Manhattan Opera House. The initial opera of the season will be Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete," in French. The title role will be sung by M. Lu-

Signor Caraza, the young Spanish tenor, will make his debut in "Alda" on Tuesday evening. Mme. Alice Baron, late of the Paris Opera, will appear for the first time here in the

Mme. Marguerite Sylva will make her American debut as a grand opera singer in the title role of "Carmen" on Wednesday evening. M. Duffault, a French tenor, new to New York, will be the Don Jose. "Lucia," which will be the Thurs-

"Lucia," which will be the Thursday evening bill, will present another new singer, Mme. Lalla Miranda. With her will appear another new Italian tenor, Sig. Domenico Russo.

"Alda," with M. Carasa and Mms. Baron, will be repeated on Friday night.

night. The Saturday matinee bill will be with Mme. Miranda as the "Traviata," with Mme. Miranda as heroine, and, another new Ita tenor. Sig. De Bernardo, as Alfred

"Le Prophete" will be repeated Sat-urday night with the same cast as on Monday. Maestro Sturani, who last season was the musical conductor at the Philadelphia Opera House, will conduct the perform The Alhambra Theater will reoper for the season on Monday, August 23

Frances Ring has been engaged for the principal woman's role in "The Intruder," a comedy by Thompson Buchanan, which will be given a met-ropolitan production by William A. Brady about October 1.

The theater will be under the manage

Klaw & Erlanger will open the Circle Theater August 30 with the production, "In Hayti," by John J. McNally and Jerome and Schwartz, introducing McIntyre and Heath.

Fred Niblo and his wife, Josephine Cohen, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Arabic after a fourteen weeks' tour of Europe, during which Mr. Nibo obtained many mov-ing pictures for his travel talks. He will begin his season about October 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND Continuous Free Circus, 15 Acts. Everything New But the Ocean,

CONEY ISLAND BAKERY AND LUNCH ROOM.

Fischer's Unsurpassed Coffee Sc. Surf Ave., near 15th St. United States Shoe & Leather Co.



On sale in our stores: Corner Sixth ave. and 12th st., New York; 243 and 245 Washington st., Brooklyn, be-245 Washington st., Brookly tween Concord and Tillary sta-

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

LOCAL No. 390. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 31st St. Free employ-ment bureau. Hours 9-12 A. M. Delegate Body meets every 4th Monday, \$

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The findings and proceedings of the court of inquiry which investigated in Annapolis the killing two years ago of Lieutenant Sutton have been delivered to Roard meets by call.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 265, meets every Tuesday, 5 P. M., at the Labor Temple. Ludwig Becker, Pin. Sec'y, 1613 2d Ave.; Benj. Fried, Rec. Sec'y., 1734 E. 158th St., New

York.

Indicate the control of Carpenters and Joiners I. U. No. 497 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple. President. Chas. Frick; Secretary. C. A. Brown, 536 E. 836 Street. Employment office at 343-247 E. 84th St. wond carvers and Modellers Asso-ciation meets every first, third and fifth Friday, Board of officers meets every second and fourth Friday, at 8 P. M. at Labor Temple.

Nik Weavers United Textile Worksers Local 655 meets every 3d and
th Fridays at 5 P. M., at the Laber
Temple. 14th Street.

Independent Machinists Union of M.
T. meets every Monday at 246 M. Seth
E. Fin. 8cc., JOHN PRAVICA, 237

R. 24th St.

GRAND LABOR FESTIVA Oak Island Grove, Revere, Mass ALL DAY SUNDAY, AUGUST 22

LL ADDRESS THE AS-SEMBLY AT 3 P. M. JAMES F. CARBY will pre Take Boston, Revers Beach as Lynn R. R. or surface care ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Adriatic, Southampton. Lusitania, Liverpool.
President Lincoln, Hamburg.
Bermudian, Bermuda.
Antilla, Santiago. Nueces, Tampa. Comanche, Jacksonville. Rio Grande, Galveston. Monroe, Norfolk.

Due Today.

Due Today.

Provincia, Oran, July II.

Dinnamare, Naples, Aug. 4.

Tamarac, London, Aug. 1.

Excelsior, New Orleans, Aug. 25.

Bluecher, Hamburg, Aug. 2.

Sicania, Napels, Aug. 3.

Drumcaire, Hull, Aug. 4.

Siberia, Kingston, Aug. 12.

Alice, Port Antonio, Aug. 12.

Princess Irene, Genca, Aug. 1.

America, Naples, Aug. 7.

Atrato, Kingston, Aug. 14.

Seneca, Manzanillo, Aug. 15.

El Rio, Galveston, Aug. 12.

Hamilton, Norfolk, Aug. 17.

NEWARK ADVERTISE

ESTABLISHED 1898.

HAUSMAN & SONS FINE FOOTWEAR

We can give you perfect fit as 169-171 Springfield Ave.

Cor. Broome St. Newark, N Shoes Polished Free.

For Good and Neat Printi Go To BUSINESS PRINTING CO

196 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. I. Local 358, International Bro hood of Tenmsters, Hea

ters. Lafayette Hall,

32 East 4th Street.

The above Union will hold its As nual Entertainment and Stag, at on Headquarters. on Saturday evenin August 21, 1909, and all who atten will be given a good time.

ROOM WANTED-NEWARK, N.

Young man desires room board optional, with refined Central location. Address C. T. Free 579 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOARD WANTED.

Room and board, by gentleman, dress, Reasonable, Call office. NOTICE.

TO DELEGATES TO CONVENTION Of the J. T. U. of A., Buffelo, N. Of the I, T. U., St. Joseph, Mo. Of the I. S. & E. U. of A., Kan

City, Mo.
Of the L. B. of S. F., Yonkers, N.
Of the N. J. F. of L., Atlantic Cit

Our subscription Department we be glad to hear from any comrades sympathizers who will be in atte ance at the above convention in or distribution of this paper and curing of subscribers for T at their conventions. N. Y. C

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET Two large connecting root running water, on parlor for center room, bath; private he East 19th st.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING and Women Oxfords RATES: EACH LINE. \$1.95

Ho adv.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

of the day previous to publics All meetings begin at 8 P. M., otherwise specified.

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open Air,

9th A. D .- Northeast corner 35th et and Eighth avenue. William G. Lightbown, Fred Paulitsch.

17th A. D.-Northeast corner 99th treet and Columbus avenue. J. C. Frost, H. Mestemaker.

23d A. D.-Southwest corner 146th treet and Amsterdam ave. Samuel tein, Alb. Abrahams.

The following meetings are under the auspices of the districts named: 26th A. D .- Fifth avenue and 115th

treet. Alexander Rosen. 26th A. D.—Madison avenue and 197th street. J. J. Coronel, A. De

24th and 29th A. D.—98th street and Third avenue. B. Zimm, Morris Stelzer.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.—155 Tompkins avenue

16th A. D .-- 411 Adelphi street. A. D.-Labor Lyceum, 949 19th

Open Air. A D -Saratoga avenue and Broadway. H. A. Golden, J. A. Behr-

Wyckoff avenue. J. A. Well, T. P.

WEST HOBOKEN.

1st Ward.—807 Demott street. Busi-

Branch L .- 128 Market street. Busi

MT. VERNON.

Local .- 33 South Fourth avenu

PHILADELPHIA.

The following open air meeting ave been arranged for tonight: Warnock and Girard Avenues L. Gulbert, Harry Gantz.
Broad and Fairmount Avenue
Isaac Paul, Charles W. Ervin. East Plaza, City Hall.—Charles Orfe, F. W. Whiteside.

CO-OPERATION IN PENN.

ccess and Growth of Workers' B ness During Past Year.

(Special to The Call.)

CHARLEROI, Pa., Aug. 17.—The Charleroi co-operative store has just published a statement of business done by the institution for the quar-

done by the institution for the quarter ending June 26. The receipts for this period were \$14.260.05.

Compared with those of the same quarter last year, which were \$8.006.12, the past quarter's business shows a gain of 75 per cent. During the year the membership has increased the past of \$10.000 per the file of \$20.000. from 282 to 512, a gain of 230 new members.

Cash dividends to the amount of

\$766.37 have been realized from the profits of last quarter's business and this will be distributed among the members at the rate of 5 per cent on each one's purchases. The dividend days are August 5. 6 and 7. The dividends are paid in cash, or if the members desire they can be left to accumulate and draw 6 per cent in-

Six years ago this store started on a small scale with thirty-two mem-bers. It is conducted on what is known as he "Rochdale plan." The association now has two up-to-date stores, one in Charleroi and one at

LABOR UNION NOTES.

