CONTINUED FAIR.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

_No. 213.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1910.

Price. Two Cents

EN CAUGHT BOARD STEAMER

ated in London for Murder, rested With Miss Le Neve at Canadian Port.

REAL. Quebec, July 31 .-- In "dramatic" as any youth of Sherlock Holmes or Old rrey Crippen, accused of muruld have wished, Dr. Hawwife, Belle Elmore, in Lonthis afternoon placed under Inspector Dew, of Scotland went abourd the liner at Father Point.

Le Neve, Crippin's stenogra was also placed under arrest. therp, cold wind blew up from st and with it the fog from the ic, four masts and a funnel indistinctly away out on the where sunshine held sway be from the shadow of the wharf shot out and lost itself in the The dismal horn of the steamer and the bell from the light buoy sent forth its message of

ce and assurance. the skiff sat four saliormen d, brass-buttoned, visor d officers of the pilot service rowed hard but clumsily, with determination in each stroke. rd the stramer Montrose, five six miles down the river, a nervous,

sworn presenger paced the decl "Half speed." rang the bells

m the bridge.
"What are we doing now," inquired passenger of Dr. Stewart, the passenger. is Father Point. Mr. Robin

and we take the pilot aboard, "replied the medical man. "You see the boat coming out to meet

Denis, likewise attired, with Francois Gaudreau, the actual pilot, stood on the deck of the Montrose.

Dew's hand was extended to the saptain, but his eye passed on "That's ar man." he said quietly, but the inhant thankful ring in his voice wild not be distinguished. It was set hard to see that he was having a discult time playing his role as pilot as left in the playing his role as pilot as set hard to assert himself as an officer of the law. Captain Kendali, McCarthy and Dew chatted at the companiously. Denis and Gaudreau in the course of the the was sizing up his satty carefully, pittlessly. There could be no mistake. Robinson courhed slightly and turned to said the captain, as though to ask austion. He was perfectly unconsists of the true state of affairs.

ir

peconds later a woman's seconds later a woman's seconds later a woman's second and those above that the Leman had been discovered and the had recognized Dew in learnage as smarging from her cabin to

McCarthy entered he found on the bed fully dressed in hing. Her lips were tremb-her face was white as death said afterwards he thought break down immediately, accoursed herself wonderfully bew stepped into the cabin said accompanies.

romposed.
boat swung away from seide Dew, Kendall, Mcha two prisoners were captain's cabin.

BLAME FOR GRAFT IS LAID ON RAWN

CHICAGO, July 31.-Stenographi transcripts of the testimony given at the Rawn inquest were obtained yes-terday by the insurance companies in which the railroad president held ac-

which the railroad president held ac-cident policies aggregating \$131,566. Some of these will be sent to the home offices of the companies in the East, while others will be scrutinized in the Chicago headquarters with a view to framing a defense to suits for the money.

he money.

James T. Harahan, president of the James I. Haranan, president of the Illinois Central railroad, is to take the witness stand in the near future as one of the most important witnesses in the car repair graft case. His testimony is expected to prove the most seriasjonal in its effect on the proof of the entire care.

of the entire case.

It will attempt to fasten directly on Ira G. Rawn the responsibility for the success of the vast conspiracy which carried on its systematic loot of the Illinois Central treasury for three years. If it could have been made pubic at the coroner's inquest, it is free ly stated, conclusive evidence of a motive for suicide would have been

afforded. A

At the same time Harahan will
demonstrate how it is possible for the
graft to continue so long and so opengrant to continue so long and so open-ly without the knowledge of the presi-dent of the road. This will be done by the display of proof that President Harahan was the victim of overcon-fidence in the integrity of the heads

of his departments.

Rawn was the vice president in charge of the operating department until he resigned to become president of the Monon last November.

The day of President Harahan's ap-pearance on the stand has not been fixed, and will depend on the develop-ments of the next few days.

ENGLAND PLANS TO SAVE MINERS

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Owners o coal mines in England are considering life-saving plans similar to those that will be carried out by the newly created

life-saving plans similar to those 'that over the country, it may never be used the medical man.' 'Subject to be a good many illots in the boat, doctor," remarked beingon, scanning the approaching aft, with evident anxiety on his set. "Yes," said Dr. Stewart, "there are "Yes," said Dr. Stewart, "there are "Bop," clanged the bell from the indige to the engine room.

The men in the skiff rested on their argue register to the men in the skiff rested on their argue register. A second later in green per connection will be argued to the plot's uniform of Captain Belanger. Chief McCarthy and ex-Chief plane. Their McCarthy and ex-Chief plane, the actual pilot, stood on the deals of the most distant could be reached in the plot's uniform of Captain Belanger. Chief McCarthy and ex-Chief plane, the actual pilot, stood on the deals of the most distant could be reached in the plot's uniform of Captain Belanger. Chief McCarthy and ex-Chief benis, likewise attired, with Francois caudreau, the actual pilot, stood on the deck of the Montross.

Dew's hand was extended to the spatian, but his eye passed on. "That's are thankful ring in his voice such and to see that he was having a third the do see that he was having a size thard to see that he was having a finish the do see that he was having a finish in the law. Captain Kendali, McCarthy and Dew chatted at the companies and Deventities and Deventities and One with one or more of these.

The benefit of the most distant could be reached in an hour.

One method is to make use of a head with all the mines in Durham county, of which the most distant could be reached in an hour.

One method is to make use of a head with all the mines in Durham county, of which the most distant could be reached in a hour.

One method is to make use of a head with all the mines in Durham county, of which the most distant could be reached in a hour.

One method is to make use of a head with all the mines in Durham county, of which the most distant could be reached in the plane of the most distant could with air in a liquid form. There are no valves or complicated parts to get out of order, and they can be used without any special training. A supply of these would always be kept ready for use at the central station.

was percent throat was percent throat was all the feet and cried to her to save his life. It was all, almost jovially, Mamaroneck road, a big touring car her feet and cried to her to save his life. Mamaroneck road, a big touring car her feet and cried to her to save his life. It has his gray fedora hat to the back last night containing five people sped on his head. But that was all. His without stopping to see whether the man had head, his knees shook was alive or dead, and the police of and faced the mob as it approached. So was alive or dead, and the police of and faced the mob as it approached. So

was alive or dead, and the police of White Plains are trying to get some clew ascented it would be a shame to lynch the name to see you below a monant to see the trying to get some clew assented it would be a shame to lynch the name of the set the declared that she would not allow such an outrage on the law. The courage of Mrs. Hillbouse appealed to the mob, and she was cheered and promise was given that the negro would not be harmed. The leader of machine struck him and tossed him into the gutter. For hours he lay uncontaint to see that the negro and sectared lit would be a shame to lynch the negro and declared that she would not allow such an outrage on the law.

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langers and crew knowing for at time that something out of sinary was going on, crowed bront, and McCarthy hustled his not unkindly down below. Were descending the narrow fairs, Crippen said: "Have yournst: what is the charge". Mo produced his authorization for the arrest given him in Queyludge Angers. In the charge of the arrest given him in Queyludge Angers. In grasped it before the chief event him and read the backselly: "Murder and mutitable muttered to himself. "O he threw the warrant on the the passage and continued to in absolutely passive.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Judge Peter S. Grosscup's \$50.000 three-story twentyroom residence in Highland Park was sold June 30 for \$424.82 taxes, payment for which the judge failed to provide while on a trip to Europe.

This became known yesterday when an attorney, acting for Grosscup, went to the office of the county clerk of Lake county and redeemed the property by paying the amount of the taxes and 25 per cent additional, as required by law. The house had been sold to Attorney Chaire Edwards. . cocording to the tax laws, the original owner of property sold for taxes is given six months to redeem it by paing the amount of the taxes and a pe.—
alty of 25 per cent.

NO RACE RIOTS AT PALESTINE

Twenty Negroes Were Called From Government Biologist Altacks Tabby as Plans to Gobble Up All Patents on Their Cabins and Murdered in Cell Bleed.

PALESTINE, Tex., July 31. - A se of more than one hundred armed men, headed by Captain Godfrey Reese Fowler, who recently feturned from Nicaragua, where he was in command of the artillery forces of the revolutionary army, has been scouring the country around the Slocum and Denson settlements, in this county. since early last night, hunting down negroes and white men who were involved in the racial trouble that led to the slaughter of more than twenty negroes, yesterday and the night be-

A company of state militia from Marshall, and a detachment of rangers from Austin, have also arrived, and are in control of the situation. The slaughter of the negroes was not the result of any race war, although the feeling which the wholesale killing engendered threatened for a time to cause an uprising on the part of the negroes of the two communities. Mobs of white men started out early Friday night and rode from cabin to

cabin, calling out the negroes who had marked for the slaughter, and been marked for the slaughter, and shot them down in their tracks. This work of carnage continued all Friday night, and with the dawning of a new day, the lust of the mobs for blood seemed to increase.

Negroes were shot and killed upon the highways and in the fields, where they were working, despite the pray-

they were working, despite the prayers and pleadings which they made that their lives be spared. While twenty dead bodies of victims have been found, scattered along the roads. and over the country, it may never be

walves or complicated parts to get out of order, and they can be used without any special training. A supply of these would always be kept ready for use at the central station.

TOSSED BY AUTO

WHICH KEPT ON

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 31.—

After running down James Dolan, of White Plains, and breaking his leg on

and faced the mob as it approached. So-assented it would be a shame to lynch the negro and declared that she would not

GIRL'S ASSAILANT

SCRANTON, Pa., July 31, last night two sixteen-year-old girls. Julia Antol and Mamie Moscow. Julia Antol and Mamle Moscow, ctarted to their homes in, Archbald, from a section known as the Ridge, where they had gone to attend a dance. At a patch of woods they were held up by a masked man with a re-volver. Miss Moscow escaped by run-

ning.

The other girl, a little later, was found lying beside the road, unconscious, and in a critical condition. She may not recover. State police and armed citizens have been scouring the surrounding woods for the assailant of the girl. A fairly good description of the desperado, obtained from Miss Moscow, may lead to his capture.

TWO DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK. TWO DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK.

SALINA. Kan., July 31.—W. R.
Brown and William Webb, of Hoisington, brakemen, were killed, and three tramps, who were stealing a ride on a constructing train of the Missouri Parific, were injured seriously in a wreck caused by spreading rails, four miles west of Lindsburg. The conductor in charge of the train states that he believes three other men are buried in the wreckage. They also were humming their way

PET CATS MENACE HEALTH AND LIFE

Carrier of Disease Germs -- Advecates Licensing Pussy.

WHAT A GOVERNMENT OFFI-CIAL THINKS OF TABBY.

"Cats are known to carry i their fur the germs of such dread-ed diseases as tuberculosis, small pox, scarlet fever and diphtheria "They communicate diseases to

children

They are as susceptible to hy-drophobia as dogs.
"Cats spread ringworms.
"They kill between three and four million game and song birds in New York state alone each

"Only about 5 per cent of them are mousers." "DR. A. K. FISHER.

"Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture."

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Peaceful Tabby, purring upon the hearth, petted and pampered by the whole family, is now declared by a govern ment scientist to be an agent of the most deadly germs, spreading disease and death among those who fondle

Investigation has proven that in cat's sleek soft fur, upon which the buby delights to rub its cheek, lurk the germs of tuberculosis, of small-pox and that deadly disease of babies

and children, diphtheria.

The cat is a roaming animal. Even
the most carefully watched house pet
will slink out at night and it is then that they come in contact with in-fected dirty cats which live, perhaps, in squalid shantles among disease stricken people. Its long fur affords a natural breeding place for the

cat returns to its home thor oughly inoculated. The mother smiles as the buby tumbles about on the floor with Tabby. When the child is stricken every disease breeding is stricken every disease breeding source is considered except the fam-ily cat," says Dr. A. K. Fisher. It is a noted fact that people who would not touch a dog think nothing

of fondling and kissing cats. Fe-lines are particularly fond of jump-ing upon the beds of their masters and cuddling close to them. Bables are allowed to play freely with cats.

To License Cats.

Practically the only thing to be eared from a dog is hydrophobia this terrible disease, says Dr. Fisher, cats are as susceptible as dogs, though they do not bite people as often, yet cases of hydrophobia from cat bites

are not infrequent. The biological survey is now working on plans to have laws passed in the District of Columbia as a guid-ance for all states to license, cats, because, they say, most of the trouble comes from stray cats. The danger in comes from stray cats. The danger is the house cat, living in a clean home comes mainly through its contact with all cats. Licensing would per-mit the killing of stray cats.

Data is now being gathered by the

survey upon the subject of disease in-fection by cats. Dr. Fisher hopes soon to publish a bulletin citing specific instances.

Two cases are given by a prominen French scientist, H. Bergeon, of cats, which are infected with tubercular germs through contact with persons afflicted with the disease. In both in stances the cats were owned by fami lies where young girls died from the The death of the cats oc curred shortly afterward. The doctors had noticed the fondness of the girls for the cats. A post morten examination of the cats was accord-

tors had noticed the fondness of the girls for the cats. A post morten examination of the cats was accordingly made, with the results that in both instances unmisakable traces of tuberculosis infection were found. The next charge brought against the cat by Dr. Fisher is that it spreads ringworms, a very painful and sometimes dangerous disease. Rats and mice are peculiarly susceptible to this disease, and it is transmitted from them to cats. The presence of the disease on cats, hidden by their fur, is not uncommon. It was through the frequent appearance of ringworms on hands of babies that the germ theory was first pursued against the cat.

Cats are considered the natural enemies of rats and mice. They are kept often simply to kill these pests Dr. Fisher claims that not 5 per cent of the cats are mousers and that instead they kill game and song birds.

"As a matter of fact," said Dr. Fisher. "cats prefer birds to mice They will spend twice as much time thunting birds as mice. If one keeps count of a cat's quarry during the year he will find that the birds killed far outnumber the mice.

"Recently there has been much attention paid to rats and the harm they do, both as destroyers and as spreaders of disease. In this connection it has been pointed out what a valuable animal the cat is to keep down that only about 5 per cent of the cats are mousers.

"Little harm would be done if the whole cat tribe were exterminated but there would be too much opposition to that. Still we think that wher many of the facts concerning cats have been made public, mothers will be more careful in letting their children play with them

MORGAN BEHIND !-PACKAGE TRUST

Box and Parcel Carrier Making . Machines.

Combination is the order of the day and the announcement of the formation of a \$30,000,000 baking corpora-tion is followed by the notice of the launching of the Single Service Pack age Corporation of America, which is understood to be the result of J. P. Morgan's genius in perfecting monop

Behind this latest mammoth poration, in addition to King J. P., are many of the biggest financiers, men already closely connected with almost every trust in the country.

The appearance of the names of

these men is sufficient assurance that the new monopoly will be a big divi-dend payer. Among mose who have been let in on the ground floor are: been let in on the ground now are.

J. P. Morgan. Jr., Sir Edgar Speyer,
of Speyer & Co.; P. T. Dodge, president of the Mergenthaler Linotype
Company; F. S. Witherbee, director
of the Equitable Life; J. A. Burden.
Jr., of the Burden Iron Company, and

vice president of the Windsor Company: Samuel Well, of the United Shoe Machinery Company: S. Wright Jr., of Wright's Health Underweat Jr., of Wright's Health Underwear Company; W. B. Franklin, of the W. B. Franklin Company, stock brokers; Clarence Whitma: president of the Merchants' Association; James Gay-ley, president of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Works; John and Alvin Merkle, coal and coke oper-Consolidated Iron Works; John and Alvin Merkle, coal and coke oper-ators; James E. Pope, of the Pope Metal Company; Archibald Johnson, vice president of the Bethlehem Steel Company; William G. Beale, counsel for Marshall Field estate; Rudolph Matz, director of the United Shoe Ma-chinery, Company, and many others. chinery Company, and many others.
The new corporation is to buy at

control patents on machines used for making receptacles of paper and other substances, including machines for making a paper milk bottle. Mamaking a paper milk bottle. Ma-chines under control of the new con-cern are not to be sold, but leased on royalty. By this arrangement manu-facturers of carriers for butter, oystera, molasses, mince meat, canned goods, cereals, coffee, tea, crackers, gas cereals, coffee, tea, crackers, gas and electric lamps, chewing tobacco and perfumery, and numerous other carriers, will have to pay a royalty on every package carrier, bag, can, tin, or what not. The royalty is to be based on the number of such articles produced on the trust-owned machines. Machines are to cost the trust according to its prospects, \$2,000 each according to its prespects, \$2,000 each build, but they are to net revenue in the shape of royalty

36,000.