BARBERS CONVENTION.

The Barbers' International Union convention in Milwaukee next r will discuss the founding of a for old and disabled members home for old and disabled members fier the printers' pattern at Colorado

CATHEANIAN TAILORS.

The Lithuanian Coat Tailors' Union, ocal, 54, and pressers' Local 58, will ald a joint meeting at their head-uniters, 101 Grand street, Brooklyn,

THE POWER OF THE LABEL. The printers of Los Angeles have signed agreements with another large job shop in the open shop town. Call-ing for the isbell did the work.

JACKET MAKERS.

The Children's Non-Basted Jacket Makers' Union will hold a meeting at 62 Pitt street tonight. Representatives of the United He-brew Trades will be present. WHAT THE UNION DOES.

A little contrast down in Florida: Organized machinists get \$3.50 for sight hours: unorganized get \$2.50 for nine hours.

AY/TERATION CARPENTERS.

e Alteration Carpenters' Union hold a special meeting at their headquarters, 56 Orchard street,

to be transacted should be present transacted and all members

CLOAK BUTTONHOLE MAKERS.

The Cloak Buttonhole Makers Union, Local 64, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, will hold an important meeting at 133 Eldridge

At the last meeting of the union M. Ernest Grove was elected business agent, and he will report on the con-ditions of the trade tonight,

COAT PRESSERS.

The Coast Pressers' Union, Local 3 will hold an installation meeting at 98 Forsyth street tonight. A com-mittee of the United Garment Workers will deliver the charter and duly install the union.

PANTS MAKERS.

The Pants Makers' Union, Local 8, of the United Garment Workers, will hold an important meeting at 269 Broome street tonight. Reports of the business agents will be given and other matters dealt with.

The Coat Operators' Union. Local at 98 Forsyth street tonight. B. Schweitzer, organizer of the United Garment Workers, will deliver the charter and install them.

FREE BAND CONCERTS

At Mulberry Bend Park.

nal Prelude, "Star Spangled "Strenuous Life." Boehme

Selection, "Bohemian Girl," Balfe. Sextet from the opera "Lucia," onisetti.

Medley Overture, "The Motor Girl, o, "Slamese Watch Par

"Offenbachlans." Offen

Belection, "Offenbachiana," Offenbachiana," Offenbachiana," Lincke, "Amina," Lincke, "Finale, "Wild Cherries," Snyder, Home, Sweet Home."

PUDDLE SAVES BOY FROM HURT AERURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 17.

A mudpuddle which formed under a nd story-window, upon the sill of which sat Earl Stilwell, of Bradley each, this morning, saved the three year-old youngster from injury, after having been the cause of his fall. Master Milwell got up at an early hour this ng and was gazing longingly out window watching with envy the of water and puddles of mud. when, without warning, he fell from the window. Dr. H. S. Kinmonth was illed by the little man's parents and after a thorough examination the docor stated that no bones had been broken and that there was no harm lone. The child was badly frightened, but was himself again in a short time.

Announcements

The Debating Class of the East Side qual Rights League will meet tolight at 311 East Broadway, at the postion of rGand street and East broadway. Topic for debate: "Relived that People Above Sixty be called the party membership.

CHARLES H. ELISCU, See'v M and 19th A. D.

CONVENTION CLOSES

New Jersey Federation of Labor Finishes Annual Meeting.

ture, "Raymond," Thomas, ert Walts, "Dream on the ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 17, a strong declaration in favor of granting the ballot to women, the New Jersey Federation of Labor closed a busy season, finishing its annual convention today. The Federation indorsed the crusade against

eration indorsed the crusade against tuberculogis.

Taking issue with Governor Fort's plan for wiping out the state deficit plan for wiping out the state deficit by using a part of the educational fund for other purposes, the delegates instructed the new officers of the Federation to fight any attempt to divert school moneys from school uses.

The delegates also declared for the extension of the eight-hour labor law to jailers and all other employes in county institutions. A resolution urg-

county institutions. A resolution urg-ing the passage of a law forbidding the employment of persons under eighteen years old in bake shops was

THIRTY FOUND STARVING.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17. families, numbering more than thirty persons, were taken in charge by the police in a weak and faint condition today. A dozen of them were chil-dren under fourteen years old. All were practically starving under condi-tions of poverty and squalor. Many were sent to the house of correction.

sold all the Calls you sent us within two minutes. Our scheme is to have ur chairman or speaker talk on the ecessity of a workingmen's daily, introducing our sheet as the only instrument which states the truth in the sterest of the masses. If every meet

Sec'y 3d and 10th A. D.

SPORTING NEWS

PAPKE PICKS KETCHEL

Short End in Coming Fight.

Bill Papke, when asked the other day for an opinion of the coming bout winner. Unless Langford can drop him with a punch in the first two or he will have to hit much harder than tion. Many routs have been selected for the different runs. This year's sched-knock Langford out in ten rounds. Fighting men in general think and return as far as Jamaica, a dis-Ketchel will beat Langford, and they tance of about 102 miles in all. Ketchel will beat Langford, and they say the Michigan Lion will be the favorite at the ringside. Langford's manager, Joe Woodman, says that Ketchel will have to make 158 pounds at 6 o'clock or perhaps two hours earlier, as Langford will not agree to box at catch weights.

If the men go ten rounds without a decisive result, it is predicted that they will receive a big offer to fight

they will receive a big offer to fight forty-five rounds in California, re-gardless of the result of the Ketchel-Johnson mill. But there is no doubt that they will fight on the level at the Fairmont Club, as there is much bit-ter rivalry between them.

Ketchel said in California a few days ago that he would be just as fit for Langford as he was for the sec-ond bout with Jack O'Brien, when he showed the speed of a whirlwind and the most remarkable hitting power ever seen in a ring. Ketchel admitted, also, that he wasn't "good" when he tackled Papke recently, which was due to overconfidence.

HOW THEY STAND

National League.

Clubs-	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Pittsburg	74	29	.719
Chicago	68	36	.654
New York	61	38	.616
Cincinnati		50	.519
Philadelphia	47	55	.416
St. Louis	48	58	.426
Brooklyn	34	65	.363
Boston	26	79	.248 .

Yesterday's Results.

St. Louis 8, Pittsburg 11. Cincinnati 2, Chicago 0. Brooklyn-Boston and New York-Philadelphia games postponed on ac-

American League.

Clubs-	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	66	42	.611
Detroit		42	.602
Boston		44	.596
Cleveland		-54	.505
Chicago		55	.486
New York .		56	.467
St. Louis		60	.429
Washington		76	.296

Yesterday's Results. Chicago 3, Detroit, 2. Washington 1, Philadelphia 0. Cleveland 2, St. Louis 1 (first

Cleveland 7, St. Louis 3 (second game). New York-Boston game postponed on account of rain.

WALCOTT QUITS TO A WOMAN.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Dubbed the "giant killer." Joe Walcott today stands convicted of having a streak of saffron in his makeup. It was a woman who showed it up. Walcott saffron in his makeup. It was a woman who showed it up. Walcott became engaged in a little altercation with "Sweet Alice" Winn on the street here, and was just preparing to prove that he was "still there" as a fighter when the woman got his shumb in her mouth. Walcott belowed at the top of his voice. Later in the police court "Sweet Alice" paid \$10 for assault, but Walcott's reputation as a stayer is gone.

DOUBLE HEADERS FOR YANKS.

have been out of the question to have played baseball this afternoon even if the sky had cleared.

Two games will be played tomorrow with Boston, and on the following day there will

row with Boston, and on the following day there will be another double header. It is imperative that the Bos-ton and New York clubs play double headers on this series, as this is the last visit of the Boston club to New

FEATHERWEIGHTS MATCHED.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 17.— Joe Burke and Bert O'Donnell, featherweights of this city, who have been doing well against some of the been doing well against some of the best men in their class, were matched today for a fifteen-round go before the club offering the largest purse. They will weigh in at 120 pounds ring-side and each has posted a side bet of 2500. of \$500.

BENEFIT AT LONG ACRE.

Followers of all branches of athetics, especially bowling, pugilism and aseball, should attend the benefit given at the Long Acre Athletic Club on Thursday night, August 19, for the family of Patrick J. Kenealy, who died in May. "Patsy" was for years one of the best known sporting this city, and in athletic c bered friends by the hundreds.

AMERICAN HORSE SHOWS.

STOCKTON, England. Aug. 17.— The Wynward Plate, of 600 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, distance five fur-loms, was won by Homing Pigeon. Foxhunt was second and H. P. Whit-ney's Top of the Morning third. Seven

HOLDS CENTURY RUN

Thinks That the Negro Will Draw the Hundred Mile Ride Will Be Held Under Auspices of N. C. R. C. A.

The annual veterans' reunion and century run will take place on Sunbetween Ketchel and Langord, re- day, August 29. This run was first plied: "I think Ketchel will be the held in 1899, and has been regarded ever since as the century run of the year. This year, as last, the run will three rounds, Ketchel will wear him be held under the auspices of the down and beat him decisively. But National Century Road Club Associa-Many routs have been selected for

ime exceed twelve
There are two starthouse, 1056 Bedford avenue, Brook-lyn, and the other at Columbus Circle, New York, New York riders at Val-ley Stream, L. L. and both divisions will proceed from that point in one large division.

An excellent dinner will be prepared

for the riders at East Islip.

Many clubs and also motor cycle clubs are taking an interest in the event and are entering in a body. Clubs to entering will have a sep-arate section of the division and will be allowed to select their own pace-maker. An entry fee of \$1 is charged. A handsome souvenir century medal

pete the entire distance and a suitable medal suitable for a watch for thos who for any reason make only part of the journey. From all indications A. Ratner......147 E. Houston S those who have the run in charge DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.
state that it will not be surprising if L. Schonfeld......30 Rivington St there are at least 300 in line. Address Captain R. A. Van Dyke, 164 West 146th street, New York, for entry blanks, which will give all informa-tion. Entries should be made at once so that arrangements for meals can be made.

MAGGERT GOES WEST.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 17.— The Oakland club of the Pacific Coast League has purchased from the Springfield baseball club H. V. Mag-gert, outfielder, for \$1,500. He will report to Oakland not later than Sep-

RELIGIOUS RIOT OVER.

Irish Protestants and Catholics Quie After Hard Fight,

BELFAST, Aug. 17-A politica and religious riot, in which forty police and 150 civilians were injured. has just been subdued in the Portswn and Lurgan district.

The trouble began at Portsdown four miles from Lurgan, Sunday and started from a Protestant band marching to the pler to see two com-rades off for America. The Protest-ants paraded the Nationalist district and the Nationalists retaliated by making a raid on the Protestant quarter and wrecking many houses.

Police reinforcements were sent for and after intermittent fighting for days the rioters were at last quieted. score or more of the leaders are un-

HEAT CLAIMS 3 IN KANSAS,

Many Prostrations Reported From Intense Heat.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 17 .- Missouri. Kansas and Oklahoma today again fairly sizzled under the burning sun. Early in the day reports of prostrations began to come in. Rain was predicted for tonight.

perienced in Kansas City in ten years.
At 9 oclock today the local government bureau reported a temperature of eighty-seven, three degrees hotter than at the same hour Monday. One man is dying at the hospital.

At Toucher the degree hotter ignas Berker 122 Wester Ave.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.-Reports ave reached here that a large pleas ure yacht has turned turtle off Hull, across Boston Bay, and the United States revenue cutter Wimmesimett has steamed hurriedly away to in vestigate. Those who sent in the in-formation declared that the forms of man and woman could be seen clinging to the hull of the boat is feared that the remainder of aboard the yacht have perished.

CAFES.

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Fred Bauch, formerly of Breeklya, calls the attention of the comrades to his summer boarding musta. Good board. Fred Bauch, Bridgeville, near Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

TAFT EASY ON ARMY CROOK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17,-Presi dent Taft has commuted the sentence of dismissal in the court martial case of Captain Herman A. Siebert, 9th cavalry, to a reduction of twenty-five files in rank on the lineal list of capof the case made public by the War Department today. Captan Siebert was charged with financial irregulari-ties in the purchase of military supplies and was found guilty on severa

Convenient for the Reader.

CRAZY OVER RELIGION.

Woman Found Partly Disrobed

Street in Dem Weak from cold, with only blanket covering her night gown and without shoes or stockings, a young woman was found at 147th street and

woman was found at 147th street and
Amsterdam avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday morning kneeling in prayer.
She was taken to Harlem Hospital,
where Dr. Cassini said she was suffering from religious mania. The
woman said she was Miss Mary Louise
Hart, of 287 West 147th atreet.

TO MEN, WOMEN AND CHIL. DREN OF FASHION.

We advise you to buy your shoes at the Biggest ONE PRICE Store on the East S.ds. where you will find a large selection of up-to-date Footwar.

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CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURN

PRODUCTION OF COAL IN 1908.

in 1908, as reported by er, of the United States grvey, was 415,842,698 ving a spot value of Of this total 734,347,-(equivalent to 83,268,s), with a spot value of eas Pennsylvania an-222,573,944 short tons. value of \$158,178,849, nia anthracite and 332,tons, with a spot value! \$ 262, was bituminous and

e From 1907.

ry of the coal-mining inwas in marked contrast preceding year. During duction of both anthrainous coal reached the ever recorded. Until ed in October the de-parts of the United of a record-breaking d the production seems by the inability of see throughout the coalon. There were few in-labor disaffection, and was lost was insufficient to total production. The rec-1908 was in striking these conditions. The il influence was, of ect of the panic which ber, 1907, and continued 1908. Added to this there organized states of the regions a general suspen-rations on April 1, pending ment of the wage scale. In acite region agreements had a in 1906 for a period of s, or to March 31, 1909, so was no general suspension among the anthracite A third unfavorable influhe protracted drought in and Middle states, which in the summer and lasted is winter months. In Ar-mas, and Oklaboma the stion was influenced less ncial conditions than by meetition of coal with fuel oil haral gas from the Mid-Conti-nd Louis'ana fields. A short crop. and consequently lesop, and consequently smand from ginning estab-, also adversely affected the fuction of these states.

7, when the maximum output th anthracite and bituminous was recorded, the total produc-amounted to 480,363,424 short valued at 3514,798,898, of which £312 short tens (or 76,452,421 tons), valued at \$163,584,056, Pennsylvania anthracite, and 95,112 short tens, valued at \$14,842, was bituminous, semi-discount of the semi-anthracite, and semi-discount and semi-anthracite and semi-anthracite. anthracite and bituminous lots of anthracite and semi-an-The total production in 1908 a decrease of 64,520,726 short of a decrease of \$4,520,726 short or 12.43 per cent. in quantity, if \$82,484.781, or 13.42 per cent. slue. In spite of the depressed fittens, the decrease in the protion of Pennsylvania anthracite only 2.335,558 short tons, or 2.73 cent. in quantity, and \$5,405,207, 13, per cent, in value. A consider-falling off in the demand was rally to be expected in view of adverse conditions, especially in great manufacturing centers of East, where anthracite is so largemed, yet the results were gratify, and indicate that some curtailindicate that some curtailto a large extent, offset by used population in the an-roducing territory. In the of bituminous coal, howthe decrease n 1908 amounted 185,168 short tons, or 15.75 per n quantity, and to \$77,079,574, 08 per cent, in value. In the f the demoralized trade condire considerably less than apa the statistical record.