The Single Service Package Corporation is capitalized at \$2,500,000.

Charles A. Henderson, of Chicago promoter of the new trust, writing to John Markle, Pittsburg millionaire coal operator, says:

oal operator, says:
Several cities stand ready, as
soon as we can supply the demand, to pass ordinances prohibting the distribution of milk and
fream for household use in 'nything but single service contain-

thing but single series.

We will meet with delays and have fights on this point, but if we hold hard to our policy we no doubt within a few years will have complete control of the field. The policy which is being pursued is identical with that adopted by the United Shoe Manufacturing Company. A. R. Turner, our vice president, has been actively associated with the management.

Contracts now made show a

Contracts now made show a gross yearly royalty income over cost of equipment and installation of approximately 170 per cent. The deals closed are small compared with negotiations which we now have under way and which should be consummated this

MADMAN KILLS AND IS KILLED

SCRANTON, Pa., July 31.—At mid-night last night the North End police precinct received word from an en-gine house that a patrol wigon should be sent to the home of Frank Stout, at Wheeler place. This is a small court of four houses adjoining a huge culm bank.

court of four houses adjoining a nucculm bank.

George Kent was detailed to drive the patrol wagon. In it veent Policemen Newton and Addymm. Arrived near the house the officiers alighted and knocked at Stout's door. Georgie Stout said that nothing was the matter, that her husband was away and only herself and children were at home. As the police turned away they heard three shots. About the same time the horses attached to the patrol began galloping off Arrived where the wagon stood the officers found Kent dying on the ground from bullet wounds in the right and left temples and in the right side. While the officers were debating, Stout, a stone mason, aged thirty-five, who seems to have gone suddenly insane, appeared on the

the He suddenly insane, appeared on the culm pile flourishing a rifle. He hailed them, telling them to get away, then ran up the dump and lay

Mayor Von Bergen accompanied Mayor Von Bergen accompanied the officers with rifles, who were summoned to the scene at 2 o'clock this morning, and directed their movements. Stout refused to be taken and fired with his revolver and rifle. Finally, to save their own lives, the officers were forced to shoot point blank at Stout, bringing him Cown with a balf down bleeding wounds. with a half dozen bleeding wounds from which he died almost instantly The man had but recently returned to the city, so the trouble that drove him insane appears to be unknown. Kent died within half an hour.

ACOYAPA TAKEN BY INSURGENTS

BLUEFIELDS, July 31 (by wireless Colon).—According to advices received

BLUEFIELDS. July 31 (by wireless to Colon).—According to advices received here the town of Acoyapa was evacuated Friday by General Vasques, the commander of the Madriz forces there. It is also stated that Generals Emilio Castillo. Chamorro and Lara have been defeated by General Moscada, the revolutionary commander, with the loss of 150 men, three field pieces and six quick fring guns. The news of this defeat caused General Vasques, after setting fire to Acoyapa, to abandon his position.

Details of the fighting are not obtainable owing to the fact that the telegraph lines have been destroyed by floods. The news was brought here by courier. The revolutionists are elated by their success of the expedition under General Mena. It is claimed that the taking of Acoyapa places the Estradists in a most favorable position.

More than 200 shots were fired yesterday from Bluefields Bluff, which is in the hands of the Madrizities, at the Estradists position at Bluefields Lagoon, many of which dropped in the vicinity of the town. The American naval commander has warned General Rivas, the Medrizite commander, against firing on the town.

No servant was employed. Yesterday, after writing letters to her relatives telling them she was desperate through ionelines, she took her-five children into the kitchen and deliberately set about killing them.

GOLDEN ROD A LREADY.

CAIRO, N. Y., July 31.—Golder rod, which are considered a religible harbinger of fall and frost, blossomed today throughout the Catakill mountains, about two weeks in advance of the usual time. Hundreds of city people gathered bunches of the yellow lowers, and many carried them home enight.

CLOAK STRIKERS STAND BY DEMANDS

Peace Conferences Fail Unless Bran deis' Attorneys Aided by London and Coben Draft Suitable Agreement.

From the attitude of the leaders it the International Women's Garment Workers, which is supporting the strike of the cloak makers, yesterda; it looked as if unless Louis D. Brai deis, who presided at the peace con ference between the manufacturers an the cloak makers last week, cannot with the aid of the lawyers for the cloak makers, and the cloak, suit and skirt manufacturers today draft an agreement which the strikers' representatives look on as a union one, al conference with the manufactures will be off. Brandels is to meet Julius Henry Cohen, lawyer for the manufac turers, and Meyer London, for the union, today, and the three will try to evolve a plan by which the commit tees of ten of the manufacturers at the cloak makers will meet again and make another effort to settle the dif-

While the representatives of th cloak makers said yesterday that not clock makers said yesterday that not a single point in the list of grievances has been settled, it was more than ever evident yesterday that it was the question of the union shop which broke up the negotiations on Saturday. President Hosenberg and Secretary Dyche, of the International Women's Garment Workers, both of whom were on the committee of terrepresenting the clock makers, had a conference yesterday with other members of the committee at the head-quarters of the Clock and built Makers' Union, 73 East 10th street.

When they were seen they said there was no use in the committees coming together unices Brandels and his two colleagues draft an agreement at their meeting today which will saidty the labor committee from the standpoint of unionism.

Will Consider Union Agreement. single point in the list of grievance

"If the draft looks to us like a union agreement," said President Resenberg, "then we will consider it. If not, further conferences would be only a waste of time. We have not agreed on a single point during the three days on which the committees met, except on one or two very unimportant matters. The vital questions are still unsettled. The manufacturers said they were prepared to make certain recommendations to the members of their association, but they gave no pledges that they would do anything.

"The conferences were peacef enough, but nothing was accom-pliahed."

of which dropped in the vicinity of the town. The American naval commander has warned General Rivas, the Medrizial He said that the manufacturers preposed the following scale of wages: He said that the manufacturers preposed the following scale of wages: Machine cutters, \$25 a week; regular cutters, \$25; canvas cutters, \$12; shirt outers, \$25; canvas cutters, \$12; shirt outers, \$25; canvas cutters, \$12; shirt outers, \$26; jacket pressers, \$12; shirt outers, \$26; jacket pressers, \$12; shirt outers, \$26; inder coefer pressers, \$12; shirt outers, \$16; shirt pressers, \$16; under skirt pressers, \$16; under skirt pressers, \$16; sample skirt makers, \$18; thirt basters, \$10; shirt finishers, \$16; alter pressers, \$16; under seafer pressers, \$12; shirt outers, \$18; under skirt makers, \$18; thirt basters, \$10; shirt finishers, \$16; alter pressers, \$16; alter pressers,

The kitchen and deliberately set about killing them.

First she strangled little Ramona, four years old, and then drowned her in a washtub. Leons, a two-year-old girl, came next. She matched the baby from the arms of her boy and killed the child. Then she seized the twin bables, five months old, and plunged them in the tub.

Little Chester, who vainly tried to stop his mother's dreadful work, rushed out into the yard and screamed for help. Sheriff Veale happened to be passing in an auto and responded. He tried to resuscifate the twins, but vainly. Then he book the mother to Martines and placed her in the county lospital.

The woman insisted on taking photographs of the children and locks of their hair with her. She cried constantly. To Sheriff Veale Mrs. Mello told a story of lonely, blank existence is the country an existence shadowed with constant horror of impeuding insasity, which, the confessed, she feared would overtake her.

GOLDEN ROD A LREADY.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN LEAFLET FORM BY

The New York Ca

The leader will be ready if week and will be said at the re of \$1.50 a thousand. Especially suited for distrib

The New York Ca

BOOK DEPARTMENT

could come to no agreement with the manufacturers and could see no reason for continuing the conferences. It was then decided to let Mr. Brandies with the lawyer for the manufacturers try which we could do to arrange a plan by which we could come together again,"

d Rosenberg.

Secretary Dyche said that the union
I no apprentice rules, and any one
Id join it. The applicants for mems could pay the initiation fee by inilments if they chose.

Some of the leaders were disposed last
using to believe that in spite of drawis an agreement may still be reached.

SHOTS WENT WILD

While Miss Rose Greenfeld, a cload model, who lives with her parents at 202 Boerum street, Williamsburs, and Harry B. Levine, of 56 East Broadway, Manhattan, were returning to her home early yesterday morning after having attended an outing, they want two Italians following them. Miss aw two Italians following them. Mis enfeld and her escort increased r pace as they approached the shouse, rushed into the hallway shut the door. The men who followed them pushed open the and each drew a revolver and authorities at Ellis Island, who will into shoot. The bullets went vestigate today. On the ship's marifest

by Policeman Koch, of the street station. He reached the stagg street station. He reached the house as the assailants were rushing out. They had dropped their revolv-ers. Koch seized both men and held them until another policeman came. Miss Greenfeld had fainted from exnt and was carried to her par

At the police station the police station that they were Thomas Lagno, of 17 avenue, and Tony Tamareto of 213 Johnson avenue. Each is twenty years old. They told the po-lice they mistook the woman and her escort for some one else, but wouldn't

any further explanation.
the Manhattan avenue police
Magistrate O'Reilly held each
,000 ball pending a further hear-

NOTHING BUT SILENCE.

NOTHING BUT SILENCE.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 31.—
There was nothing but silence from
Sagamore Hill today. Roosevelt attended services at Chirst Cruch in
the morning. With him were Mrs.
Roosevelt, Ethel, Archie and Quentin. The church was not crowded and were no curious folk outside, as the case. In the afternoonel took a long walk.

THREE SOLDIERS DROWNED.

THRFE SOLDIERS DROWNED.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 31.—An
army column, composed of Companies
K and L. of the 3d Battalion of Engineers, which is marching overland
from Leavenworth to attend the maneuvers of Fort Riley, suffered the first
casualties of the march, when three
privates were drowned while swimming in the Kaw river at Lawrence.

BUTCHER ENDS LIFE.

Robert Opperman, a butcher, sixty-seven years old, living at 208 Eas 44th street, killed himself with a plattl in his home yesterday morning.
His wife had gone out, leaving Opperman with Edward, their nine-yearold son. Edward heard a shot and
found his father sitting in a chair
dead. Opperman had been out of

CHILD KILLED CROSSING STREET Millie Wildsner, seven years old, of 346 East 77th street, was killed at 77th street and Avenue A yeaterday by a horse and wagon driven by Joseph Sjack, of 627 East 16th street. The child was crossing the street and stepped from behind a vehicle in front of Syack's wagon.

If the labor unions did nothing else that call attention to the misery that abounds. their existence would be justifiable; but they have done more, they have not only called attention to the effects, they have shown the causes. They have done more still; they have produced remedies, upon the merits and demerits of which professors, editors and ministers now discuss and advocate. Labor unions have produced thinkers and educators from out their own ranks, and have drawn out their own ranks, and have drawn out their own ranks, and have drawn students and teachers from the wealthy and professional. And more set; while doing this they have bet-tered the condition of thousands of families by securing higher wages a orter hours and greater independence, individually and collectively. The result is something to be proud of.—Blacksmith's Journal.

* REGULAR - MEETING

Brooklyn Call Conference 2d and 4th Tuesday Evenings AT THE LABOR LYCEUM.

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Commitice, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases sents or remittances should ch us on Fridays. Acknowladgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittance by mail use the following blan

The Weekly Piedge Committee
New York Call,
P. O. Box 1814,
New York City.
Dear Committee: Inclosed here

Queer Case Uncovered on Arrival o Steamer Caronia - Special Board to Make Inquiry.

forty years of age, who declared that he was an American, but who spoke with an English accent, arrived yes erday in the second cabin of the Cunarder Caronia with a girl of at teen, who wore short skirts, a liner suit, and soiled white kid gloves, and was Carlos Diner, a native of this city that the girl was his daughter, and that some steward had take . up his ticket. The pair were a puzzle to Captain Dow, of the Caronia, and he socialist vote turned them over to the immigration restigate today. On the ship's marifest the man was put down as & stown way but his declaration that he had giver his ticket to a steward just after board-ing the ship at Liverpool impelled Captain Dow to let him have the privieges of a passenger, barring the right

leges of a passenger, barring the right to any certain berth. The girl had a berth of her own.

The man was found sleeping it the second cabin smoking room on the second day out. He was asked to produce his ticket, and he said he had given it to a steward. He said he did not know what kind of a steward, and that that was immaterial anyhow; it was up to the line to produce the was up to the line to produce the ticket, as he had certainly surren-

ticket, as defined the dered it.

"Where did you buy the ticke:?"

"At the Liverpool office of the line."

"Didn't they assign a room to you

"If you are asking for lega! advice you ought to go to a lawyer. I the stowaway fumbled in a pocked a few seconds, and then remarked: "On second thought I won't." He reiterated that the girl was his

daughter, and she said so, too. He said that he was born at 55 Avenue B: this city. "between Houston and Patroi streets," and that the girl, whom he streets," and that the girl, whom no called Kitty, was a native of Sar Francisco, where he had a lace store

Captain Dow and the officers of the ship were sure that the girl was Eng-lish. She persisted, however, in the declaration that she lived at 940 Pine street. San Francisco, and that sh nad been visiting in England for

year. She was unable to tell the name o any other street in San Francisco of any other street in San Francisco or the name of any person she knew there or any business place. The mar said he had left this city on July 2 by the Anchor liner Caledonia to get his daughter and bring her home. The pair had one trunk and a suit case, and the man's, and the girl'slothing were pretty well mixed up in the trunk. In the baggage were slot of sheet music, a mandolin and some cheap jewelry, but nothing to some cheap jewelry, but nothing to

After the ship's officers had made their investigation they decided that the man had given his steamship ticket to the girl and had decided to beat his own way to New York the slept in a second cabin berth and he slept in various rooms of the ship sometimes getting into a first cabir stateroom. Captain Dow decided that it would be best to let the man thini his bluff had worked and then turn

his bluff had worked and then turn him over to the immigration people After intercogating the man and the girl and getting all the ship's officers knew about them. Inspecto Coyne ordered them aboard an immigration barge and they were taken to Ellis Island. A stewardess of the Caronia took charge of the girl, and under instructions would not let the man come near her on the barge. under instructions would not let the man come near her on the barge. The man repeated that he was ar American and entitled to land, bu-he had no proof of it. After the pair had been taken off the barge and put in widely separated parts of the immigration building the girl admitted that she was not the man's admitted that she was not the man's daughter. She said he was going to take her to San Francisco and had a round trip ticket from this city to that. She said she was born in England and gave the name of Kathleen A special board of inquiry will make an effort to find ou why the man was bringing the gir

DIRECTOR EXPLAINS TO SUFFRAGEITES

WASHINGTON. July 31.—Director Durand, of the census bureau, has made its peace with Mrs. Catharine Vaugh McCulloch, of Chicago, and with other dvocates of female suffrage. At least the hopes he has, and that the equal suffragists realize what a friend they have in him who controls the deatiny of the greatest body of statistics in the world.

the greatest body of statistics in the world.

Durand made public today a letter he has written to Mrs. McCulloch, explaining why the census enumerators record as an owner a man who merely manages a farm owned by his wife. That had aroused Mrs. McCulloch, who said in a letter to, the director:

"This would be a misstatement, if such a report should be made, for in many states the property of the husband and wife is so sufficiently separate that he has no right or dower or coverture, and even in states like Illinois the husband has no ownership in his wife's real estate—he is only a life tenant of one-third of her real estate. This is not ownership.

Director Durand explains that the census bureau takes no cognizance of sex in recording the ownership and management of farms. The census merely wants to know whether the farm is operated by an independent owner or a dependent renter or employe.