Dree—California, Oregon, and at 87,000,000 persons, the per capita increased their output in the production for that year was 4.78 rear. The increase in the first short tons. decrease in the production of tun in the state, to the rapid of population, and to the stately prosperous conditions provided. Utah was excepta showing a decrease of 5.18 t in the quantity of coal probut an increase of tun in the earlier years covered by this resume the proportion of wood used for fuel was larger than it is at present, but the actual consumption of wood for fuel purposes is probably as great today as it was fifty years ago. It should also tun increase of tun in the earlier years of tu out an increase of 5.39 per value. Massachusetts ap-for the first time as a coal , 50 tons of lignite having od in -Vineyard Haven for Of the total decrease in the a of bituminous coal. ap-ly 30 per cent, or 18,061,473 was in the quantity of coal sylvania, amounting to ort tons, or 21.95 per Quantity, and \$36,847,723, or of coal made into coke. largest decrease was sufcent, in quantity, and \$7,-br 16.38 per cent, in value. fourth state in producing had the third largest de-1908, the output being 5,-bort tons, or 18.27 per cent, in 1807, with a decrease in \$7,427.042. or 21.03 per cent.

of Statistics Collected by United States Geological Survey. etion of coal in the | 3,675,456 short tons, or 7.18 per cent, in quantity, and \$4,709,135, or 8.61 per cent, in value.

in 1907, and I cent more than that of 1906. The average price of anthractic at the mines in Pennsylvania was \$2.35 per long ton in both 1907 and 1908. The average price of bituminous coal is based on all the coal sold or used at the mining operations. Only the bituminous coal actually wasted is excluded from the valuation, and this is also not included in the statement of production. The coal used in the mines of the anthractic region of Pennsylvania is principally culm, which was formerly thrown upon the dumps and wasted. In recent years, however, with the establishment of washeries for saving the small sizes of coal production of coal in the was 325,270,373 short tons, so that the machine-mined product was 325,270,373 short tons, so that the machine-mined product was 425,270,373 short tons, so that the machine-mined product was 1908 was less than in 1907 there has been a steady increase in the percentage that the machine-mined outcome in 1908 was less than in 1907 the states where mining production in 1908 was less than in 1907 the states where winning machine production in 1908 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1906 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1906 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1906 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1905 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1906 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1906 was less than in 1907 the states where in 1906 was less than in 1907 the states where mining product was stated. The machine-mined product was stated where in 1907 was less than in 1907 the states with the establishment of washeries for saving the small sizes of coal produced and also for recovering from culm banks the coal previously wasted, this product has acquired a marketable value. An arbitrary value of 20 cents per long ton has been placed on the colliery consumption of anthracite.

It should also be remembered that considerable quantities of both anthracite and bituminous coal are sold at much less than the cost of pro-duction. Criticisms are sometimes made on the apparent discrepancy bemade on the apparent discrepancy between the prices shown by the averages given in these reports and those which the public (particularly the private consumer) is obliged to pay for fuel. Such criticisms are evidently for fuel. Such criticisms are evidently made by persons ignorant of the fact that all the profits on mining operthat all the profits on mining operations in the anthracite regions are made on sizes above pea coal, and that these sizes represent little more than 60 per cent of the total production. All the sizes below pea coal shipped from the anthracite regions are used entirely for steaming purposes in competition with bituminous coal and are sold at prices considerably below the actual cost of production. In the bituminous regions, particular, and the sizes of production. In the bituminous regions, partion. In the bituminous regions, par ticularly outside of the coking-coal fields, a large proportion of the prod-uct is marketed as screened coal and much of the slack and other sizes below nut is sold at less than the cost

Increase in Coal Output Since 1850.

Attention has been called in pre-vious reports to the rapid growth in the coal-mining industry, and to the fact that in each decade the output has been practically doubled. The has been practically doubled. The year 1908 was a notable exception to the general increase, but it was essen-tially an exception. When the country has recovered from the effects of

increase in the annual production may be looked for.

In the decade ending December \$1, 1905, the total production amounted to 2.832,402,746 short tons, and the grand total from the beginning of coal mining amounted to 5.976,576,865 short tons, compared with which the average production for the three years from 1906 to 1908, inclusive (436,787,800 (hgrt tons), showed an increase of 153,547,525 short tons, or 54.2 per cent. This great increase in the produc-

This great increase in the production of coal when considered with the increase in population furnishes some interesting comparisons. Going back to the middle of the last century, and comparing the coal production with the population, we find that in 1850, according to the United States census, the production of coal amounted to 5,445,851 tons and the population of the country was 23,191,876. The percapita production of coal in that year was thus 0,278 ton. Ten years later the population was 31,443,321 and the coal production amounted to 16,139,736 tons, or an average of 0,514 ton per person. At the census of 1870 the coal production showed a per capita average of 0,96 tons per capita. In 1890 the population had grown to 63,069,765, an increase of 25 per cent over 1280, while the coal production had grown to 157,770,863 short tons, or a per capita output of 2.52 tons. over 1880, while the coal production may be insignificantly by the serious of maintaining prices be serious of maintaining prices of the taking of the twelfth census, in 1900, the increase in population for the decade amounted to 22 per cent, the total number of persons reported being 76,303,387, while more than 70 per cent had been added to the coal production, the total being the coal of mining was relatively as the said 1907, and hour of the trade consumers were more exacting the coal production, the total being the coal production, the total being the coal of mining of in value was the set that on account of the trade consumers were more exacting the coal production. The direction makes of size and 1907, when operators were the set that on account of the trade consumers were more exacting the coal production. The direction makes a production of the trade consumers were more exacting the coal production of the trade consumers were more exacting the coal production of the trade consumers were more exacting the coal production of the trade of the coal production of the trade of the coal production of the trade of the trade of the coal production of the trade of the trade of the coal production of the trade of the taking of the twelfth census, as a consumption of the trade of the coal production of the trade of the taking of the twelfth census, as a consumption of the trade of the coal production of the trade of the coal production of the trade of the coal production of the trade of the taking of the twelfth census, as a consumption of the trade of the coal production of the trade of the increased 4.084 per cent. The director of the Bureau of the Census estimated the population of the United States on June 1, 1907, at about 85,500,000 persons, making the percapita production in that year 5.6 tons, so that in less than sixty years the per capita production of coal in the United States had increased from a little more than one-quarter of a e statistical record.

a little more than one-quarter of a ton of 51/2 tons. If the population of the United States in 1908 is estimated

> production of coal, there has been a great increase in the use of oil for fuel purposes, and natural gas still fuel purposes, and natural gas still remains an important factor in the situation.

Vineyard Haven for the total decrease in the bituminous coal, and the quantity of coal of 590,435 men, against 680,492 in the total coal of the coal production of the coal product of the total coal three decrease of the United States. In the lotal production of the total coal three decrease of the United States. In the total coal tors, or 35,9 per cent, of the United States. In the total coal tors, or 35,9 per cent, of the United States. In the total coal tors, or 35,9 per cent, of the United States. In the total coal tors, or 35,9 per cent, of the United States. In the total coal tors, or 35,9 per cent, of the United States. In the total coal tors, or 35,9 per cent, of the United States. In the total coal tors, or 35,9 per cent of the United State Employes and Average Production.

in 1907. The average daily tonnage for each employe increased, however, that in the anthracite region being 2.39, the largest daily average made since 1903, against 2.38 in 1907, and that in the bituminous regions being 3.34 in 1908, against 3.29 in 1907.

The average price per ton for bituminous coal and lignite was \$1.12, amounted to 123,183,334 short tons. 2 cents less than the average price than that of states where machines were employed was 6,658 in 1903, 7,663 in 1904, 9,184 in 1905, 10,212 in 1906, 11,144 in 1907, and 11,569 in 1908. The percentages of machine-mined production in these years have been, respectively, 28,18, 28,8, 33,67, 35,1, 35,71, and 37,5. The average production for each machine in use in 1908 was 10,648 short tons, against 12,381 tons in 1907, 11,638 tons in 1906, and 11,258 tons in 1905, the lower average

the total production of bituminous coal, leads also in the number of machines employed and in the total machine-mined production, 5,103 machines being employed in 1908 with a production of 52,447,800 short tons. production of \$2,447,800 short tons. or 44.76 per cent of the state's total. Ohio leads in the percentage of coal mined by machines, and has for several years been second in the total quantity of machine-mined coal, although West Virginia in both 1907 and 1908 had more machines in use than did Ohio. In 1908 there were 1,343 machines employed in the coal mines of Ohio, and the machine-mined product amounted to 19,799,140 short mines of Ohio, and the machine-mined product amounted to 19,799,140 short tons, or 75,37 per cent of the total. West Virginia employed 1,574 machines, by which 16,653,174 short tons, or 39.75 per cent of the total, was mined. Illinois employed 1,217 machines and produced 15,045,004 short tons of machine-mined coal, or 31.57 per cent of the total. Kentucky, which stands seventh in the rank of coal-producing states. was rank of coal-producing states, was second in the percentage of machine-mined coal to the total in 1908, over half of the total output of the state being machine-mined.

Labor Difficulties.

The year 1907, notwithstanding the unprecedented production and high prices, was notable as one of comparative peace throughout the coal-mining regions. There were fewer men idle because of strikes or lockouts in 1907 than in any other year since 1901, and the amount of time lost from this cause in that year was the smallest in a decade. To these conditions 1908 offered a marked conconditions 1908 offered a marked con-trast. In the spring the wage agree-ment of 1906 expired and on April 1 there was in the organized states a general suspension of mining oper-ations pending the renewal of the wage agreement. The suspension, however, was of a partic character and while the mines were closed, there was, as a general thing, good feeling between the contending par-ties and, except in Alabama, little dis-order or violence. In Alabama the order or violence. In Alabama the suspension was the result of an effort by the United Mine Workers of Amer ica to strengthen the organization in that state. It does not seem to have been well considered and was not in any way successful from the miners' standpoint. The most protracted idle-ness was at one mine in Washington, where 226 men were idle during the entire year. In West Virginia, which

labor disarrections in the bituminous regions was 145,145, and the aver-age time lost by each was 38 days. The total number of working days lost in the bituminous regions alone was 5.449,938; in 1907 the total numher of days lost was 462.392.

The United States Geological Survey makes no attempt to collect dinon-fatal accidents occurring in the mines of the country. The figures here presented are compiled from the reports received from mine inspecors or other state officials having in charge the administration of state spection laws. They are, therefore, in-complete to the extent represented by those states in which there are no mine inspection laws. Practically the important coal-mining states now have inspection laws, however, and the officials in charge of their execudents in each year. In most states it these statistics cover the calendar year and coincide with the period for which the statistics of production.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by MRS. ANITA C. BLOCK-

THE INVINCIBLE TRUTH

All things are onward moving.

Let the blessed time begin!

The Old is swiftly passing And the New is coming in.

The silver bells are ringing
As the pageant sweeps along.

Like an army that is marching Old theories are waning; They are weak to lean upon. The light is on the hill-tops, And Truth is marching on Old landmarks are but shadows. And they fade and fice away. Before the mighty forces

A SOCIALIST WOMAN'S REASON.

A. H. Nichols, in American Suffra

That are coming in today.

in 1905 being due to the smaller number of days the mines were worked and the decrease in total tonnage. Of the machines in use in 1908, 6,280 were of the pick or puncher type, 4,992 were chain-breast machines, and 197 were long-wall machines, and 197 were long-wall machines. These include 25 pick and 238 chain-shearing machines.

Pennsylvania, the leading state in the total production of bituminous and fairly hideous inside—and until the total production of bituminous and fairly hideous inside—and until we do judge from that standpoint we and fairly hideous inside—and until we do judge from that standpoint we are not a cultured, civilized people The working people for the most par have in their homes cheap varnished furniture that they buy on the install-ment plan; they must do with ugly ingrain carpets, or coarse brussels on their floors; it is fairly inhuman to sell them many of the pictures that hang on their walls. They eat out of coarse earthenware, and do without the conveniences that make home life sires are warped and stunted.

What to the average person is a Bokhara, or a Cashmere rug? A Cloisonne vase, a bit of Servian china, a piece of Martele silver. Turner picture, a strong mission chair with straight lines, and the fine grain of the wood showing? What are splendidly bound books on commodi-ous shelves? What operatic music ous shelves? What operatic mand the truly great in the drama?

And if there are a few to whom all this means something they so often say that these things very properly are, or should be, the property of the

And yet the rich are so few, and the poor are so plentiful. And because the poor are so plentiful—we must see everywhere the ugliness of their lives-of their environment. The ruck, which, for commercial reasons, is forced upon them, must always be with us, too. For it is out of their cheap, shoddy goods that the factories make their greatest profits. And the poor people pay for these profits when they buy their ugly house furnish-Under Socialism cheap stuff will not

be made for commercial reasons. tiania. A resolution in favor of sep-Things will not be made to sell, but to use. And they will be good things, five dissenting votes.—Jus Suffrague.

THE SENTENCE OF WARREN.

Every year we get farther away we want to commend Fred Warren, of the Appeal to Reason, for his masterly Pollock asked him if he had anything to say before sentence should be pro nounced. Regardless of the fact that we do not agree with Warren, we have more respect for him as he lingers in the prison cell than we

which in 1908 amounted to 1,645,444 short tons, the total consumption of coal in the United States in 1908 (to disregard the stocks on hand at the beginning and end of the year) is shown to have been 404,212,584 tons. which is equivalent to 97 per cent of

the domestic production.

Most of the coal imported into the
United States is classed as bituminous or shale, only a comparatively small quantity of anthracite being brought into this country. The imports of bituminous coal come principally to points on the Pacific coast and to the port of Boston, where considerable quantities of bituminous slack are imported from Canada to be used at the Otto-Hoffmann coke ovens at Everett. The exports of both anthracite and bituminous coal go principally to

all Coal Used for Coke and Colliery Consumption.

own them.

The material reason for being a So-

cialist leads to the spiritual reason. We absorb our environment. What we live in, we grow like. Morality has generally been considered to consist in refraining from killing out brother, stealing our neighbor's wife for the reason. Join the Roll with your weekly dollar for four months Under this limited definition many a mean person is considered highly myral. When we are really developed has generally been considered to con Under this limited demittion many a and so help to keep your organ as mean person is considered highly held. This is all The Call asks in moral. When we are really developed return for its work. You cannot after the weight discover that had tempers. evil thoughts, jealousies, bickerings, scandal mongering, cruelty, ugliness. and a host of other recognized virtues are highly immoral. That they are enervating, depraying, harmful. We will also learn that an ugly environment is largely responsible for all of this immorality. And we will pro-ceed to make a better environment. one thoroughy good, and beautiful and pleasant. In this way we will produce poets, singers, humanitarians, workers, lovers, artists, and a real brotherhood of man, where we today

have anarchy, strife, greed and indi-vidualism rampant.

This is the reason I am a Socialist. -Josephine Conger Kaneko, in the Progressive Woman.

LIMITATIONS OF HOURS IN NOR-WAY.

The burning question of today is that of separate protective legislation for women. The social committee of the Storthing has proposed a revision of the factory law. The radical majority of the committee is of opinion that the separate protection of children and "quung persons" should be dren and "qoung persons" should be extended to adult women in some de-gree. It, therefore, proposes to forbid women's night work. 'The lawmaker cannot by abstract theories be
prevented from taking measures to
protect women and with her the comgeneration.' The conservative

senerate proing generation." The conserve minority is against any separate pro-tection for adult women—except for those who are to become mothers. 46. The minority holds that restrictions in women's work will throw most of the working women out of the labor mar-51.

tions—in all of which unmarried wo-men from the upper classes are the leaders—have taken a decided stand against separate protective laws for women. It is, however, very remarkable that some labor women are of a guite different opinion. On May 3 the women's organization of the Labor party had arranged a monster of the target of ta presidency of Mrs. Marta Tynaes nember of the Town Council of Chris-

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES YOKE DRESSING SACK. Paris Pattern No. 1938 All Seams Allowed.

A delightfully convenient negliges is this pretty example of pink figured chal-lis ornamented with a self-colored belt ribbon, tied in front, and a narrow edgribbon, tied in front, and a narrow edging of Torchon lace on the deep pointed
collar and sleeve-band. This deep laydown collar may be emitted if desired.
The sleeves are in three-quarter length.
The pattern is in 7 sizes—32 to 44 inches,
bust measure. For 25 bust the dressingsack requires 5½ yards of material 20
inches wide, 2 yards 25 inches wide, or
2½ yards 42 inches wide; 2 yards of rfbbon for ties and 5 yards of edging to
trim.

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READ THIS

To Trade Unionists and Organ

The Call offers its services to yo reason. He hates the vulgarity of a commercialized life. He likes beautiful things; not to own always, but to look at always. And he knows that under capitalism these beautiful things are as scarce as the people who can the manner of the ma always reach out to the unorganized. Your strifes and struggles will al-ways have the encouraging word of The Call and your victories will be

ours.
This Roll of Honor should soon con tain the names of every organic of workingmen in the East. or tell us why not.

Cigarmakers' Union, No. 148, Batya-Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brownsville.

34th A. D., B. P., New York.

Machinist: Progressive Lodge, No. 368, L. A. B. P., New York.

Local Narrytown, S. P., New York.

Local Syracuse, B. P., New York.

Local Syracuse, B. P., New York.

Local Syracuse, B. P., New York.

American Filiot Glass Workers, Local No. 68, Brocklyn.

Manuattun Lodge, No. 402, I. A. of M., Wood Carvers and Modelers' Ass'n.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brownsville.

Workmen's Circle, Br. 11, Brownsville.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' I. U. No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.