"If the farm is owned by the wife," he

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Sweden								75.66
Servia								30.00
Bulgaria .								
Argentina								5,00

Some Figures Lacking.

It has been impossible to secur from Russia and Australia. figures from Russia and Australia, and definite figures from the Spanish elections are still lacking. It is known, however, that Pablo Iglesias was elected by 40,000 votes in the Socialist movement in Japan, in Rou-mania and in various other countries, but taxation restrictions and other hindrances have kept the movement

from developing.
The Eoclalists of the world are in far greater numbers than the number of votes indicate, since in many coun tries the workers have not the right to vote. In Holland half of the work-ers have no franchise. In Spain and Italy a great many more than half the number are deprived of the right, and even in democratic England several millions are shut out because of poverty.

Ten Millions at Least.

Ten millions is, therefore, a moder-ate estimate of the number of Social-ists in the world. Following is the list of Socialist

representatives in the parl'aments of the various countries, which evidently s not determined by the number of

Finland, 84 out of 200, or 42 per

Sweden, 36 out of 165, or 21.8 per

Denmark, 24 out of 114, or 21 per-

Belgium, 34 out of 166, or 20,5 per

Austria, 88 out of 516, or 17 per

France, 76 out of 584, or 13 per

Germany, 46 out of 397, or 11:

per cent. Norway, 11 out of 123, or 9 per the ele

Italy, 44 out of 508, or 8.6 per cent. Holland, 7 out of 100, or 7 per cent. England, 40 out of 670, or 6 per

Switzerland, 7 out of 170, or 4 per

Servia, 1 out of 160, or .62 per cent. Spain, 1 out of 404, or .25 per cent. United States has no representa-

ves as yet. Swedish Vote Grows.

Denmark has in recent years been at the head of the list, but has been assed by Sweden, through the action of the two Liberal members of par

consequently the ir structions are that the farm is owned by the wife sindependence to the farm. Consequently the ir structions are that if the farm is owned by the husband alone or by the wife sindependently the ir structions are that if the farm is owned by the husband alone or by the wife sindependently the ir structions are that if the farm is owned by the husband alone or by the wife sindependently the ir structions are that if the farm is owned by the husband alone or by the wife sindependently the ir structions are that if the farm is owned by the husband alone or by the wife alone, it is to be reported by an operated by the owner."

Skidded on Oily Road.

StamFORD. Conn.. July 21.—
Henry Miller, the actor, hes abed in a plaster cast at his country home in North Stamford, one of his ribs being bruises.

These injuries he received yesterday in a motor accident. Miller was driving one of his automobiles fast over a country road thick with freship impacts of the cast skided, and while he was endeavoring to straighten it out, hit an obstruction. He was thrown thirty feet against a stone will. Dr. Bigss. the attending physician, says his injuries are not by the wife alone, it is to be reported an operated by the owner."

Skidded on Oily Road.

STAMFORD. Conn.. July 21.—
Henry Miller, the actor, hes abed in a plaster cast at his country home in North Stamford, one of his ribs being independent owner or a dependent renter or and his body covered with bruises.

These injuries he received yesterday in a motor accident. Miller was driving and it is feared there will be an outbreak in case the dose proves fatal.

ARTIST ARRESTED IN HOTEL.

FITTSFIELD, Mass., July 21.—
H. Lionel Rosenholz, a lawyer, of 62 and while he was endeavoring to straighten it out, hit an obstruction. He was thrown thirty feet against a stone will. Dr. Bigss. the attending hystican, says his injuries are not rights of the rich His brother in New York was notified. Police surgeons any Rosenholz is mentally unbalanced.

Lawver and Bondsman for Sedgi, Second Averue Flirt, Both Duped by His Shrewdness.

hoodwink a lawyer, and make his esfor examination, and his bail was for-

Sedgi was arrested on Friday evening for annoying young girls on Sec-ond avenue. Policeman Kirshoff had several girls in court on Saturday to testify. Before the prisoner was arraigned, however, he demanded the services of a lawyer. He acted like a man who felt that something serious was impending. Kirshoff declared in court yesterday that the police of Italy would be glad to lay hands on Sedgi in connection with the sudden deaths of wo men there:

When he made his demand for a Shewing Grew h of Revolutionary

Spirit in Many Lands.

When he made his demand for a lawyer Isnae Frauenthal was sent for. He offered to take the case for \$20. The prisoner said he was able and willing to pay such a fee, but all his money was at home. The lawyer got an adjournment of the hearing until yesterday, and Magistrate Putts fixed ball at \$500. Sedgi's predicament was as bad us ever, he told the lawyer. He couldn't set his money as long as he BRUSSELS. Belgium. July 31.—The couldn't get his meney as long as he was locked up, and didn't know any international Socialist headquarters one that would go bail for him. The lawyer said he knew of a man who teresting list of the number of Socialist votes in the various countries the world over. To these figures have been added the results of the latest son of Michael Schaefer, of SO St. Marks place.

"I'll go down to my room and get the money and come right back," the Italian

The lawyer's messenger paid the car fare for both going downtown. When they reached 318 East 24th street, where Sedgi lives, the Italian asked the messen ger to wait at the street door for a moment until he colled him to come up-stairs. The messenger waited until he lost patience and then made inquiries. Some of the tenants had seen a man

hurry into the rear yard and climb over fences until he disappeared.

When the case was called yesterday the defendant did not show up. The lawyer suggested that the magistrate go ahead with the case and dispose of it in th absence of the accuse-

"That may be the law in Italy, but it is not the law of this state," said Magis-trate Butts. He declared the bond for-felted. Hondsman Schaefer sat glum on a bench in the courtroom.

MANY HURT IN COASTER CRASH

The Clason Point twin racing coaster just across the street from Clason Point amusement park, the Bronx, had an ac-cident yesterday in which eleven folks were varyingly burt after they had sat still for a couple of moments watching unother coasting car plunge down and up before colliding with them. The ac-cident happened a hundred feet above round and the relief of the injured was

t pretty problem.

The coaster was only opened a week ago. It hadn't been much ridden on till yesterday, when crowds were anxious to try the ride.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon

double car, or two cars coupled together loaded to the guards and started off up the big initial incline. There were twelve men and women in it. The car took the

Before the stalled car could be started The apartments which Mrs. Dastle

of the two Liberal members of par iament, the mayor of Stockholm. Lindhagen, and the Independant, Axel Palmstjerna, who recently went over to the Socialista.

It is prophesied with assurance that these encouraging figures will be far overshadowed by the results of the theoretician. Karl Kautsky, declared that the Socialists in Germany would poil at least between 4.003,000 and 5,000,000 votes at the next election.

HENRY MILLER HURT.

Actor Badly Injured When Car Skidded on Oily Road.

STAMFORD. Conn., July 21.—
Henry Miller, the actor, Hes abed in a plaster cast at his country home in North Stamford, one of his ribs being in broken, and his body covered with bruises.

MASHER'S QUICK WIT BATTLED IN VAIN LEADS TO FREEDOM FOR BOSOM FRIEND

Crowd Watched Man Fight to Save Boyhood Friend When Canoe Upset on fludson.

Using his wits quickly. Friday, ensolid Michael Sedgi, a shoemaker, to
boodwink a lawyer, and make his esneedwink a lawyer, and make his esneedwink a lawyer, and make his es-156 Highland avenue, this city, have cape from a bad predicament. The been bosom friends since beyhood. As story came out in Yorkville Court yes-terday, when Sedgi failed to appear for examination, and his ball was forating class of St. Mary's Catholic School. Later as brickiayers ap-prentices they worked side by side, and when they had learned their trade, foremen, knowing the intimate triengsh.p which existed between the

pair, always arranged for bully and Ball to work together. This atternoon Duny was drowned in the Hudson r.ver and tonight Bali. who almost sacrificed his lite in an attempt to rescue his friend, lies in his home in a cratical condition. In a uccir.um he calls constantly to his lost friend, teling him to bear up and that he will bring him safely ashore. Ball and Duffy always spent

their Sundays together.
This afternoon, in company with
Thomas Kelly, twenty-three, of 48
Groshon avenue, they puddled in a cance to the Palisades. After enl joying a swim they started to recross the river. They were with-in 200 yards of the Yonkers recreation pier when a sudden gust upset the frail canoe and the three young men were thrown into the river. Kelly, although not a good swimmer, managed to keep affoat until rescued by George K. Lain, of the Yonkers Canon Club, who was paddiling near the share. Ball's only concern was for shore.

Duffy, who could not swim.

Ball, who is a strong swimmer,
there or louffy, as the latter sank, and
succeeded in bringing him to the sursaid to the lawyer.

"I'll send a men with you. You can give him the money and not come to just as he reached it. Duffy lost his court until Sunffy." responded the self-control, and clutched his rescuer with such frency as to weaken Ball, and the two young men sank again. Pall breught him to the surface, but Duffy hugged him so tightly that they on down once more. In sinking this time. Duffy lost consciousness, and slipped from his friend's grasp. Ball, who was only half conscious himself, granged for Duffy, and finally reached him. He grasped the insensible youth by the hand, and tried to bring him to the surface, but lost consciousness Ball's gallant effort to save the friend had been witnessed by hun-dreds on the Recreation Picr. They

had cheered lustily to encourage the weakened rescuer. The river was weakened rescuer. The river was seen dotted with launches and row boats that had put out to assist in the noats that had put out to assist in the rescue and when the unconscious form of Ball came to the surface he was rescued by Oscar Bauer, of Nep-perhan terrace, Duffy did not reap-pear and his body has not been re-covered. Ball was brought ashore and hurried to the Arawando club-house.

house.

Dr. Romeo Roberts, with an ambuiance from St. John's Hospital, was in
waiting. The doctor applied artificial
respiration and Bail finally revived.
The first thing he did was to call for
Duffy, and when he read in the faces
of those about him the fate of his beleved friend, he became frantic. Beloved friend, he became frantic. Be outing delirious, ne repeateury called Duffy's name again and again and imagined he was still in the river battling to save him. He is in a thor oughly exhausted condition and th doctors fear for the effect upon him if the delirium continues.

DOCTOR'S WIDOW ENDS HER LIFE

Mrs. Pauline F. Dastler, widow o men and women in it. The car took the first long dip and rose to the top of the second dip. Down that it plunged and rose with lessening speed to a summit. This summit was about 100 feet above ground. The car should have glided slowly over it and have statted on a third plunge. Instead, it slowed to a stop.

Mrs. Pauline F. Daster, widow of Dr. Franz Dastler, once a well known New York physician, committed suitable early gesterday morning in her apartments at 55 West 47th street, by the line and loneliness in her advancing years are supposed to have been the causes. She was sixty-two years old.

Before the stalled car could be started again a second car crashed into it from the rear, severely cutting and bruising many of the occupants of both cars.

All were rescued from their perilous position by policemen, who procured a ladder from nearby and reared it against the elevated road.

POISONED CANDY

PROSTRATES-GIRL

LAUREL Del., July 31.—Miss Leleta Tumey, aged twenty, the belle of Blades, a Broad Creek village six miles from here, is in convulsions caused by strychnine, supposed to have been administered in chocolate candy given her by one of her aupposed admirers, a man named Ryan, known to be very jealous.

Doctor Andrew J. Fleetwood, of this city, was summoned by telephone at noon to hurry to the Tumey home and he found the young lady in violent fits and held by four men. After using a stomach pump and administering counteractions Miss Tumey regained consciousness long enough to state that "a friend had given her candy of which she ate three small pieces and had hitten the fourth when she been and hitten the fourth when she her and took charge of the body.

The apartments which Mrs. Dastler occupied are on the third floot of the building, which is made up of the old time "single fasted." A hall boy went to the apartments at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to see to the garbage, and so on and got no answer to his ring. He called the janitor, Mrs. Mary Johnson, who opened the door with her pass key and found first the pass key and found first ring. He called the janitor, Mrs. Mary Johnson, who opened the door with her pass key and found first ring. He called the janitor, Mrs. Mary Johnson, who opened the door with the pass key and found first ring. He called the janitor, Mrs. Mary Johnson, who opened the door with the pass key and found first ring. He called the janitor, Mrs. Mary Johnson, who opened the door with the passage and so on and got no answer to his ring. He called the janitor, Mrs. Mary

The Book That Sent

Fornaro to Jail CARLO DE FORNARO

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FIGHTS PLEASE FANS

Novices Enjoyed Themselves and Piensed Crowd at the Long Acre Club Last Saturda, Evening.

'Amateur night" at the Long Acre Athletic Club last Saturday brough out again the usual bunch of boxing sports. The spectacle of youngsters of all ages, weights, and sizes, combating as if for premier honors in the squared arena, proved a success at the above institution. Many of the lads have done work in their first attempt

which would be a credit to many a seasoned pug in this vitinity. The star of the evening was Jimmy Ambrose, a fast 105 bounder, who knocked out Young Crosby in the midknocked out Young Crosby in the middle of the first round. Ambross knows
the game thoreughly. The way he
went into the battle was a revelation
to the mob. He practically slaughtered Crosby with every blow imagnable. Crosby was dropped five times
before he took the full count. Ambrose left the ring unscratched. Young
Hemley, in the semi-finals, outpointed
Danny Delmore, in a rip-roaring argument. Neither showed any let up
till the bell rang the finish.
In earlier bouts. Battling Shucks
knocked out Eddle Smith in the secand round. Charley Charleston won

and round. Charley Charleston wor and round. Charles Charleston won a slam-bang victory over Temmy Maoney. Eddie Lowe had Joe Walton grogsy at the end. Tommy Dorsey made Young Jack Burns quit in the second. Young Saverisi was whipped severely by Young Alberts. Johnny Connelly, through aggressive work, easily heat Jimmy Kail, and Benny Clifford shaded Johnny Wolf in a fast selection.

BASEBALL SCORES.

American League. At Chicago— R. H. E. Detroit 30021000—6 7 1 Chicago 00050000—5 5 2

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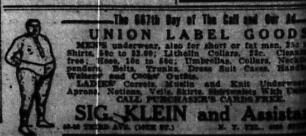
WASHINGTON, July 31 .- By ober 15, at the earliest, or by vember 1, at the latest, the pr gavings bank system will be put eavings bank system will be put operation throughout the count if present plans are carried out in the count in cities of the ficlass. The departmental commit which is now perfecting an organition will recommend that the laboration will be created in the first instance in the count in postal in the big offices the cost of administration would limit the introduction the system to a comparatively of the system to a comparatively of tration would limit the introduced the system to a comparatively cities, as the appropriation available for the current fixed was fixed at \$100,000. The office that the cost of administration will be greater in cities of first class than in cities of the sort hird class.

The indications are that at significant one town in each the bedesignated as a postal saving towns will be selected when cost of administration will be to a minimum. Later, when a

to a minimum. Later, when appropriatiol is made available

appropriatiol is made available as greas the system will be more as ally extended.

Uncle Sam is not finding it an task to set up in the banking but One of the problems presented in volved in the effort to do away the individual pass book. Up to no satisfactory substitute has no satisfactory substitute has proposed for the pass book, pass book is adopted, as now probable, officials say that the sion of the postal bank syste-



RUSSIA ATTEMPTS TRUST-REGULATION

Least Developed of Big Nations Already Scared by Great Combinations of Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20. - A commission whose purpose is to regulate the activities of trusts and syndicates in Russia is now sitting here under the presidency of the assistant minister of ommerce, P. J. Mitler. Representatives this department and of those of war. ls, the navy, the interior, justice nd agriculture are among its member

asides leaders of the industrial, the con-sercial and the financial world.

After manner of Russian commis-ons this one was opened by a compre-paire survey of the entire business or-mination of the country, says a capitalnization of the country, says a capital-correspondent. Mr. Mitler declared at syndicates and trusts were the highressary to regulate them, for while ntributed in high degree to the de-ent of industry and to perfecting raising prices to a degree that was of Pr maging to the national treasury. The rown, in a state ownership country like a, was by far the largest purchaser

antagonist of the trusts.

The government has empowered the commission to draft a set of questions which the trusts and syndicates will be called upon to answer. If they are re-fractory Mr. Stolypin promises to help the commission by applying legislative compulsion to its operations.