22d A. D., Br. J. S. F., Kings County
woodcarvers of the Bayden Co, Rock
ester, N. I. (32 weekly)

Local Moreer Co., R. P., New Yersey,

Local Moreer Co., R. P. P. P. New Yersey,

Local Moreer Co., R. P. P. P. New Yersey,

Local Moreer Co., R. P. P. P. New Yersey,

Local Moreer Co., R. P. New Yersey,

Local Moreer Co., R. P. New Yersey,

Local Moreer Co., R. P. New Yersey,

L 12.

Conn.
ohemian Bahera, No. 22.
Sth A. D. Socialist Club. Brooklyn
Std A. D., S. P., Kings County.
Oth A. D., S. P., Kings County.
Sth A. D., S. P., Manhattan.
ocal Dover, S. P., Manhattan.
ocal Dover, S. P., Dover, N. J.
uspender Makery Union.
mployee of A. & H. Rosenbluth.
ranch Wyckof Heights.
at. Arbeites Units. Versin. Cooks Union, No. 284, arcearys.
Co-operative Lague.
Brouz Borough Agitation Committee.
Employes of Charles & Morris Cigar
Factory.
Painters and Decorators' Union, No.
472, Richmond Borough,
Painters and Decorators, No. 242, city,
Local Elizabeth, S. P.
Eboc Cutters' Protective Association.
"Soshal Harmoniks Buro" or Jesefus
Chant Lines. Longwood Club, Boston. Bakery and Confection 26th and 27th A. D., S. P., Manh'tan. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaics, Na. Drivers' No. 24, Brooklyn (82 oct.)
or Clgarette Makers' Union.
kingmen's Educational Club, Bkin.
A. D. S. Manhattan.
C. Branch T. West Hoboken, M. J.
reball Socialist Club, Mass.
sch Falo Alto, Cal.
Frudest Club,

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 291 (5) Weekly.) weegy.) Carpenters and Joiners, No. 32. Union of Steam Engineers, No. 56. Waiters' Union, Local No. 5, Branch B. Carpenters' Union, No. 553. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Brookling Carpenters' Union, No. 502. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union Brooklyn. Shoemakers' Union, Local 1, Newart. N. J. Furriers' Union, New York, 16th and 18th A. D., S. P., Manhatta Brooklyn Wood Carvers' Association. W. C. Branch 87, N. Y. City W. C. Branch 212, Norfolk, Va Metal Polishers' Union No. 12, Brooklyn. Central Soc. Club, Haverhill, 104. 34th, 44th, 46th Wards, of Local Phila.

105. W. C., Br. 32, Chicago.

106. W. C., Br. 2. New York City.

107. W. C., Br. 2. Buffalo.

108. W. S. & D. B. F. No 17, Bklyn.

Waiters' Union, Branch B, Local No. 5. W. C. No. 296, Washington, D. C. 110. Ladies' Br. 181, W. C., Trentor N. J. N. J.
Brewers' Union. No. 2.
4th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
20 members of the New York
Times Chapel, "Big Siz."
W. C. Branch 222, Trenton.
W. C. Branch 150.
Chacers' League.
W. S. & D. B. F., Branch 125.
2d and 5th Ward Branch,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Financial Chronicle Chapel. 114. 115.

Financial Chronicle Chapel. 2d A. D., Manhattan. Employes of Walt & Bor Cigar Factory, Boston, Mass. W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 26, New 123. Machinists Union, No. 634, Roxbury Mass. 18th A. D. S. P., Kings. Shirt Makers hnion of Greater 125.

New York. New York.

127. W. C. Br. 90. Trenton, N. J.

128. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union
No. 69, Whitman, Mass.

129. United Carpenters and Joiners,
Local 493. Mount Vernon (\$2

weekly). W. C. No. 48. Young People's Socialist Federation (Circle 8). W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 245, Glendale, L. I.

W. S. & D. B. F., Br. 133.

Will the organizations on this list please send in their weekly contribu-tion regularly, so time and money ex-pended in sending notice and keeping the can be used for more immediate pended in sending notice and Erepling tab can be used for more immediate needs? There is room for a great many more on the list and we are ready to add them as quickly as they come in. So join the "ROLL OF HONOR"

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George Oberdorfer

PHARMACIST.

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Eyes exam-M. SHAPIRO 1780 Pitkin Ave., near Stone.

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uldgo work, Pillings, as unit, as operations paintened conforms

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LABOR TEMPLE 341-347 Th

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HENRY FRAHME



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R. STUTZMANN 296 Enickerbooker A

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GEO. J. SPEYER, 163 Z

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The only work of its kind. Masterly treatment of a big subject, A comprehensive, detailed history of the industrial development of the United States. The facts are unearthed, massed, together, and indisputable conclusions drawn.

Mr. Myers has not received any for the desire any for

pay, nor does he desire any, for the years of labor spent in the production of this work, but he does desire that it shall have a wide circulation.

does desire that it shall have a wide circulation.

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AMERICAN PATRIOTISM IN CANADA.

For some time past there have been appearing in the columns of this paper reports of a strike at the mines of the Dominion Coal Company in Nova Scotia, Canada. This strike has certain features that lend it a peculiar significance.

The three principal labor organizations in Canada are the Dominion Trades and Labor Council, the most important central labor body affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; the Canadian Federation of Labor, composed chiefly of French Canadians, and the Provincial Workmen's Association of Nova Scotia. The two latter organizations are opposed to any affiliation with the American labor movement. In point of actual strength the Dominion Council is by far preponderant, for its membership is reported to be about 35,000, while that of the two exclusively Canadian bodies together is put at

That the Dominion Trades and Labor Council is also the most progressive of these labor organizations hardly needs to be stated. Its very affiliation with the great body of American organized labor is bound to result in a wider outlook. The other two organizations, moreover, are not merely exclusively Canadian, but also provincial in tracter, the one being confined to the province of Nova Scotia and the other mainly to Quebec.

Last year the Provincial Workmen's Association of Nova Scotia decided by a referendum vote to join the United Mine Workers. But s action was reversed by the Grand Council of the Association, and later the annual convention of the Association gave the Grand Council power to expel any lodge declaring for union with the American organization. But not content with overriding the majority vote of the referendum, the officials of the Association entered into a close alliance with the Dominion Coal Company, and, when its expelled lodges joined the United Mine Workers, the company continued to deduct the dues from the wages of its men and turn them over to the Association of which they were members no longer.

The strike, which began early in July, for the recognition of the United Mine Workers, higher wages and shorter hours, is thus a fight not merely of labor against capital, but also of the new American union against the old Canadian-Provincial one. The fact that the latter is backed by the Dominion Coal Company, as well as Canadian capitalist opinion in general, makes it clear that the Provincial organsation has ceased to be a genuine labor union deserving the sympathy

But the significance of the whole affair is enhanced when we learn that the Dominion Coal Company, which tries to play off Canadian patriotism against the internationalism of the union, is itself largely controlled by American capitalist interests. Of its \$40,000,000 of capital, \$26,000,000 is said to be owned by Americans, who were the leaders in the organization of the company. The Americans, whose patriotism is so fervid at home that it is ever ready to employ all the forces of the government against unpatriotic and rebellious strikers, become equally patriotic Canadians in Canada and employ the troops of the Canadian government against Canadian strikers who have dared to affiliate with American workmen.

Capital knows no country, notwithstanding all its hypocritical protestations of patriotism and its constant demands for governmental protection at home and abroad. Capital knows but one object -profits. Increased profits, by whatever means, at whatever cost in human life, are its sole aim. Whether these profits are obtained with the aid of American or Canadian troops is-like the tariff-a purely

-:0:---GOMPERS' VAIN BOAST.

In his speeches in Europe Samuel Gompers has been boasting that during the recent panic the employers dared not cut down the wages of the organised workers.

The object of Gompers in making this boast was to illustrate the great power of organized labor in America as against the powerful

We certainly are not among those who wish to minimize the power of organized labor. It is certainly true that but for the organtion of the workers wage cuts would have been much more genwal during the panic than they actually were.

But Gompers forgets to state two important facts.

The first of these facts is that for several years past the actual wages of labor in the United States-that is to say, the necessaries of life which the working people are able to purchase for their money wages have been falling lower and lower.

This is due to the increased prices of all commodities, with which cialist Review, nature faker would be

the increases in wages have not kept pace.

The average wholesale price of commodities has, according to Bradstreet's, risen in the last thirteen years over 49 per cent, or nearly beled as a "Black Hand" by the car-toonists, when it is the only real agency at work for the peace of the one-half. Retail prices have, of course, risen in a still greater ratio, man his own and rob nobody, and of good character. Steady employ-ment it would save even the rich from the terrors of the real black hand by changing existing conditions? for the retail price includes the profits of the middlemen upon the wholesale price. How many workmen are there in the United States ho can rise up and say that their wages have increased over onehand by changing existing conditions?