TEXAS R

Suspect World Trust,

ome of the leaders of industry say some of the questions framed are capable of being answered. They at out, for instance, that the Russian laws gives no guidance as to combinations are lawful or not, ugh agricultural syndicates are pro-l and encouraged by the state's land

in Russia are aiready being fought other than state action. In Moscow, instance, a syndicate was formed of urance companies which raised precompanies which raised pre-30 per cent. This resulted in the industrial owners forming a mutual insurance fund for sickness and accident by which the syndicate was compelled to lower its premiums, first by 10 per cent and then by 20 per cent.

Among the questions taken up by the commissions are: Is there an organized attempt at limiting production, and with what success? By what process are local prices fixed? Has there been a combined ort to prevent competition from foreign ports? Is the export trade so organ-las to keep prices up at home? Have manufacturers an understanding with

any international trust?

The government's official newspaper, the Rossiya, publishes a reassuring article in connection with these questions. It hopes that the existence of the commission will be enough to shate the harmful working of the trusts without recourse being had to government action.

NEW RIOT BULLET MADE IN FRANCE

PARIS, July 31 .- It is reported in Jaures' newspaper, the Socialist l'Hu-manite, that experiments are being made at the military camp near Cha-lons, with a new kind of ammunition, which the soldiers immediately gave the name of "strike bullets".

The Lebel rifle is not practicable for street fighting, because the bullets have an initial speed of 2000

have an initial speed of 3,200 feet, and will pass through six persons at a distance of 5,000 feet. The enorm-ous penetrating force of the projectile makes this rifle of little use in attacks

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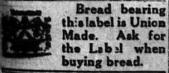
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on masses of demonstrators, and the danger of striking entirely innocent COSSACKS SHOOT UP MINERS CONTINUE persons has often prevented the off-

cers from giving the order to fire.

In order that the capitalistic interests should not suffer in the future from such humane solicitudes, the military scientists have invented a new bullet. military scientists have invented a new bullet. It is made of aluminum, is hollow and reunded on the tip. It can travel a distance of 1.706 feet and is so constructed that it wounds or kills but one person, since it bursts on strikins.

The bullet, which is painted black to distinguish it from the others, is given out to the "troops used during strike disturbances," as the official notice states.

MEXICANS IN TERROR

Priests Have to Assure Frightened Serfs That Census Taking Don't Mean Conscription.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, July 31 .-In order to pave the way for the taking of the census in October, the arch- the miners are striking, have arranged bishop of Mexico has issued instructions to the Catholic clergy throughout the country to preach from the to guard the coal tipples. It is estipulpit the fact that the census is to be taken and that the people must not be afraid when the numerators come friends are armed. Many of them have

around and ask them questions. This action was taken at the rec of President Diaz. When the census was taken years ago, whole towns were depopulated by the male inhabitants upon the approach of the numer ators, the report having gone abroad that the object of the government was to secure a list of names of the poor so they could be drafted into the army.

TEXAS RANGERS

HARLINGEN, Tex., July 31.-Two state rangers, J. W. Carnes and T. H. Craighead, and Deputy Sheriff F. W. Lawrence are victims of an ambush committed by Mexicans near Harlin-gen last night. One Mexican was

Carnes was killed outright and Craighead and Lawrence received wdunds which caused their death a few hours later. The pose of offi-cers were on their way to a Mexican community to arrest several thieves They were fired upon from the road-side in the darkness. Lawrence fired a return shot as he fell, killing a Mexican. Adjutant General Newton was notified and he ordered a detachment of rangers here to run the assassins.

CANALEJAS NOTE NOT AT VATICAN

ROME. July 31 .- Late this evening officials at the Vatican gave assur ances that the note of Prime Ministe Canalejas, of Spain, to the effect tha the Spanish government had decided off negotiations with the Vatican had not been received. Neither had any intimation been received of the recall of Marquis de Ojeda, Span-ish minister to the Vatican. It was pointed out that the com-

the town. Sheriff Shie town the town the town the spanish note to that he had fifty men at the press before it reached the Holy guns and Winchesters See proved the indelicacy of the Canalejas diplomacy. Marquis de Ojeda he could get to the jail. George Davis, the trous many more than the comany moment,

RADIUM UNCERTAIN CURE FOR CANCER

LONDON, July 31. - The British LONDON, July 31.— The British Medical Association's annual congress is in session. The usual deep interest is manifested in the addresses regarding the treatment of cancer. Gilbert Barling, professor of surgery at the University of Birmingham, and Professor Louis Wickham, one of the greatest authorities on radium, were the chief speakers.

Dr. Barling maintained that at present surgery alone could be relied on as

ent surgery alone could be relied on as the great remedy. He said that only one real opportunity to cure exists, viz., at the first operation, which should be pressed to the fullest extent. He believed if all the malignant growths could be ex-cised at a certain stage of development all could be cured.

all could be cured.

He recognized the infrequency of recurrence after three years' freedom followed an operation, but he assigned five years as a safer period. He dismissed treatment by serum and drugs as futile.

Regarding radium he said there was a fire in the storeroom of the James Everard brewery at 406 the James Everard brewery at 406 the James Everard brewery at 406 the James Everard said later that conclusive. A profound impression was conclusive. A profound impression was often produced. Malignant rumors of large extent might disappear or diminish, but the improvement and apparent recovery were apt to be deceptive. Radium could give relief in inoperable case, but he refused to take the responsibility of advancing its use as a substitute for advancing its use as a substitute for

advancing its use as a substitute for excising in operable cases.

Professor Wickham spoke more hopefully regarding radium, but he admitted that a complete cure could only be looked for in the case of small accessible cancers. He was emphatic in declaring that radium had a beneficent action, not merely caustic. The rays, apart from their caustic action, were particularly deadly to cancer serms. o cancer germs.

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reasonable terms.

COSSACKS SHOOT UP MINERS CONTINUE GREENSBURG, PA. BLACK HILLS WAR Dragoons of Capitalists Open Fire on Strikers' Families Without Wailing for Resistance. Win Big Fight. Conditions of Arisona are now somewhat the preceding year, as there are about 1.000 more men what the preceding year, as there are about 1.000 more men to labor disputes in the territory the past year. A struggle which has been very bitter for the past few years has arrived at the stage where a man with a union card does not have to hidde it as was formerly the case. The unions of the federation in Arizona are constantly guaining in membership. The state of Navada is still suffering from the methods of the wild banger of Flery De:th. READY TO SHK WHEN HELP Parro!, Wakened by Smoke, Gives Alarm, Which Warns 35 Workers of Danger of Flery De:th. Capsized.

GREENSBURG, Pa., July 31 .-After much riding and shooting today forty members of the Pennsylvania state constabulary managed to get a semblance of order at Export. Pa., where, for the past forty-eight hours, there have been much rioting, arson and bloodshed. The situation is ye very grave.

The cost companies, against whom for another searchlight on a hill, and a Gatling gun has also been sent for mated that 2.500 strikers and their friends are armed. Many of them have the best Swim guns. "ward" mine, which had been operating with non-union "miners," had the best Swim guns. the best Swiss guns.

After last midnight Troop B, of the state constabulary, came riding into Export, having made the run from Punxsutawney, and the moment the reopers saw the masses of miners and the burning houses at Export, they begun to shoot. While their shots went into the air, they had the effect of sending the people helter skelter. Twelve men of Troop A came in about the same time, and instructions

to all troopers were to "take no chances, but remember McKees Rocks." As most of these troopers were in the bloody angle at McKees Rocks, when the Pressed Steel Car strikers stracked them last fall, they remembered, and rode the strikers down without mercy, At daybreak the troopers were found

in great automobiles with riot guns racing about, and fully twoscore perauto. It is estimated that more than hundred persons were roughly handled by the state cossacks during the day, but the result was that be-fore night, when a crowd of people would hear the toot of an auto horn.

they would fly.

Four more foreigners, three men and a woman, were arrested early this morning charged with arson and they were arraigned before Magistrate Tru in the crowd who wanted to give bail.

They were followed to the jail by a large crowd, which was finally dis-persed when Sheriff Shields appeared outside the jail with a half dozen deputies armed with riot guns, and in few words told the miners to "go

or get blowed full of holes."

About 3 a.m. Greensburg was thrown into hysterics by a rumor that 10,000 armed miners were marching on the Greensburg jail to rescue the fifty miners held there, and that the miners had threatened since to burn the town. Sheriff Shields announced that he had fifty men armed with riot guns and Winchesters and that would kill every armed striker before

George Davis, the trooper shot, and who is in the Mercy Hospital, may have his shattered limb amputated.

BIG FLAG POLE COMING.

Tacoma Is Shipping a Monster Shaft to Jersey High School.

TACOMA. Wash., July 31 .- Ship Alexander Gibson, loading lumber here for New York, will carry a flag pole 227 feet in length, in two pieces, to be erected on the campus of the Woodbridge (N. J.) High School.

It is the gift of E. W. Demarest, of

Tacoma, president of the Pacific Na-tional Lumber Company, a former student there, and will be erected by his brother, W. H. Demarest, a member of the school board.

It is believed it will be the tallest two-pice flag pole in the United States. Tacoma High School Stadium has the tallest single piece flag pole in the world, being 192 feet high.

the storeroom had held ten complete hars, four of which were solid mahogany, and that the loss was really about \$30,000.

Conditions Better.

Fred G. Clough, of the 1st district, that comprises Nevada, Arizona and Southern California, states that the

By GEORGE EISL' R.

(By Mail.) DENVER. Colo., July 27 .- Today was Black Hills' day at the convention. Almost the entire session of today was devoted to the struggle for union recognition in the Black Hills, where the members of the Western Federation of Miners have been locked out by the Homestake Mining Com-pany in Lead, S. Dak.

After the convention having bee called to order by President Charles Moyer, Secretary-Treasurer Ernest Mills read a telegram sent from Lead, S. Dak., stating that the "Golden Re-

Good Wishes for Hearst.

There was great applause and cheer ng at the receipt of this news. Presi ing at the receipt of this news. Presi tion on the situation and said: situation in Black Hills today good to us. We believe we are close to victory, and we are greatly in favor of continuing the struggle for the recognition of the right of every miner to belong to his union."

convention was for the rest of (Hearst mine) trouble most succes

Just before adjournment the vention without a discenting voice on roll call voted, amid great enthusiasm, a special assessment of \$2 for the month of August for every member of the federation in assisting the locked out miners of the Homestake mine in South Dakota. This means that within one month over \$100,000 will be at the disposal of the miners in the Black Hills district to fight the war waged against organized labor. Through a resolution the delegates

of the convention among themselves have opened a subscription list to ald fight against oppression. It was an in eagerly donate as much as he could from his small wages. Many donate's 5 or \$10. No sacrifice is great enough to fight, stated several of the delegates as they have put their money in the hands of the special committee handling this affair.

Ask Miners' Support.

A delegation of Machinists' Union No. 47, of Denver, visited the convention today and asked the support of the miners in the strike of the ma-chinists at the plant of the Denver Rock Drill and Machinery Company. This company manufactures air drill and it is expected that the member of the federation will not work with the company's drills and other ma chinery until the trouble is ended.

The committee on the president's report made the recommendation that a comprehensive employers liability law be drawn up and same to be submitted to the local unions of the feducation of the feducation. eration, to the end that concerted po-litical action may be taken by the the local and district unions of the federation take action for the legal protection of the membership by in-stituting suits against corporations whose gross negligence has resulted in death and injury, and that the local treasury be reimbursed for costs in-

these recommendations were unani-mously adopted by the convention. A preposed amendment to the con-stitution, requiring that any member standing in his local union before he can qualify for election or appoint-ment as a delegate to the convention of the federation, was promptly voted

The law that has been in operation requiring that a delegate shall have been a member of the federation in good standing for one year, will re-

main in force.

The executive board jointly have made a very comprehensive report of the situation of their respective districts.

Conditions Better.

They bad whipped the arrogant as-

BABY IS BORN IN BRIGHT OUT-OF-DOORS

What chances slum mothers in New | in the districts of the other half ard York and elsowhere have to give dark and the sun never penetrates birth to children under esthetic conditions was the topic widely discussed among mothers and physicians in the you can search the East Side for such congested districts of New York yesterday.

The occasion for this sudden inter-Alameda, Cal., printed in the newsseeker of the esthetic, gave birth to a son in a sunlit, leafy arbor. The arbor had been prepared for the occasion, the dispatch stated. The babys eyes "opened first on trees and sunshine" and "the first sound to strike its ears was the singing of the birds." The baby, by the way, was the sixth addition to the esthetic Boynton family.

"An excellent idea, a laudable scheme," was the comment Dr. Ab Caspe, of 212 East Broadway, made when the dispatch was shown to him, But I am afraid this scheme won't hold water on the East Side or in any other fistrict of New York where the \$5 a week families live.

"Sunlight is not the thing which a child born in the tenements of New York gets its first glimpse of, He sees no sun. for the very good reason that more than \$6 per cent of bedrooms" afford such a buxtury as giving birth to a child in an arbor surrounded by the achild in an arbor surrounded by the cability in an arbor surrounded by the most ideal conditions.

"Motherhood in the slums has today cased to be children, are not only not welcome, but they are consisted of the stoning of cars and the mobbing of a motorman and conductor by a mob of strike sympatics on Pennsylvania avenue. Both mothers have ceased to love children, but because the earnings of the father are small, because employment is unsteady.

"In short there is no reverence for motherhood in the districts of the principal streets were made.

"In short there is no reverence for motherhood in the districts of the city and the principal streets were particled to love children. All the ear lines of the city and the principal streets were particled to love children.

"In short there is no reverence for motherhood in the districts of the principal streets were particled to one the city and the principal streets were made.

"In short there is no reverence for motherhood in the districts of the principal streets were particled to one the city and the principal streets were made.

"In short there is no reverence for motherhood in the districts of the entire day ha papers, which stated that Mrs. Charles C. Boynton, wife of an attorney and

into them. As for grass, and trees and birds, singing of the birds, well things and you will not find them. "Mrs. Doynton's idea is not new

The Greeks practiced it. It is a very est in esthetics was a dispatch from sensible idea, but it will take a great deal of time before mothers of New York slums will be in a condition to

"The state of Nevada is still suffer-ing from the methods of the wild catter." says Clough, "so that at the present time there is but little work going on, except on producing mines. "The unemployed problem," accord-ing to Clough's statement, "in Nevada has worked to the disadvantage of those who have been able to obtain work, as in several instances the mine owners have cut the wages in the

"In Southern California the condi

"In Southern California the conditions are fairly good," says Clough, som
"due to the fact that there has been stre
employment for all miners who have applied for work on the Los Angeles aqueduct during the last couple of years. All men on this work are holding cards in the union-at-large or the Moisve Local No. 51."

Tomorrow I will write of the conditions of District No. 2, that comprises sy the state of Oregon, Idaho and the greater portions of Washington and California, and of which Joe F. Hutchins has charge.

The jurisdiction of the W. F. of M In jurisdiction of the W. F. of M. is divided into eight districts and the reports of the executive board members in charge of the respective districts are the most interesting and most valuable contributions to the literature and study of the economic conditions of labor in the mining industry.

"REFORM" LAWYER HITS AT LOS ANGELES STRIKES

Leslie Hewitt, the "good govern ment" city attorney, did not act as if PAILIPPINES ALREADY when the ordinance demanded by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Asso-ciation was up before the city coun-cil. And the fact is not at all surprising, says the Los Angeles Citi-

The ordinance is not an ordinance in fact, but an injunction. It has all the carmarks of a fulldedged injunc-

There has been no violence practices

by the pickets. The plan of picket ing followed by the strikers has been of the most peaceable kind. The strikers simply used the only weapon they have: that of verbal per-

Driven to the extremity of giving up heir jobs, they sought by the fairest of means—that which God has given to man and which is guaranteed him by the American Constitution—per

by the American Constitution—per-sonal persuasion, to induce others from taking their places.

It is hard enough for the men to be compelled by the cruelest of condi-tions to give up their jobs, without being compelled to encounter the legis-lative power of the city administra-tion unduly and unfairly exercised.

The state law furnishes the most equitable protection against unfair boveoiting.

For several weeks the strikers carried on their picketing under the law, obeying it strictly. But the fertile brain of Leslie Hewitt evolved a city ordinance more dras-tic than any corporation lawyer-legis-

lator ever dreamed of.

What has the "good government" city attorney to offer for the protection of the men who have been forced out of their jobs by unfair conditions?

What has he to offer for the protection of their protections. tion of their wives and babies? has he to offer to compel the un American employers to observe American can conditions in their shops and fac

Why doesn't the Lincoln-Roosevel city council exercise its new-fangled injunctive legislation process of mu-nicipal administration in behalf of decent conditions and common justice?
The unions are not whining. The

abused workers were not clamoring for assistance from courts and council. They were fighting manfully and legally for the heritage of every mar who gives of his toll to enrich human-

They had whipped the arrogant asgaliants of American ideals to a standstill—awfully still. And they did it
decently and legally.

A nobier exhibition of strategy,
courage and self-sacrifice was never
shown in all the history of man's
splendid struggle upward.

With all the power of penurious
wealth, prostituted police authority,
cringing courts and class-controlled
city council against them, they stood,
and will continue to stand, upon their
constitutional rights as citizens and
their Cod-given rights as men. heir Cod-given rights as men

Lesile Hewitt and the Lincoln-Roosevelt class council may continue for a while to insult the exalted ideals of democracy. But the day of reck-oning is coming. It has ever come to such as they. And it will ever come.

COLUMBUS STRIKE VIOLENCE SMALL

Parro!, Wakened by Smoke, Gives Alarm, Police Launch Picks Up Pair of L

"Patrick," a green parrot, owned by l'ony Germatica, an Italian restaurant larm of fire just before midnight last night. Patrick's cries aroused the family of Giuseppe Molino on the second flor of the five-story brick tenement, and just a half hour and it wasn't a j Molino's shouts caused the other tenants, some thirty in number, to run into the street scantily clad. Many of the women with only night clothing on carried naked

children to the street.

The parrot was hung in a cage over the lunch counter, directly in front of the big cook stove. The fire started in the chimney and had gained great headway when discovered. The only stairway in the tenement closely adjoined this chimney. The smole pouring from the stove woke the parrot and led to its our-cries.

The lunch counter hid the blaze from the view of passers by on the street. But for the parrot's cries the tenants believe the fire would have resulted in their the fire would have resulted in their cremation. The tearment was of the old style—the kind in which, according to Tenement House Commissioner J. J. Murphy, forty-eight members of the working class are barned to death each year in New York city.

The fire was remiered spectacular by the use of searchlights thrown on the clouds of smoke by the firemen. An immense throng of ten-ment house dwellers are the state of the street when the blass flocked to the street was a search of the street was a search of

mense throng of ten-ment house dwellers alarmed by the blaze flocked to the street partially clothed. Reserves from the Oak street station were summoned to keep them outside the fire lines.

PRILIPPINES ALREADY

RAVE POSTAL BANKS

WASHINGTON, July 31. — While Americans are wondering when, where and how the postal savings system is to be established the untutored native may wave his passbook and remark that in the Pailippines the postal savings bank is an old thing. Whether beads and clam shells and brass rods are received as deposits is not mentioned, but the muin fact is that the wards in the far Pacific have a privilege not yet accorded to their guardinans.

The system has worked satisfactority to all conceived. The Pailippines were favored with postal banks in advance of the states because they were not obliged to await action by Congress. When the President be-

torily to all concerned. The Philippins were favored with postal banks in advance of the states because they were not obliged to await action by Congress. When the President became convinced a few years ago that postal savings would be a good thing for the Filipinos, he ordered the system established, and it was not until the closing hours of the last session that a postal savings law was passed.

The popularity of the law here.

It was not until like closing the last a postal savings law was passed.

The popularity of the law has been proved by the great number of letters from people asking that postal banks be established in their towns, and bankers asking that a part of the deposit funds be placed with them. The trustees of the system, Secretary Frankin MacVeagh, of the Treasury; Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock and Attorny General Wickersham, have full authority to deeled where and when postal banks shall be established. They have decided upon nothing except that the postoffice in this city shall be one to receive deposits in order that there may be a demonstration of the system under the eys of Congress.

A committee of experts, appointed by the trustees, are working out the details of the system, which are many, and it is probable matters will be in such shape that the trustees can take definite action in the fall.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

LABOR OPPOSED

HELENA, Most., July 31.—The state board of prison commissioners has been appeared to fee the leading labor organisations of the latter aminst the use of convict labor outside the prison walls.

After listening to the argument setting reading to the argument setting of the state against the use of convict labor outside the prison walls.

After listening to the sargument setting of the state against the use of convict labor outside the prison walls.

After listening to the sargument setting of the state against the use of convict labor outside the prison walls.

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After listening to the sargument setting of the state against the use of convict labor outside the prison walls.

After listening to the save and experience of the state against the use of convict labor outside the prison walls.

After listening to the save again, that it was because the county affected was unable to handle the prison is adequate to accommodate the number for these and that men are litter and the sav

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Mr. Browning (pompously)—This is a great day for us at home. My daughter comes out tonight.

Mrs. Diggle (surprised)—You don't say so, mister? So does my husband; 'e's been in for a month.—The Tattler.

Savers Whose Sloop Had

The waters where the East rive ends and Long Island sound sloop off old Ferry Point yes noon. They had been in the any longer.

"Ed, isn't there anybody in sig cried the younger fellow. He William Featherson, of SIT I avenue, the Bronx.

"There's not a rowboat." mpanion. Edward Stolm of 276 E 160th street. See here, Bill, we can stick. I'm going to swim for t point. Come en. Bill, you can sw

"No, I can't-not now," mutt Featherson, and sank flat on the turned bottom of the sloop. S thought he had gone unconhook him.

"Come, Bill, good God, come on, he shouted, but Bill didn't answer,

he shouted, but Bill didn't answer
Stols took one more glance arous
He saw nothing but amooth see as
brilliant sky. Then he slid off t
boat's bottom and began lustily
propel himself shoreward.
The shore was a mile away and a
perhaps a third of a mile Stols awa
vigorously. Then he began to weak
suid he had just time to turn on a
back and float before his muscl
went back on him utterly.
Away in the distance the worne
swimmer heard a sort of chuggis
that grew louder every minute. I

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SOCIALIST GROWTH ALARMING GERMANY

Great Increase in Party Vote Recalls Prophecy of a Prussian

BERLIN, July 20.—Old Emperor Hitam, according to a story current song the inhabitants of Berlin, was rolling one day in Unter den Linden, cording to his custom, and met and woman who offered to tell him, a fortune, says a mail corresponder. The good natured emperor connecd and the fortune teller told him any things which the future aftered as realized. Among them was a Franco-Prussian war and the date his own death, but the strangest all he did not live to see. It was the effect that in 1912 the kinsmoot of Prussia would be a republic. No Berliner, and no German, would BERLIN, July 20.—Old Empero

Mo Berliner, and no German, would ugh at the old woman's prophecy day. No Berliner, and no German, ould admit that it is likely to be admit that it is made added, but few Germans would en-sooff at the notion that it might filled some day. One prominent as: a Berliner, only a few days rephesied a revolution. Writing

ago prophesied a revolution. Writing in his weekly, the Zukunft. Herr Marimilian Harden says:

"We are in the beginnings of revolution. The majority do not notice it as yet, but it is perceptible from the change in the tone and temper of partisan speeches."

Capitalism Dying.

pes on to observe that the may never have remarked the be-ings of revolution and that hardly has a historian correctly as-id the time they occurred, "What has a instorian curred. What ory calls revolution," he says, "has the lamost all cases only the strong convulsion. The decom-tion of former power, the con-ction of a new theory of property firmed not by the strong magement of a capable people, but wild gestures and murderous at-

Harden is dealing with the present ternal situation of Germany. He a bold and influential pamphleteer with some of the leading politii with other men, his capacity to addelight in strong expression often me away with him, and while pre-inting the truth he disguises it al-ost. beyond recognition by the actoric he lets play around it. What all men in Germany are sinking about and talking of at the

present time is the probable result of the general elections to take place at the close of next year, and particularly the strength and influence of the Social-Democrate in the new control of the social-democrate in the social-de ment. It is generally believed that "party of revolution" will return in numbers greatly superior even to the eighty-two high water mark of exact number. The well known

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HN MUTH DENTIST

DR. A. CARR SURGEON

cial Liberal Prices for Comrades

DR. A. RITT DENTIST

IL BOTH NRERG

writer of contemporary annals. Prof. Hans Delbruck, puts it in his recent Preusische Jahrbucher at 120 to 130; the Conservative organ, the Kreus Zeitung, on the other hand, relying on a national uprising against a common danger, places it at fifty or sixty. Which of these figures is likely to be nearer the result?

Old Parties at Odds

To answer the question appro mately a brief survey of the presen state of German internal politics is ing lost his majority resigned as new imperial chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and a period of political chaos succeeded. The chaos was ac-centuated by the failure to bring the non-Socialist parties together to secure the passage of the Prussian fran-

that the line of cleavage between Left and Right is deep and apparently per-manent. The Centrist party, just over worked so closely with the Conserva tives as to justify the popular nick-name "blue black block" for the Con-servative-Clerical alliance. The National Liberals, whom the

Conservatives and Clericals still hope to win over, are, it seems, hopelessly divided among themselves, one of the anxious speculations of the time being anxious speculations of the time being as to the direction, whether to Right or Left, in which the insurgents among them will eventually drift. Whichever the direction it is quite certain that none of them will go over bag and baggage to the Social Democrats, though it is possible that on a special occasion they may vote with special occasion they may vote with the Reds against the government. The conduct of the Progressive or Radical party, for all sections of Progressives have, recently combined themselves into a single group, is the most im-portant element of the situation with regard to the coming general elections.

If the fears of an effective Socialis majority in the next parliament, rife at the present moment, are realized, it can only be by a junction of the Radi-There is hardly a doubt that the readeas, how over fifty, will come back after the elec-tions with a gain of from twenty to thirty seats. If Professor Delbruck is thirty seats. If Professor Delbruck is right, and the Socialists return from the electoral battle next year with 130 seats the combined Socialist and Rad-ical force will provide an absolute ma-jority of the 397 members who con-stitute the whole reichstag. And this is not all, for the Poles have to be taken into account. Their

ontingent of from twelve to twenty members may safely be added on all fecisive occasions to the Radical So-

What evidence is there that the So cialists are likely to control the parcialists are likely to control the pai-liament? The burden of taxation on all classes except the very rich is or itself sufficient to justify the appre-hension. The \$125,000,000 fresh tax-ation imposed by the "blue black hension. The \$125,000,000 fresh tax-ation imposed by the "blue black block" last year falls almost wholly on the poorer classes, and millions of workingmen with families, in face of the ever-increasing cost of living, are in a dangerous state of discontent. Then there is the question of the Prussian franchise. Of itself the lack of the reformed franchises would not bring about revolution; the German is too cold blooded and practical to risk his life and home for a political

risk his life and home for a political idea. At any rate, he has shown less ardor in this respect than any of the other great modern peoples; but whe added to domestic causes of disconten he franchise question may prove afficiently strong lever to set other owerful forces in motion. More special evidence of the way

things are going is provided by the results of recent by elections for the eschatag. There have been six of hese of late and in all but one So-ialists have won at the polls.

The figures of the voting have been nvestigated, and it is calculated that rage Socialist increase amounted to 33 per cent. This increase by itself would not treble the Socialist party's strength in parliament, but with the German system of second ballots and the Radicals and all other discontented elements voting for the Socialist candidate at the second trial the Socialists win every seat where the "blue black book" is not in an

absolute majority.

Finally it may be pointed out that
the recent ministerial changes in Germany have little or nothing to do with
the great popular movement which is
finding expression in the clash of the great popular movement which is finding expression in the clash of parties. In contrast to Prince Buelow, the present chancellor aims at keeping the kaiser and his government above and aloof from party strife.

He has appointed five new ministers, not from a desire to please their political friends, but to assist him in carrying out his own policy of resistance to change. Balow the government are the parties and behind the parties are the people, still loyal ernment are the parties and behind the parties are the people, still loyal to the throne, still ready to make sac-rifices for the greatness of their coun-try, but perplexed and restless under the pressure of enormous economic burdens and filled with bitterness against the ruling class which, rightly or wrongly, they believe refuses to share their burdens.

SEES HUSBAND, SON AND MOTHER DROWN

PUEBLO, Golo., July 21 .- While man Harry O. Snyder and his were musing, Friday hight a cloud-burst in the canyon above their home sent a flood down. Snyder rushed to the house to save his mother and little son, while Mrs. Snyder rus to a little knoll nearby. Just as Snyder reached the house a wave five feet high tore the structure from its foundation, and Snyder, his mother and son were drowned.

Socialists Begun Movement Now Agita- TEN TONS OF SEED ting Spain, Says English Correspondent-Spanish Women Listen to the Whispers of Priests.

ation in Spain by the Madrid correspondent of the London Telegraph is of interest just now:

It is very difficult to give an ex-

branches of Spanish politics, for the problem is a very complicated one, and rather paradoxical. A great deal is said about the clerical problem in for in Spain the subject of dec touched upon. The anti-clerical prob-lem has only an external aspect, an aspect of a social and economic order. It is not a problem of liberty and equality. The anti-clericals simply equality. The anti-clericals simply ask that non-Catholic religions may be publicly practiced, that the religious orders shall be taxed like all other societies, and that they shall be subject, like them, to the general law,

The real initiators of this movement were the Socialists, the freethinkers and the foreigners. The Socialists who, in the course of the last ter have made great progress and formed hundreds of branch organiza out paying taxes, and making use o labor of recluses, the manufactur the labor of recluses, the manufacture of clothing and footgear is carried on together with printing and other work. This competition brings down the wages of the regular workmen hence the Socialists demand that these nence the Socialists demand that these religious bodies shall pay the custom-ary taxes. The Republicans also began to take part in this agitation some time ago, and, later on, the Liberals, so that Senor Canalejas, the prime minister, incorporated their demands his program, seeking to bring religious orders under the gen-statutes dealing with taxation.

Freethinkers' View.

The freethinkers viewed the prob lem in another light. The law at pres-ent compels witnesses and others to take an oath "before God and the Holy Scriptures," and severely pun ishes all who refuse to swear in isnes all who retuse to swear in this manner. The freethinkers held that it was a judicial enormity to force them to swear by a God in whom they did not believe, thus torturing their consciences, and they demanded the abolition of this obligation cath. They also asked for the secularization of the cemeteries, bringing forward in-stances to show that, in towns and villages where there was no civil or foreign cemetery, their bodies were consigned to wretched and indecent plots of ground. This demand was calso supported by the Socialists and the Republicans, and was incorporated a in the program of the prime minister. A bill has just been presented to the cortes for the abolition of the older form of oath, a more liberal one being substituted. As soon as the new formula has been approved, the oath will give place to a "promise," and so this will be made, not in the name of God, but on one's conscience and Todd. villages where there was no civil or

religions have also been one of the principal factors in the external anticlerical movement. They are nov very numerous in Spain and are al ways confronted with great difficul ties when they wish to build a churc or chapel. When they are at length rise to a great deal of ill-feeling. liberal elements recognize this for-eign movement and Senor Canalejas has for some time been endeavoring to devise a method of granting the desires of religious liberty put forward by foreign residents in Spain, while at the same time making them harmonize with the regulations of the

Factors Now United.