Not queer, however, to see a cartoon of this kind reproduced in the Hearst There you are; for hired butchers to newspapers.

Br'er Brisbane of the New York half and more during the last thirteen years?

There is not a single labor union that has succeeded in raising the wages of its members during the period mentioned in proportion to the tise in the prices of the necessaries of life. That the unorganszed workmen have not been able to keep up their wages in proportion to the rise in prices is a self-evident proposition.

Evening Journal, thinks it is wonderful what that man Lloyd George is
guing to do for England.

Carlyle's "Hero Worship" down and
paste in an addendum!) And Br'er

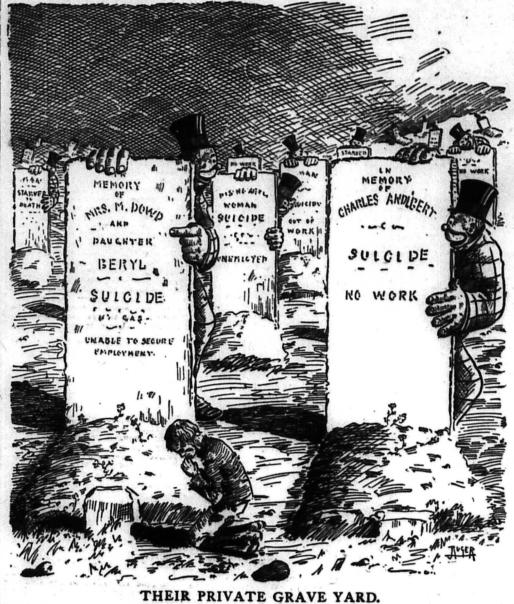
Why not all men? The fact is that the wages of the strongest part of organized or were not reduced during the panic for the reason that they had not materially increased during the preceding period of prosperity. trusts to the labor unions during the panic. Namely, the fact that the

In fact, in many trades the workers had not begun to make demands for wage increases until immediately before the panic, when the first symptoms of depression in business had already made their

It was for this reason that we recently drew the attention of the a most important bearing on wages. workers to the multiplying indications of rising prosperity and called i pon them to prepare betimes for obtaining at least a modest portion of this prosperity. prosperity that preceded the panic, and had not the presidential elec-

But in making his boast Gompers forgot to mention another fact fast undoubtedly was not without influence upon the attitude of the trusts

THE CAPITALIST DANCE OF DEATH.



EMANCIPATE MEN'S MINDS!

working class?

Isn't it possible for the Socialist locals everywhere to make greater use of these daily weapons of the

light and began to read the journals

of the working class. It was a revo-lution in your mental outlook. Well, that is the revolution we want just now. For the moment it is the

biggest revolution that can be con-

comrades to read. Emancipate their minds and the result will follow.

c'alist, and reads Lloyd George

him. Well, well. Br'er B., and don't you know that all Lloyd George is

loing is trying to save the old cani-

as the fiddling of Nero to drown the

Have you ever rad the alluring

promises held out on the signboards at the recruiting stations? "Wanted, for the U. S. Army, able-bedied men,

Spread the literature. Force

By Robert Hunter.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

Expert testimony probably reached Brisbane disparages H. G. Wells, So-

Brier Brisbane, of the New York truly Socialistic provisions, and who wening Journal, thinks it is wonder-

presidential election of 1908 was not far off and that the trusts did not

Gompers hates to discuss politics—at least, genuine independent labor politics. But political conditions, nevertheless, frequently have

Had the workers participated to any considerable extent in the

tion been so near at hand, we doubt if Gompers would have been able

wish to embitter the workers against the capitalistic parties.

him.

"Revolution" artInternational Soing devices? That seems good to you,
ire faker would be hut H. G. Wells knows it is as futile

roar of burning Rome

The greatest work the Socialist
arty can accomplish now is the pread of literature.

Wherever the growth of the party is most substantial, propaganda by terature is most thorough.

The German party is founded like rock. It nublishes tone upon to the party is founded like rock. It nublishes tone upon to the socialist ticket, so long as the vast majority read daily the capitalist papers? party can accomp spread of literature.

The German party is founded like a rock. It publishes tons upon tons of literature, has every kind of a propaganda paper and at least sixty-five daily papers.

The Milwaukee movement depends more on literature than on orators of capitalist thought.

In it possible for the Section.

for its development.

In a census made of the Socialist party some time ago an overwhelm-ing majority confessed having been ade Socialists through literature.

In the early days of the movement, peaking was the only propaganda ossible. There were no books to distribute and no money for publish-

But today we have books, papers and pamphlets without number and scores of weekly and monthly publications for reaching the non-Socialist. Yet the value of our papers is so little appreciated that although we have over 400,000 votes, our two English dailies reach not more than 60,000 reagers.

It would seem than that only about

It would seem, then, that only about

one out of every seven Socialists sup-port these working class papers. There are 2,000,000 trade unionists

in the country, every one of whom should read these working class dailies. And yet the circulation of dailies. And yet the circulation these papers is ridiculously small.

s lowest level and most degraded apitalistic ebb in the Thaw case.

Dear Jack London: If Bwana Tum.

Isn't it queer to see Socialism la-

an infant class epithet.

bo should see that "Revolution" art-talist ship be cle of yours in the International So-ing devices?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SUBURBAN GARDENING.

Editor of The Call:

When I read the article in Friday's Call, about the immense waste of advertising, the thought came to me that we Americans are great wasters in many respects. Take for instance the waste of land. A car-ride just outside of New York within a radius of a nickel's ride brought this though home to me. How many acres of fer-tile land is idle? Of course, I understand that the land right outside and within Greater New York is too valuable to buy for permanent farming purposes, but it certainly would no hurt the land to be cultivated the extension of the city makes it de-sirable to use it for dwellings. We talk of railroad monopolies, that that takes the greater part of the farm-ers' earnings and tends to swell the

They have been established at great xpense. Thousands upon thousands of hard earned dollars have been con-Party members have worked like slaves to keep them alive, and mow lan't it possible to carry on a signatic campaign to get these dailies read?

Think what it meant when you callist book that ever fell into your ere' earnings and tends to swell the prices of all our necessaries of life. But how much vegetables or fruit could be raised for home consumption, which would be brought to the city in wagons? I live up here in the Bronx, where I own a garden plot, twenty-five by twenty-five feet. By careful tending I raise enough vegetables for our table during the summer month. And our neighbors do likewise. cialist book that ever fell into your hand meant to you.

Thing what it meant when you ceased looking to capitalist papers for mer month. And our neighbors do likewise.

I wish that you could give this

article room in your valuable paper.
Agitate the question. It seems to me
that that plan would work wonders is solving the ever-increasing menace of tuberculosis. There is lots of room for all of New York's overcrowded populace, if only means could be

found to spread it. ly, is in the first stage of consumption A few days or month in a sanitarius would not do him or his family any permanent good. He would have to permanent good. He would have to return and work in factory or work shop and fall a prey to the disease sooner or later, infecting his whole surroundings, and leaving wife and children for public charity. But put him in God's free air, with plenty of food and healthful exercises, and he could earn his living. That would could earn his living. That would mean a permanent cure for him and help for his children.

MRS. A. S. LEVY.

New York, Aug. \$, 1909.

FARM WORK. Editor of The Call:

Your issue of the 9th inst. contains contribution by Harvey Brown that is somewhat misleading. While he does not cite this incident as a gen erality, one would get the idea tha

remunerative life in this country. The very nature of the city prevents a healthy life, and a real opportunity for the average man to earn and save much money. The hod car rier may have to change his trad get work or else he has to work for almost nothing—always and eternally

orking for somebedy else. A real investigation of farm lif have taken it up successfully, men even succeed in the work have taken it up successfully. Women even succeed in the work. A
little grit and persistence in that work
wins a home, a healthy life and an
increasing independence. I maintain
that unemployed committees can furnish this worfk if that is the desire.
A little co-operation on their part,
with good philanthropists, would establish a few of these men every
month on farms where farming would
not be too hard to start with, where
the men would become independent.
From one who has proven it.
WADE GREEN.
New York, Aug. 10, 1909. to make his boast of the power of organized labor as against the

"OUR" PROSPERITY.

The Child of War and War Scares: The Mother of Great Panic of --? BY ROBERT RIVES LA MONTE.