To these three factors, truly be said to have created the anti-clerical movement, the fundamental basis of all the present demands, all those who are interested in preserving the sovereignty of the civil power have been gradually allying selves. From this sprang the have been gradually allying inem-selves. From this sprang the anti-Vatican movement, in its political as-pect, a movement which did not limit itself to the three demands men-tioned above, but which asked for the

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST

PIANOS

The following discussion of the situ-["liberty of the cults," with all its cor sequences, which would naturally mean the secularization of life from act account of the present political in stato libero" (a free church in a situation in Spain to those who are undemand, and the agitation proceeded with various alternatives, which it is essary to go into. cient to say that up to the present

> It is very difficult to prophesy what will be the final result of the present struggle between the parties of the Right and the Left, because both are reckoning upon large and almos equally matched forces. The Social ists, Republicans and Democrats and by all the Conservatives, the Carliste the Catholics, the "League of Social Defense," the so-called "Religionists of the Catalan Right, the Independent Catholics, the "Integralists," a body of politicians allied to the Carlists, and almost certainly the Liberals who share the views of Senor Montero Rios. The latter holds that Monarchists can never ally themselves with revolutionary elements, and it is on this account that he refuses to join the Left bloc.

Women's Emotions Worked Upon.

Besides this, Senior Canalejas will find himself opposed by two forces of enormous strength; the bishops, followed, of course, by all the rest of the clergy, and the women, the majority of whom are ultra-Catholic. The Spanish women, it may be remarked, wield a very great influence, because is almost impossible for fathers, usbands, and brothers not to yield to the entreaties of wives, sisters, and mothers. The women in Spain are confusing the problem, because it has not been explained to them in a clear light, and they believe—influenced by the clergy—that this campaign is directed internally, i. e., against religion itself, and against dogma, and it will be very difficult to erase this impres-sion from their minds and to convey the proper one to them.

It is a factor like this which is ag-gravating the political situation—igno-rance of the true nature of the probem, and the belief, which is held or many sides, that the program of the government is one of out-and-out athe-ism and not one of freedom of thought and of social and juridical equality things which are quite distinct. The bishops, the women, the Carlists, the Conservatives. and the remaining forces of the Right are carrying on an active agitation against Senor Canalejas and in favor of the status quo. Several meetings have been held and the propaganda, under the spe-cious plea of the "defense of re-ligion," has been carried into al

lasses of society.

What I am now going to say may seem an incredible paradox, but it is the truth which cannot be questioned. That clericalism should exist in Spain is the fault of none but the Liberals from the purely revolutionary ele-ments to the orthodox Liberal party in the cortes. It is their fault, be-cause, for years, their policy has been that of laiseer-faire, laiseer-passer, and they have always been in a state education to works of charity, is cier ical a fortiori. While the monks and nuns were building splendid scholastic establishments and raising their schools to the level of the best in Europe, the Liberals paid no attention whatever to educational work, so that centers of learning in Spain were gradually neglected, and became, in time, unworthy of the country. At the same time, the secularists did not trouble to build schools of any kind successful in securing the passage of a royal command, authorizing the employment of the necessary signs and emblems whereby non-Catholic and Catholic places of worship may be distinguished.

WHO MAKES THE HATS YOU BUY?

Albert Seitz, for many years a large hat manufacturer in Newark, N. J., has gone out of business. Seits was one of the fifty-eight varieties of hat manufacturers who refused to use the mion label and declared for the 'open" shop January 15, 1989, the eal purpose of the Manufacturers Association being the disruption o the Hatters' Union. The signal failure of the manufacturers is well known. The Seitz factory will shortly be occupied by a new firm and oper ated as a union factory.

The firms still opposing the em-ployment of union hatters on the union shep basis are: Crofut & Knapp, makers of the C. & K. and Knapp felt hats and the Dobbins; Guyer, felt hats and the Dobons; Guyer, maker of Guyer hats and the King-flex; Mundheim, maker of the Im-perial; Rummell, Schoble and a few others. Stetson and Knox do not have You can make sure that you a

Any union natters in taster employ.

You can make sure that you are not employing scale and other varieties of non-union men by refusing to take any hat that does not bear the label of the United Hatters of North America. You will find this label under the sweat leather, on the bow side, and it will be under the stitches of thread holding on the how—anything else is a fake.

By insisting upon all the goods you buy having the union label on them you are acting consistently. And did you ever think that you were also increasing the number of union men, making larger the army who will stand ready to assist you should you ever need it? No court can interfere with your right to buy union label goods. Have you the union fabel on all your clothes?—The Artissa.

TO RESTOCK FOREST

Federal Department of Agriculture Will Plant About 300,000,000 Seeds From National Nurseries.

WASHINGTON, July 21. using this year on the nations forests over ten tons of tree Most of this seed has already been planted or sown. The rest will be utilized later in the season, as favorable conditions are presented.

It takes a great many tree seeds to nake ten tons. Jack pine, the most important tree fir planting in the Nebraska sand hills by the forest service, will average something like 125, 000 to the pound. Of Western yellow pine, the tree most extensively planted throughout the national forests as a whole, 10,000 seed will make a pound. Altogether the ten tons of seed to be used this year represent perhaps 300, 000,000 single seeds.

000,000 single seeds.

If every seed could be depended on to produce a young tree suitable for planting, the result would be a supply of nursery stock sufficient to

supply of nursery stock salicent to plant 300,000 acres of land, but no such result can be looked for because many seeds do not germinate. Most of the seed will be sown, either broadcast or in seed pots, or planted with a corn planter, directly in the where the trees are to stand.

Many Worthless Seeds.

Even when nursery stock is raised liberal allowance must be made for loss. In the first place, a considerable percentage of the seeds will be found loss. In the many percentage of the seeds will be found to be infertile. Of those which germinate, many will die before they leave the nursery beds, and many more will be lost in transplanting. will be lost in transplantum.

a pound of Western yellow pine seed that contains 1,000 individual seeds, 4,000 three-year-old transplants are aivailable for field plan ing, the Department of Agriculture has obtained

partment of Agriculture has obtained satisfactory results.

There are now twenty-four national forest nurseries with an annual productive capacity of over 8.000,000 seedlings. But there are many millions of old burns on the national forests which are waiting to be reserved. eked, and some quicker and cheaper method than the actual planting of and an exceedingly slow process.

nursery-grown trees is urgently needed. Therefore the foresters are making experiments on a large scale with different methods of direct sow-ing and planting, and most of the seed gathered last year was obtained for this use.

Broadcasting has already been foun

to give good results in some regions. It was first tried in the Black Hills of South Dakots, with an encouraging outcome. To broadcast in acre of land with yellow pine seed about eight pounds of seed is used. One of the most formidable drawbashs to this method is the extent to which the, seed may be consumed by birds and the most formidable drawbacks to this method is the extent to which the seed may be consumed by birds and rodents. If the season happens to be one in which food for these animals is scarce, the loss is very beavy. The problem of control of, animal pets, such as field mice, ground squirrels, and gophers, which eat the tree seeds, and also the further problem of preventing the depredations of rabbits, which are altogether too fund of the little trees themselves, whether pursued and quickless the sign on the graveyard, here is given to stay. The problem of the see the stay. "Well, they nearly knocked breath out of us. The little boy when his companions were chim because of his black eye know it looks pretty bad, boys, and also the further problem of preventing the depredations of rabbits, which are altogether too fund of the little trees themselves, whether pursue of the sign on the graveyard, here to stay."

"Well, they nearly knocked breath out of us. The little boy when his companions were chim because of his black eye know it looks pretty bad, boys, our division is as solid as a rock went out together and now let were chim because of his black eye has been out of us. The little boy when his companions were chim because of his black eye has been out of us. The little boy when his companions were chim because of his black eye has been out of us. The little boy when his companions were chim because of his black eye has been out of us. The little boy when his companions were chim because of his black eye has been out of us. The little boy when his companions were chim because of his black eye has been out of us. The little boy when his companions were chim because of his black eye has been out of us. The little boy when his companions were chim because of his black eye has been out of us. The little boys when his companions were chim because of his black eye has been out of us. The little boy when his companion were the stay when his companion were the his companion when his companion were the his companion were t partment of Agriculture.

Work in Squads In some localities the department

has had to purchase seed, but most of that used is gathered by forest service men themselves. The cost of gathering has varied for the different regions from 35 cents to \$1 a pound. As a rule, the seed is collected in the fall months, when most couffers ripen their seed. Parties of three or four their seed. Parties of three or four men ordinarily work together. Where lumbering is in progress the collectors follow the sawyers, and take the cones directly from the felled trees. In standing timber, the task is much more arduous. The men must often climb tail pines, and pull the cones from the branches as best they can. Where these are on the extremities and beyond the reach of the hand, the Where these are on the extremities and beyond the reach of the hand, the pruning shears are used. The cones are dropped to the ground, and then gathered into buckets and transferred to sacks, in which they are carried to

to sacks, in which they are carried to a central point for further treatment. The extraction of the seeds is tedious rather than difficult. In some cases the cones are spread out upon sheets in the sun, when, after a time, they open and the seed drop out; in other cases, it is necessary to resort to artificial heat. This is applied by placing the cones upon trays with screen bottoms, and raising the temperature of the room to the proper degree. The cones one, the winged seeds fall out, the room to the proper degree. The cones open, the winged seeds fall out, and the seed is separated inally from wings and dirt by a fanning mill. A good many seeds have been removed from the cone by hand, but this is a sore trial to the fingers of the pickers,

CAR MEN STRONG IN PHILADELPHIA

The official correspondence of Philadelphia in the Motorman Conductor for July says:

"It is a long time since we these columns, and no doubt the pression has been made, that it deed once," but don't believe it, are still doing business at the stand, and, as O'Reilly says, we like the sign on the graveyard, "Weere to stay."

went out together and how let as work together, so that the condition we desire will be obtained more sasty and outckly. Let the 'Northeast rick-ers' and that belligerent 'Army of the West' as well sa 'Doc's Germantows Tigera,' with the help of the boy downtown and the crowd from Trans and Elevense,' and all the rest, part together and apply their reason to the situation, and I am absolutely see that we can work out the problem that confront us.

"We started on the 1st of July with an increase of I cent an hour; that is the second cent increase we obtained in the short time we've been crassized. Our schedules are as good at the best. The long swings are a thin of the past, and these improvement were accomplished in less than four teen months of organized effort. Toguture looks brighter than ever to Division 477 and the Philadelphia on men. 'PHILLY."

Have you workingmen noticed the party which is soon to be upon the political sea? Well party upon the political sea? Well, just size up the personnel and you will find among the list of "reformers" a few at least who have bitterly fought labor and were ever in the front demanding that labor be reformed with the bayonet and bullet when they become too insistent in demanding a the bayonet and bullet when they become too insistent in demanding a greater share of what they produce No reform party is going to do anything for the working class, as reform movements are usually financed by corporate interests and diagrante officeseekers give it approval in a effort to secure a fat political beth In all the history of Pennsylvania politics, reformers have usually bee labor's most bitter enemies, and is every industrial battle have been labor's most bitter enemies, as every industrial battle have aligned with the exploiters.—The ers' Defense.

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NEW JERSEY DIRECTO BOOTS AND SHOES-GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND Newark, W. J. CASH AND CREDET CLO Hoboken, N. J. The Pople's Outstring Co. 111 We

ATKINSON TO LECTURE

Warren Atkinson has kindly volun

teered to lecture this evening before the members and friends of the Progress Literary and Debating So-

SENATE.

ty, unanimously placed in nomination Prof. J. Chant Lipes as Socialist can-didate for state senator and plans an

After an earnest plea from the dele-

gates from the 6th A. D. in behalf of an amalgamation of the several branches represented in the conven-

tion, the following motion was passed

bring before the several branches, in-

dividually, the question of consolida-

torial district, for the express purpos

of effectively conducting the sens

torial campaign, the new senstorial organization to supersede the several assembly district organizations of which it shall be composed, and if

found successful as a campaign or

canization to continue its existence

as a permanent 4th senatorial district Socialist party club."

ed to perfect the senatorial organi-

zation: E. H. Van Cauteren, of the 4th A. D. who was appointed secre-tary of the consideration committee

to call a joint meeting of the severa

BOSTON CENTRAL BRANCH.

The next regular meeting of the central branch will be held Monday evening. August 1, 1910, at 8 o'clock.

No card notifications will be sent out.

Turner got into an altercation with another negro and before he had ex-hausted his bullets, he had, risking the lives of secres of citisens, shot

Turner has been in numerous shoot-ing altercations, but none quite a

LELAWARE NEGRO

ALMOST LYNCHED

The following committee was elect-

without a dissenting vote:

active campaign.

LOUIS A. BAUM.

Third avenue, near 83d street,

WOMAN'S SPHERE Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

itis while ago I sat a-reading and thinking o'er a grand and deathless speech a through the years to come will still be speeding.

to my mind, it is of great

Ingersoll beside his brother's

that I have I'd gladly give to

ords once more; death's darkess glow and glisten eem to light the way to you

ugh some may say that he was

That he was wicked—his a cruel

I know that "Bob" was loving and He must have been to speak these words so tender— Words sweet and kind and true

where'er they are; es, words that shine with pure and endless splendor: "But in the night of death, hope sees a star."

"And listening love" (like some deep

ver flowing its course with calm, majestic These worus of his roll on undimmed

and glowing— as words): "Can hear the rustle of a wing." And when at last from this old world

I'm flying,
When death is near, before whom
all must bow,
ay, I. too feel the words "Bob" said
when dying—
These words of hope and cheer:
"I'm better now."

A LETTER FROM THEODORE

Norweghin correspondent Jus Suffragii is responsible for the win; information as to the suffrage sentiments of our foremost citi-

When the ex-President of the United Christiania, Fru Qvam, president of enfranchised women of Norway, urg

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of all contributions and communication for Mrs. Anite C. Block, 746 St.

Mrs. Anite C. Block, 746 St.

United States of America likewise.

She received the following unswer:
"My Dear Madam—Your letter pleases me and interests me greatly.

Mrs. Roosevelt and I have always believed in the suffrage for women, although we have not thought that the question was as yet of great practical importance in America; for we believe our own land.

our own land.

"The prime duty of the average woman is to be a good wife and mother, just as the prime duty of the average man is to be a good husband and father, a good and efficient homemaker. Whenever this woman, the good woman, who is reall ythe most important citizen in all the state, feels that to the vital and exhausting duties, which she really performs, she can with wisdom and profit add yet can with wisdom and profit add yet another duty, that of the suffrage, why, I shall be most glad to see her assume it; but I wish to be certain that this is her real feeling, and that but the sober thought of the great majority of those women for whom one has a respect and regard such as can be accorded to no other people in Of course I am speaking

only of the United States. "With hearty thanks and well wishes, fraternally yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "Christianis, May 6, 1910." Miss Gina Krog, the well known

correspondence. says: "After having read this letter, I felt a great desire to read aloud to Mr. Roosevelt the American Declaration of Independnce. That gives the best answer.

Bob-Mother, why don't they teach about Socialism in the schools? They teach us that it is patriotic to fight Why isn't the Socialist patriotic. Isn't

he a fighter?

Mother—Yes, he is, Bob. The patriotism that is taught in the schools is not patriotism, but hatred for the people of other countries. This hatred is encouraged by the greedy men who control the public schools as well as the necessities of life. They are the ones that profit by war, by selling guns, ammunition and supplies. War is only for the opening and maintain-

Mother—By using the goods at nome, Bob. Millions of dollars' worth nome, soo. Authors of dollars worth of goods are exported every year, while the workers who produce it are poorly claf, poorly fed and often die of starvation. These same workers are taught that trade follows the flay. greedy men can make more profits, and no one is better off in the end, except the capitalists who make profit

aught in the schools.

Rob—George III didn't want the revolution of 1776 either, did he. mother?

Mother-No. Bob. -Harold Hart, in Hope.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

your part in the work as well? G. S. GELDER, Organizer. BRONX GENERAL MEETING

General meeting of party members of the Bronx for the purpose of nomi-nating candidates for the coming **OPEN AIR MEETINGS**

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

TONIGHT. Branch 2-Hamilton Fish Park, The Arena, 2 p.m. Speakers will be an

Branch 7-Northwest corner Quinlan and Jean Jacques Coronel. street and Courtlandt avenue. Gerald M. Fitzgibbon and Chris Kerker in

| English: Victor Buhr in German. Branch 9-Northwest corner 161st street and Prospect avenue. R. Cassile and Fred Paulitsch,

Branch 6-Northwest corner 84th street and West End avenue Bert Kirkman and Wm. Karlin. TUESDAY, AUGUST 2.

Branch 1 - Bandstand, Battery William B, Killingbeck and Charles F. Merkel.

Branch 3-Northeast corner of 36th street and Third avenue. Lansdowne and Andrew De Milt. Branch 3-Northeast corner of Ave

nue A and 7th street. Olszewski in Polish, and J. C. Frost in English. Branch 5-Northeast corner

107th street and Amsterdam avenue. Pat Quinlan and Fred Harwood. Branch 7-Northeast corner of 105th street and Madison avenue. John Flanagan and Wm. Mendelson.

Branch 8-Southeast corner Longwood and Prospect avenues Warren Atkinson and August Clae

BROOKLYN.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2. 20th . D., Br. 1-Knickerbock v.d Harmon street. B. C. venu 20th A. D., Br. 2-Central avenue

Jean Jaques Coronel.

Bakers' Meeting-Fifth avenue and 54th street. J. A. Weil and William branches about August 20; Charles Heyde, of the 5th; Robert Frey, Branch 1, and Alexander Kahn, Branch 2, of the 6th A. D.

BRANCH 5.

The regular business meeting of Branch 5 will begin tonight at 8:30 o'clock sharp. Many important proposals will be submitted to the members by the executive committee. W are nearing the time when candidates will have to be selected for the various state and city offices, and members claists this fall. We have the bril-liant achievement of Milwaukee be-fore us, and if Seidel was returned as the result of hard work, then it should be a pleasure to every Comher effort in securing a like result. On Sunday last (July 24) 575 copies of The Call were distributed into the homes of the people in this vicinity. would enjoy the product which is now heing sent out for exploitation by armed force to foreign countries. The call were distributed into the heing sent out for exploitation by armed force to foreign countries, and although the Comrades succeeded in getting wet shirts of perspiration. Over. Socialism would put an end to they all are ready to keep this, perwar, so the greedy men don't want it heps the best work, going. Even Comtanging in the schools. rede Bartholomew (aged seventy-six) went forth with his bundle under his arm. to fight the good fight. This is the work that must be done. Are you personally going to leave it to the handful of faithfuls? Or, are you coming to tonight's meeting, resolved to

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND

For the last three weeks the receipts off considerably. Quite a number of upon whom The Call relied regularly elections, will be held at 2309 Third avenue, on Wednesday evening, Au-gust 3, 1910. Fraternally yours, MARION H. LAING, Secy. have found it impossible to pay their pledges on time. This decree weekly sustaining fund has come at a time when the paper needed the regu lar support, perhaps, more than ever rassed us, but coming at a time when Third avenue, near 33d street.
Comrade Atkinson is a man of deep thought, as well as a keen investigator, and his talk on this occasion will more than repay those who intend being present. Free admission and discushoped that those in a position to pay and that they will bear in mind that while before a difference of a few hun-dred dollars in our pledge receipts some of our old debts, at present it LIPES NOMINATED FOR STATE must imply the making of The delegates from the 4th A. D., 5th A. D. and Branch 1 and Branch mean that the future task of putting the paper on a self-sustaining basis 2 of the 6th A. D., representing the 4th senatorial district of Kings counwill become so much more difficult

gested to us that we avail ourselve of the privilege to call upon some of our friends, who are not on the week could not assume an obligation to con were not interested in our efforts to come forward and take the place of those who, for various reasons, have been compelled to have their name taken off the pledge list. For benefit of such Comrades and friends we are reprinting below the pledge blank, and would urge all those who can possibly do so, to join the of Call Sustainers, so that the

Weekly Pledge.

Indorsing the purpose of the Weekly Pledge Fund, the undersigned hereby agrees to con-tribute to THE CALL the sum

of per week for a period

weeks. The undersigned further agrees to send this amount when due to the office of The Call, thus relieving the management of the ex pense of collection.

DOVER. Del., July 31 .- The state capital of Delaware would have been the scene of a lynching had not two sturdy policemen got Joseph "Tough" Pledges to be mailed to the Weekly Pledge Fund, P. O Turner around to a safe place after Turner had emptied his .32 caliber re-Box 1624. New York City. on crowded Loockerman street, a busiest thoroughfare.

This appeal for the Comrades to pay up their arrears, and for new sustainers to take the places of those off the list, should not be construed that The Call is again facing the old difficulties. Perhaps, at no other time were the prospects any brighter to put The Call on a sustaining basis, and even reduce the prive back to 1 cent, than they are at this time. Unfortunately, however, the next six weeks are very dull in the newspaper business. It is hard to collect some of the outstanding accounts, and we hope that the Comrades and well-wishers of the Paper will bear this in mind, and pay their pledges on time. Let us all pull together, and we can then rest arsured that once this dull season is over. The Call will cease to have to depend so much upon the sacrifices of its friends and supporters.

Yengther the Comrades and well-wishers of the paper will bear this in mind, and pay their pledges on time. Let us all pull together, and we can then rest arsured that once this dull season is over. The Call will cease to have to depend so much upon the sacrifices of its friends and supporters.

Yengther the Comrades and well-wishers of the paper will bear this in mind, and pay their pledges on time. Let us all pull together, and we can then rest arsured that once this dull season is the company that the company the company that the compa

friends and supporters.

A remittance of \$4, acknowledged
in last Monday's Call, from the 18th
A. D., Brocklyn, should have been A. D., Brooklyn, should have been credited to the 19th A. D., New York

19th A. D., S. P., New York. . . . Dr. E. P. Robinson, New York, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. B., New Dr. E. P. Robinson, New York, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. B., New York
A. Jacobi, New York
V. W. Pangborne, Philadelphia,
S. Schultz, New York
M. B. Roth, Manchester, N.J.,
Mrs. A. D. MacMahon, New York

Mrs. A. D. Macasan York C. E. Bartlett, Concord, N. H.I. E. Adler, New York E. Adler, New York S. Kapn. Brooklyn Alvin Huff. Esston. Pa. R. T. Smith. Glassboro, N. J. Leonard D. Abbott, New York. Percy Russell, Brooklyn. H. Wollenhaupt, Rochester.

H. Wollenhaupt, Rochester,
N. Y.
H. Laxer, New York.
H. Laxer, New York.
Mark Randles, Brooklyn.
Geo. Reiss, New York.
A. Krause, New York.
Howe & Bergman, New York.
O. Weidermuelier, Paterson,
N. J.

N. J. V. Alexander, Paterson,

A. V. Alexander, Paterson, N. J. W. Kadel, Paterson, N. J. W. Kadel, Paterson, N. J. F. Hubschmitt, Paterson, N. J. V. Hanntz, Paterson, N. J. J. H. Demarest, Paterson, N. J. J. James Ross, Paterson, N. J. William Karlin, New York, H. S. Karp, New York, W. J. Flenagan, Procklyn, W. H. Rillman, Procklyn, D. K. Fraenkel, Lawrence, N. Y. Otto Becker, Union Hill, N. J. Vottis Hillouit, New York, Tose J. Hotkins, Brocklyn, A. A. Heller, New York, J. P. Peterson, Concord, N. H. Thes, H. Weelhert, Philadelphia, Pa. Adolph Meisels, Procklyn, S. Fuchsman, New York, S. Fuchsman, New York, S. Fuchsman, New York, Markey, Marchael, Paterson, Concord, N. H. Thes, H. Weelhert, Philadelphia, Pa. Adolph Meisels, Procklyn, S. Fuchsman, New York, S. Cooke, Marchael, Paterson, Concord, N. S. Fuchsman, New York, S. Cooke, Marchael Marchael, Paterson, N. S. Cooke, Marchael Marchael, Paterson, N. S. Cooke, Marchael Marcha

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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Try an insertion in The Call, the

ost closely read daily paper.

FURNTURE FOR SALE.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-EAST S

SSTH ST., 444 E.—3 large, light rooms through; hot water supply; improvements; \$11. 125711 ST., 120 E.—Pon-room light apart-ments, beths; low cents; time allowed; quiet

UNFURNISHED PLATS AND APARTMENTS, West Side.

UNFURNISHED PLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET_BRON

FURNISHED ROOMS-TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

174TH ST., 465 E. Light, airy furnished from: reasonable; reference. Ask Mrs. O'Conn

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STENOGRAPHER - Competent man; gon

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135TH ST., 602 E.—5 nice, light ulet house; good neighborh od.

Heading Are: ertion, 7c, per line, Insertious, 15c, per line

Rates Under This

UNION AND SOCIETY

AM COMPELLED to sell eithout reserve, all y beautiful furniture, commissing of high-gradualengmy plane, perior dining and bedroved arbiture, gold mirrors, cut glass, bookcase; also unnecess other articles; absolutely must be old at once. Call today and temorrow, private once. 116 East 74th at.

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Dultre Bretherhaus & Carpaner of America Local Design Street, and the Control of the Control of

THIRD AVE. 180—Two large, light rooms; gentlemen preferred.
11VH ST. 320 E.—Light ciry, single rooms; 2-2.50; both and conveniences.
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62D ST. 210 E.—Parler floor; business or private; double, single rooms; breakfast; 62 up.
SIST ST. 318 E.—Light room; housekrepting or geutlemen; \$1.50 up. p stwate house.

RPECIAL SALE OF STANDARD ROOKS-Automobile Rive Book for 1816 St.Ts. with other benks. 28.30; Parross Lave of Engineer Ed.16, with other books. Ed: works of Twalls Durie, Williamson, Hornaus, McCutcheon, Books etc. regular Si.Do sellings, for the color services at \$1.50; many other than the color services or appress, presided to receipt of price. E. F. 4doms. Johnstoff, S. S.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Ingerman have moved to 184. Madison avenue, between 196th and 121st streets. Telephone call

J. Stein, New York.
A. Lerner, New York.
Milliam Smith, New York.
L. Estes, New York.
L. Estes, New York.
J. & P. Sodero (per H. Marcus), Brooklyn
Jonathan C. Pierce, Brooklyn
Jonathan C. Pierce, Brooklyn
J. O. Jasmary, Brooklyn
H. E. Sahine, New York
E. V. S. Schenecta(), N. Y.
Mrs. Cole, Schenecta(), N. Y.
Mrs. Cole, Schenecta(), N. Y.
F. L. Deizay, Schenecta(), N. Y.

I. Deixay, B. N. Y. N. Y. Hennesse, Schenectady, Mrs. M Hennessey, Schenec-tady, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Noonan.
Schenectady. N. J.
Michael J. Ritter. Brooklyn.
Branch I. Local Union County.
Elizabeth. N. J.
S. S. Gass. New York
S. Zveifel. Brooklyn
Fraser. Cheattle. Farrell. and
Leue. Brooklyn
William Root. New York
Ches. Zeitelhack. Westfield.
N. J.
Sam Knapp. Westfield. N. J.
Henry Wenke. Westfield. N. J.
Henry Wenke. Westfield. N. J.
H. A. Burger. Portchester.
N. Y.
Chas. S. Rathburn. New York.
J. G. Phelps Stokes. Stamford.
Conn.
Rose Pastor Stokes. Stamford.
Conn.
Oscar Samson. Brooklyn.

1.00

Rose Pastor Stokes, Stamford,
Conn.
Oscar Samson, Brosklyn.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon, New
York
R. Kircanfore, Brosklyn.
Mark Petser, Brooklyn.
Fred Turkenitch, New York
J. Epstein, New York
Mr. and Mrs. U. Solomon, New
York
Harry Strauss, Wordside, L. I.
Wim, J. Guilfolle, New York.
Fort Hamitton Club, Brooklyn.
J. A. Behringer, Brooklyn.
C. S. C., New York.

WANTED FOR MURDER.

DIRECTORY.

SECOND AVE. 470 (near 28th st.)—3 large rooms, 2d foor, front; back; 514.

EAST END AVE. 93. sear 54th st.—Five light rooms, beth; one light; 515.

30724 St. 308 E.—Elegant foor of 4 rooms through; 514 to 517. Junited.

57778 St. 222 E.—Handsome light 4-room apartment; front, finely carpeted halls; adults; 516.

CARRIAGE AND WAS UNION OF Brooklys, moots of Sampley at the Labor Lyo

102D ST., 130 W.—Hot water supply, 6 rooms and bath; rent, \$22.

100TH ST., 207 W.—4 large rooms, steam, bet water, filed bath; \$25.

124TH ST., 460 W.—4 large, light rooms, beth; ateam, bet water; elegan location; \$15.

12537 ST., 508 W.—4 light rooms, bath, bet water; \$16 up; subvay, 1420 ST., 218 W.—Corper, 6 light rooms and bath; only \$22.

Sick and Death Benefit Fur

18. WAKEPIELD.—Sec., J. Hans. Vol. et., Williamshridge, N. J. Pays. Scatton, 6117 White Platte ave., N. Y. Every 5d Mos., 2054 at. c. Plates rd. Geo. Sundermann Lore.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY.

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Broadway and Steinway Avenue, Astoria, Long Island



FOR THE Picnic Summernight's Festival

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1910 Given by the New York State Committee of the Socialist Party

for the Benefit of

The New York Call

and State Campaign

Fund. : : : : : :



CONCERT **ATHLETICS** GAMES DANCING **AMUSEMENTS** PRIZES FOR CHILDREN

Speakers-CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, Candidate for Governor and GUSTAVE A. STREBEL, Candidate for Lieut. Governor.

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Devoted to the Interests of the Working People

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Pub-ng Association, 409 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; I. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1.

A BENEFICIAL CRISIS.

The best thing that has happened to Spain in many years is the crisis it now faces in its dealing with the Vatican. It has the round opportunity to turn from the road it has hitherto followed and in measure compensate for the brutal, horrible adherence to orthodoxy that has made its history the most revolting of all the so-called civilized nations

What is happening in Spain is not due to a great moral or spiritual awakening, for such awakenings always follow a material syn fact. But it is due to an internal economic crisis, and to a crisis in its dealings with other nations. . Its past attitude to the church, its adherence to ideas dead for centuries and important only to the extent they were pernicious, was accompanied by steadfast opposition to all new economic ideas and changes. Where other nations progressed it deteriorated and grew atrophied.

It could not long stand thus, and it has been forced to a recognition of facts other nations have long recognized. The recognition has been painful, because, in nations as in individuals, the hardest step of all is to part company with a pet vice. Spain's pet vice has been orthodoxy, carried further than it has been carried by any other nation, and exploited less advantageously, for the whole people, than by any other nation.

At last, however, there has come the real sign of change. It was evident when Ferrer was murdered, only the orthodox did not recognize it. Ferrer was merely pointing out the road that must be taken at the present time. To the rest of the world he was not an advanced thinker. To Spain he was, but if ever a man was a present day patriot laboring earnestly to save his country from a present evil that man was Ferrer. Now the nation must accept most of what he had to offer, and, grimly enough, it must go beyond him. That it is preparing is shown by its dealings with the Vatican. It must break, for the Vatican is forcing it to break. The next move must be more radical still, for Spain has entered the modern industrial and intellectual movement and cannot remain stationary. It is even possible, because of the great impetus given it, that Spain is how in a position to go beyond other nations in radicalism.

HE HAS THE RIGHT IDEA.

B. F. Yoakum, the railroad man, is indignant with the government of this country because it wastes money instead of putting the money into country roads. Smooth, solid, well built roads, instead of the present paths which are alternately choked with dust or are almost impassable because of mud, would save the farmers millions of dollars, and the resultant saving would be beneficial to

So far Mr. Yoakum is right. But in his reasons and his conclu ions he is wrong. He is not concerned about the farmer, for the farmer's sake. He is looking to see that a prospective and important shipper gets his goods to the station in the cheapest possible manner. As a good railroad man Mr. Yoakum believes in the highest possible rates and the largest possible dividends from freight and passengers.

There is another thing here; why should any government, either city or national, build roads and maintain them in good repair that railroads, private concerns, may be benefited? Mr. Yoakum, who would cry out in rage at the thought of the whole people owning and running the railroads for their own benefit, looks on it as perfectly natural that the whole people should unite to do things that are advantageous to the railroads. That a railroad. whether a little line with a few miles of track, or one that stretches across the continent, is as much a public concern as a street is does not occur to him. But it is, and should be owned and controlled in same way and should be as free and unrestricted as the street is

Because railroads today are merely money making concerns they are necessarily run viciously and to the disadvantage of the ist trying to convert somebody, just fiding doctor has been imposed upon! will continue to be run so until the whole people control them.