(Concluded from yesterday.)

The world's new naval programs The world's new naval programs are giving us just that requisite gradual increase of the stimulus. Germany, by her imperative need of an outlet for her surplus goods, was being driven steadily toward a war with Great Britain. This gave rise to a great war scare, and incredibly increased the world's outlay for military and naval purposes. That is the cause of the present boom, and as the stimulus is sure to be gradually increased for a few years, this is going to be the wildest era of inflated speculation in history.

The facts are so surprising and staggering. I am going to ask the editor to reprint this summary of them from Wilshire's:
"Wilshire's

"Wilshire's has repeatedly pointed out the effect war has in temporarylly out the effect war has in temporaryly stimulating industry. Any destruction of products that war brings about necessarily relieves to some extent the clogged channels of industry, by clearing away the surplus that chokes them. We have contended that, unless war intervened, nothing could save our present competitive system from universal collapse. The Russo-Japanese war, for instance, which cost about two and one-quarter billion dollars, certainly postponed the industrial crisis for at leat two years. Previous wars, such as the Spanish-American and British-Boer conflicts, had a similar effect, though in a lesser degree.

er degree.
"It is obvious, therefore, that preparations for war, if on a sufficiently extensive scale, must have a like effect. It is the spending of money, not of lives, that revives industry. The fact that war material cannot be used for productive purposes does not prevent its production stimulating industry. An order to a shippard for a 'Dreadnought' does quite as much toward the stimulation of the ship-building industry as an order for a 'Mauretania.' It is all the same to Mr. Armour whether the million pounds of beef he ships from the stockyards goes to feed soldiers or ca sil laborers—whether the order comes from the War Department or the Fanama Canal Commissariat De-partment. It's all 'business' in either partment. It's all 'business' in either

"It may be said by some that any such increase in armaments and war material could not possibly take place; that if the expenditure of two and a quarter billion dollars in the Russo-Japanese war was necessary to stave off industrial collapse for two years, the same sum, represented by increased expenditure on war prepara-tions, would be necessary every year at present. This is a perfectly valid criticism, but we allege that it is met by the fects in the case. The question is, do the nations of the world annually expend now, on armaments and preparations for war, two billion dollars more than they did during the year of the Russo-Japanese

war.

"The answer, incredible as it may at first seem, is, emphatically, yea. In the last three years the world's expenditure on armaments has doubled. penditure on armaments has doubled. At the very least, twice as much is being spent on war preparations now as was expended in 1906.

"The figures for the latter year are easily accessible. They are tabulated in the Encyclopedia of Social lated in the Encyclopedia of Social Reform, and may be found there by any who care to seek. The total as given works out at \$1,7\$1,000,000, was expended on armies and \$527,000,000 on naviss.

"Mr. Arthur H. Dutton, late of the United States Navy in a recent article."

'Mr. Arthur H. Dutton, late of the United States Navy, in a recent article in the World Today, in which he proposes an international army of half a million men to replace by international agreement the four and a quarter millions now in the standing armies of the great nations, calculates the cost of the lattr alone at \$1.800,000,000 annually. Five hundred thousand men in the standing armies of
the lesser nations, he adds, brings the
total annual expense to about two
billion dollars. These figures, be it remembered, apply to armies alone Thus in 1906, while the cost of the world's armies was, roughly speaking. one and a quarter billion dollars, in three years it has increased to two billion dollars. This is not doubling, of course, but it is to the navies of the world that we must look for the greatest increase. The introduction of the 'Dreadnought' battleship type accounts for this to a very large ex-

"Dr. Karl Liebknecht, of Germany, a specialist on the subject of mili-tarism, calculates the entire cost of the armies and navies of Europe alone for the present year at \$3.250,000,000. If we add to this the military and naval expenses of the United States, which, excluding pensions, roughly speaking, amounts to \$250,000,000, and those of Japan, Brazil, Argentina. Chile, and the remaining lesser nations, the total will easily reach and possibly exceed the nupendous sum of four billion dollars, or more than twice the expenditure of 1906.

"That is to say, that a sum equal to the cost of the Russo-Japanese war the armies and navies of E

the cost of the Russo-Japane the cost of the Russo-Japanese war is now being expended every year for war preparations, in excess of the normal expenditure of 1906. The effect of this on the industrial situation can now be easily perceived.

"It is to the navies, however, that the major part of the increase must be attributed. A glance at the expenditures of one or two of the principal nations in this direction is enlightening."

ing:

"The naval expenditures of the United States in 1890 amounted to \$22,000,000; in 1900, \$55,000,000; in 1906, \$110,000,000; in 1908, \$118,000,000.

It may be mentioned here that between these periods the army expenditure increased from \$44,000,000 to \$110,000,000.

"During the same period the continuation of the same period the continuation."

of \$9,000,000. The new the type which are now a will be about 50 per ce and will cost not less than fillen dollars each. Eight of ti lion dollars each. Eight of th have been ordered, and lates report Admiral Beresford as ing no less than fourteen,

ing no less than fourteen, wadequate complement of, as vessels, a program calling for penditure of \$500,000,000.

"As all the world knows, the struction of German 'Dreadn equals, if it does not exceed, the British. France, Russia, its Japan are constructing these as fast his their finances will as fast his their finances will Japan are constructing these as fast as their finances v Austria has ordered seven. Brazil three, and the Arger public two. In all probability dred of these vessels are est building or authorised, the cost being not less than a bilars, with a possibility of to billion and a half.

billion and a half.

"New docking facilities for a ships are being constructed where. The German government widened and deepened the Kiel to allow theri passage. The are establishing enormous nave on their eastern coasts.

"In France a naval program of the property of the property of the property of the provides, amost tiems, the construction of Dreadnoughts of the largest to four enormous cruisers equally the communities of the largest to four enormous cruisers equally Dreadnoughts' of the large four enormous cruisers equally Russia has commenced the cition of four of the Greater nought' type also. In five ye many's naval estimates have \$250,000,000, and her project construction is known to be a \$50,000,000, and her projectorstruction is known to be enormous scale. A tax bit to raise a supplementary \$125,000,000 annually, is nof furious political content German Reichstag, the enormal projectors and supplementary to find the supplementary and supplementary

amount of material has he ciable effect on industrial in mitigating economic depreventing total stagnation long been recognised, in when wars were so costly were good for trade, gone ing. War preparations, as expensive as wer its similar effect. The drawb while they serve to kee moving to some extent, the classes must bear the bur cost without any hope of

cost without any hope return. Hence the si ments from the pre-classes—the targayers opposition to national supplementary tax brits ent characterises the cambling of Great Re-

Will the present son's brook, go on one great reason is the in the last paragraph from Wilshire's—the propertied classes against the new taxat the new naval programs unwilling to pay the pip

unwilling to pay the spewill grew more and mer Their frantio fury over increase.

This will make it simple under representative as keep the stimules make perity at an adequate parity at an adequate simproved machinery and be introduced and the improved machinery and me be introduced and the tel product will grow out of a tion to the increase in the nually paid out on account and salaries, so that after a of prosperity such as we h seen we will have the final p if we do not go to sleep in time, will usher in the so

Everything will be ripe for us middle class weakened by the yeaheavy taxation will be thrown mass into the ranks of the prelimby the panic.

Comrades, the Co-operative monwealth is within special.

monwealth is within sight! As ready for the social revolution? But we are getting ready. Our step must be in the words of bold Ben Hanford to make SUCC another name for The Call. As YOU BETT August 12, 1909.

THE SENTENCE OF WARRE

The measures adopted by judges and officials to suppr little Socialist paper, the Appr Reason, of Girard, Kan., stril Fulton Democrat as cowardly farhous. We do not approve policies of Eugene V. Debs and editors of the Appeal. It wee ruinous to orderly government judgment, if their theories sh ome effective. But there is come effective. But there is little peril on that score. Itrumped-up charge of violating postal law, Fred D. Warren, man editor of the paper, has, by a fecourt and its jury of twelve g diced Republicans, been sense to jail for six months and fined a The alleged crime is that Warren out a letter in an er-velope that a card offering a reward of \$1.60 the man who would kidnap estate "The naval expenditures of the United States in 1896 amounted to \$22,000,000; in 1900, \$55,000,000; in 1900, \$110,000,000; in 1900, \$1110,000,000; in 1900, \$1110,000,000; in 1900, \$1110,000,000; in 1900, \$110,000,000; in 1900, \$1