So while Mr. Yoakum is right in telling of the great advantages at would come to the farmer from roads that could be built from se money our government wastes, he does not see that in desiring such a state of affairs he knocks out completely his own stand on oed ownership. If railroads under conditions that make the ads public necessities can be owned privately there is no on why all thoroughfares cannot be so owned. If it is right for and his company to own the St. Louis and San Francisco it ald be just as right for a private concern to own Broadway. In t, private ownership of Broadway, with the power to tax every a who uses it, would be the source of mighty profits.

THE SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

Ohio is the first state in which a candidate for governor has been ninated this year by the Republican party. Boss rule made him, a rule placed him in nomination and boss rule will conduct his spaign. The bosses of the Republican party are the political ay men of the big capitalist interests. Contrast the way in which rding was nominated with the way in which Socialist candidates

nominated.

On the editorial page of The Call are the names of four candists for governor—in New York, Charles Edward Russell; in Condicut, Robert Hunter; in New Jersey, Wilson B. Killingbeck; in maylvania, John W. Slayton. They were nominated by freely sen delegates of the party membership. No boss and no comstion of bosses dictated either nomination or platform. The athemselves are answerable only to the party membership, and Socialist party itself is the political champion of the working

WAR, PROPERTY AND ROOSEVELT.

By JOS. E. COHEN.

We are coming to the time when even our very good friends, who differ with us, speak in blunt language. They

One of the consequences of this change is the apparent, if not real, agreement with what the Socialists have been saying—especial at a time when it was not entirely respectable to tell the naked truth.

Thus the Publishelphia Public Lea-ser editorializes:
"This country has no interest what-

ever in Manchuria, except as a possi-ble field for commercial intercourse. Tha: was the whole purpose of our in-sistence on the 'open door.' The idea that we ought to interfere on vaguely humanitarian grounds to prot ct the inefficient Chinese from a more active civi zation than their own is too fantastic for consideration.

This is stripping imp.nalism of ds, that the thousands of soldier

have give p their last full sure of devot. n" in the country to little ye'.ow man, were cajoled acrific g themselves to fill the panche of the capitalist class of

"What his purpose is, or what he intends to do now, no one but himself knows, and when he is through with it it will be seen that it was the wises:
and best course to pursue. • • •
I cannot help but think that we are

passing through a crisis or change in public sentiment, with reference our laws and customs, and I believe will result in better government an

will result in better government and better secreity of property rights.' It is hardly necessary to point out that the policy pursued by this government in the far East was part of the Roosevelt policies. The great flourish attending the supposed settlement of the Russian-Jr anese war by the ex-President is reaulty a counted for on the ground that something was needed to obscure the outrageously needed to obscure the outrageously mercenary reaso's actuating the in-terference with Chinese territory. As over Roosevelt mouthed beauti-

fully moral phrases while his hands were engaged in opening opportunities for his commercial masters.

Ex-Governor Stone is therefore quite inside the mark when he believes that Roosevelt is destined to make more ecure the hold that the vested interests have upon the labor and life of the country.

Of course Mr. Stone is referring to the Republican and Democratic parties. His horizon is limited to the present property arrangement. His outlook is expressed in the hope quoted above.

a ex-Governor Stone, of Pean-but thoroughly reactionary in his democracy is sweeping over the world but thoroughly reactionary in his democracy is sweeping over the world policies while making believe to be that will carry all their petty day-thoroughly progressive in his senti-dreams into the realm of bygone there in get, ral:

For what has been happening these years while Roosevelt has been President?

Mr. Stone puts it this way:

"Mony corporations have con-tributed money to nominate and elect candidates and maintain political or-ganizations. This has not been done from patriotic motives or always for

As every one knows, Ro profited by corporation funds more so than any man who ever ran for office. Small wonder that Mr. Stone estimates Roosevett at his true value to large property.

Mr. Stone continues: "There is today no real difference between the itical organizations of the country."

Public Ledger, are aware—or care to be aware—that a great wave of socia

FIVE NEW RIGHTS.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

n New York. He spoke of the five rights which

all men, white or black, a mid ento individuality, and I mean by this, the right to his own color, and his own way of thinking, and to his own

"Second — The right to public ourtesy. This world, from now on, is going to be a world of contact of races. It is going to be utterly im-possible to separate and isolate men. In the past, contact meant war, caste and slavery, but today it must not and cannot mean these, for these will cost oo much to be indulged in. If, then, this is to be a world of contact, each being in it has the right of public ourtesy; to visit public places without insult and to travel in public con reyances unmolested and to be entertained in public hostelries.

"Third — A citizen of the world should have the right of opportunity. We used to say the right of education, but this demand should be broadened to the right of opportunity; the right to be educated in his childhood and then to have the doors of economic and political development open to him, according to his ability. Herein lies the answer to that great search for ability which human cul-ture must make. Hitherto, we have said, not that we must have men of ability, but that they must be English,

by the Rev. J. Wesley Hill in the

August Pictorial Review, with the re-

mark, "Read that when you've got

the blues. It'll cure the worst case

And it surely will. As a murderer

of that downtrodden feeling, it's

Nothing in it to get mad about, and

surely nothing to be taken seriously. No matter how "frowny" you feel

ou'll have to laugh at that "talk."

But, as usual, we can get some goo

points out of the reverend's efforts.

It puts us wise to a menace that we

If you ever see a half-baked Social-

crawl up behind him and hand him'a

bull. He deserves worse treatment, of

You see, the trouble is this: These

illow a German to perpetrate an Irish ing around the lands to see all kinds

but as his intentions are better than phantoms and red specters up and

being.

his results, he should be treated with down alleys and over roof tops till he

half-bakeders have the nasty habit-of The doctor is not to be blamed for messing up the other fellow's brains getting so hot under the collar. Say.

you've ever had."

midst.

Some time ago Professor W. E. B. | families. Now the Lord, in his great | wisdom, did not confine the ability to acquire wisdom to any one class o people, but distributed it to me of many races and all degrees of color and this ability must be found and honored and put in command, regardless of prejudice.

"Fourth - The citizen of the New World must have the right of peace prejudices, so far as these things do The protection from force and vio not interfere with other people's lence in the prosecution of work, and this cannot be done until a stop is put to war and lynching and peonag and wage slavery.

-He has a right to the truth If he has a right to be protected against physical violence, he has greater right to protection agains Race prejudice in this land could not stand for a day if as truth in regard to all human beings known as is now made in trying to

spread lies about them."
"These, then, a.e the five rights which all men, white or black, and of all religions have a right to demand the right of individuality; the right to public courtesy; the right to opthese five rights, the last bulwarks of

Now, all that is singularly beautiful, as everything is, that comes from the pen and soul of Professor Dubois, He is a poet, a man of a beautiful sensitive nature, who loves the mer

of his color and of his race. His book, "The Souls of Black Folk," ranks among the finest prodor that they must belong to the first ucts of an oppressed people.

A MOMENT'S RELAXATION.

By GARDY.

sible treatises and utopias that he

makes a beautiful sample of what a

All the good advice, all the proofs

hore (size No. 3) should be

A Comrade handed me the "Talk," trying to talk logically. His poor ish I looked. I w uldn't care what I

head will be so twisted with impos- said. I'd just go st.mming that red

And that is saying a good deal when we consider that much of the Old Testament was the work of slaves ar the work of Aesop was the work of

And it is interesting to observe that Professor Dubois uoes not state as his erst plea, protection from peonage and wage slavery.

There is something tragic in the plea of a race or the right to public ourtesy at I for the right to be respected in one's color and individual-

hight, however, are not won by pleading nor guaranteed when writter into constitutions,

They are won by strength and prowess, by character and force, by ndependence and manhood The poet, the artist, the dreamer

may plead for rights as a matter of justice, but the world grants those rights only when hey are won.

Wage slavery will 'e abolished then the workers know tifeir power and intelligently use their power. Negroes will have the right to

tesy, to their individuality, to peace portunity; the right to prace, and the power and intelligently use their And it is impossible for the white

or black poor to obtain these rights under capitalism, as it is impossible for poor men to obtain these rights under czarism.

aim and end of all our struggles which is industrial, political and so cial democracy that can any be won by the strength, character, intentgence and independence of the masses

specter with the truth, and .f I

zine, with my name in big letters

I admire the doctor for his nerve!

He certainly has a bunch of it! A

fellow has to have a lot of nerve to do

I showed the article ' sev' I non-Socialists, and they got hopping mad.

the work he's taken up!

New York Socialist Ticket. For Governor-CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, of

For Lieutenant-Governor-GUSTAV A. STREBEL, of

For Secretary of State—BERTHA M. FRASER, of Brook For Attorney General—HENRY L. SLOBODIN, of

For State Treasurer-SYLVESTER BUTLER, of Scho

For State Controller—O. A. CURTISS, of Buffalo.
For State Engineer—WILLIAM LIPPELT, of Rochester.
For Associate Justice. Court of Appeals, MORRIS HILLOUR

Pennsylvania Socialist Ticket.

For Governor—John W. Slayton, of McKeesport.
For Lieutenant Governor—Con F. Foley, of Pottsville.
For State Treasurer—Charles McKeever, of New Castle For Secretary of Internal Affairs-Beaumont Sykes, of Pi

New Jersey Socialist Ticket. For Governor-Wilson B. Killingbeck, of Orange.

Connecticut Socialist Ticket.

For Governor-Robert Hunter, of Noroton. For Lieutenant Governor-William Applegate, of New Haw For Secretary of State-Ella Reeves Bloor, of Waterbury.

For State Tressurer—William McIntyre, of Hartford.
For State Cont. Aler.—Emil Goris, of New Haven.
For Congressman-at-Large—S. E. Beardsley, of Shelton

"And a Little Dog Shall Lead Them By FAN DE LUXE.

like to sprawl: attendants meintain order, and a 'special' to see that one canine
does not sink its teeth into the flesh of
its neighbor. So far no effort has been
made to close at 1 in the morning," etc.
Hor fanciful such an item is to one
who feels and thinks and gees through
life with one's eyes wide open.

They are so many beautiful youngsters
in this city who are dying for want of
pure air—think of it, for want of that
which is necessarily the elicit of life.
Down among the tenements, in the districts of congestion, new life makes its
appearance daily, thrives for a short time,
and like a flower lacking its natural nourishment, fades away, droops its pretty

in this city who are dying for want of pure air—think of it, for want of that which is necessarily the elicir of life. Down among the tenements, in the districts of congestion, new life makes its appearance daily, thrives for a short time, and like a flower lacking its natural nourishment, fades away, droops its pretty head and dies.

There is no special rush to have roof gardens with her nocks and rugs for these children; ...o. indeed, rothing like that. We all know that it takes months and mouths before the "man higher up" feels disposed enough to think of it, and then more months before "they" select a site or spot for this public resrection for children; and when the place is select a site or spot for this public resrection for children; and when the place is select the come educated members and see the little that. We all know that it takes months and mouths before "they" select a site or spot for this public resrection for children; and when the place is select the come educated members and see the little that we not expect from unstable thousands and thousands of children perish and fond perents must look and cannot come to the rescue. Somewhere a "lady" is kissing a pugnosed, ugly pet ...d forces her, bejeweled ingers into its mouth to see "the darling's gold or, perhaps, the diamond filling,

Gian, ng over the daily news columns and thus caressing this funny I noticed that somewhere on '14th street something of great importance occurred (?Y; namely, the completion of the roof garden for city dogs.

The various members of the Bidea-Wee Home pride themselves upon the fact that nowhere in the world does there exist a roof garden for dogs.

"The roof is canopied so that dogs will have plenty of air; there are little hanmocks for the petted ones and rugs for those who like to sprawl; attendants maintain order, and a 'special' to see that one canine Bidea-Wee Home no mather has some the control of the petted ones and rugs for those who like to sprawl; attendants maintain order, and a 'special' to see that one canine Bidea-Wee Home no mather has some three women who support the service of the petted ones and rugs for those who like to sprawl; attendants maintain order, and a 'special' to see that one canine Bidea-Wee Home no mather has the property of the

little arms its nestling warmik, etc.

Have these women who support
Bide-a-Wee Home no mother-leve,
itigher and loftier thoughts than
reacue of dogs? Should not the ch
the future men and women of the st
come first? Are they so perverted.

They advance as an argument,
the cute things (meaning the dogs
so helpless. Are not little children
less? How can any one see them s
After a woman has undergone

The Globe's Methods. By I. LIBRESCUE.

couldn't get good results from that, why, I'd use t' other kind. Or I might write articles for the maga-

ting about it's scenery like a regular read it. Of course, I would not be compelled to stick to the truth, I'd like to lay my hands on the fellow that filled the soul of the reverend with such awful, awful stuff! I don' know whether it was done in ention lly or not, but the result is the same, and the fellow who is responsible for such a trick ought to be clubbed. It is something short of shameful the way the good, confiding doctor has been imposed upon!

Look at what this scoundrel's work has resulted in. The reverend is goof confiding around the lands to see all kinds of thostly things. He's chasing phantoms and red grown when we had received the official answer from Mr. Bostwick, then chief librarian, that our request is granted the Globe came out with a big article showing what it "had done for the people." Our group was a little end didn't care much for the credit, provided it was siccessful in having done something good, and did not wish very much to ener into connot wish very much to enter into con-troversy with the Globe.

not wish very much to en er into controversy with the Globe.

But the people who signed our petitions could not stand it and continuously wrote to the Globe about it,
asking it to tell the truth, and finally,
after months, when every one had
forgotten, the Globe had i little piece
in small type not occupying more
space tizan a 10-cent want ad, in
which it mentioned that "the movement had originated from a small
group meeting at the Settlement, and
that both paper and club had carried
it to a cuccess." I possess all the
clippings. The Call was not appearrather than to print the in
rather than to print the in

I wish to make known to the readers of The Call the way in which the Globe cooks the news by quoting two instruces in which I was raixed.

1. Several years ago I had organized a movement to open the public libraries longer hours in the evening and S day. I was backed by a group of ac of foreigners, Licht und Wahrheit, and in a few short months having worked very actively through petitions (more than 15,690 names) petitions (more than 15,690 names)

Origin of the Word "Boycott By James Barry, in the Carpenter.

X-RAYS. By JOHN M. WORK.

makes a most und nified looking

messing up the other television and the latter if I'd been bundle of junk I voider why?

won't be able to talk sense for the that the doctor was presented with, rest of his natural life. The poor fellow is going to have a devit of a time the same. I wouldn't care how fool that can't bite, but can surely it kie!

So the reactionaries are trying to put grandfather clause in the Oklahom

No p on with a drop of fairness in his blood will support such a proposition

It is not a question of social inter

ourse. It has been well said that the presen

pendous.

Decoyed from his native hills and dales with low and mean deception by vicious than brutes, transported like swine for the m-rice, to the strange shore of America, sold by calloused men to calloused men, driven to his work with the lash of a taskmaster, aunders, with fiendish brutality from wife and babe and every human tie, denied all opportunity to improve his mind, made a chattel by the laws of a country housted for its freedom, taught from infancy to consider him if equal only to the bears, without ended him if equal only to the bears, without resource, without opportunity, without resource, without hope, until his shackles were struck of: yet, in one generation, in the face of all but insurmountable obstacles and inaccessible heights, on veloped in poverty and despair, debarred from the privileges of other men. Y relead by superstitions inherited from the jungle and he desort, husted by the Ku-Klan, injured by the ill-advised a efforts of his alleged friends, degraded by

contention, though, 2s everybody knows, there are many individual n-groes who are vastly superior to certain individual whites. On the whole, however, the negro has net quite advanced to a stage equal to that of the white.

But, considering the gigantic obstacles he hat had to meet, the negro's progress since the civil war has been simply supendous.

Decoyed from his native hills and dales with low and mean deception by vicious thus or brutes, transported like swine for spect.