109 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1910.

Price, Two Cen

# AYOR'S CONDITION CONTINUES BETTER

day Considered the Last One of Banger From Septicemia - Yesterday Physicians Feared Bad Turn.

Word came from Mayor Gaynor's deide in St. Mary's Hospital. Ho-blen, yesterday that if the patient seed yesterday and today without y unfavorable change in his conthere was every reason to eve that his recovery was nearly sured. Yesterday passed with noth-ig but the most favorable indica-

of progress, This was the first statement from physicians which treated of yor Gaynor's recovery in any tone assurance. It was given to the orters through Robert Adamson,

eporters through Robert Adamson, he Mayor's secretary, who said: "The physicians who have been satching the Mayor's case believe hat if any serious turn for the worse to have developed it would have one to have developed it would have come today. They say that if, he asses today without signs of complications, certainly if he shows no setack tomorrow, he will be in a good way toward recovery. They do not ear any serious change in his sympoms after tomorrow at the latest."

The following bulletins concerning

Mayor's condition were posted b he physicians in attendance yester-

"Midnight-There has been no ange since the last bulletin. The mptoms continue to be favorable." The "9:15 p.m .- The Mayor continues to He has passed a comfortable ay and is steadily gaining in strength "8:30 a.m .- Mayor Gaynor spent restful night. Improvement contin-ues. Pulse 68, respiration 17, tem-perature 99 3-5. Last blood examinan also satisfactory.

"12 noon—The Mayor has had a comfortable morning. The wound, thich has been dressed, looks good. The reason why yesterday and to-day has been set by the attending physicians as mileposts along Mayor aynor's road of convalescence was lained by one of them. He said at se far as surgeons had been able classify the bacteria of infection ere were two septic genera the most o be feared in cases such as Mayor Jaynor's. One variety possessed an acubating period of about forty-eight iours and its dangerous activity was imited to from ten to twelve hours The second class of malignant pac-teria of blood poisoning required five

Mayor Gaynor had passed the first lay morning, the physician explained. Festerday at 10 o'clock, the fifth day e the shooting on board the deck the Kaiser Wilhelm was passed and e sixth day entered upon. If there no sign of infection by 10 o'clock morning practically all of the from that source will be President McKinley, so the informant pointed out successfully through the first anger sone of infection, but on the fth day, when he seemed well on the ad to recovery, virulent infection gan and caused his death.

One evidence of the physicians' are that yesterday might bring the vising physician either in the or night watch since he was in tendance upon the Mayor on the first ay after the shooting, arrived at St. lary's early in the morning and he

id not leave the sick room until the sasultation of all the physicians was ald at 3 o'clock last night.

It was understood yesterday that Brewer was prepared to operate the removal of the bullet at the sign of encroaching septicemia.

operating room, which is only four
removed from the Mayor's room the top floor of the hospiral, was the top floor of the hospiral, was the floor of the hospiral, was the floor of the floo one late in the aftern

## LABOR DAY ISSUE

cuttons of The Call for Day, September 5, will be ily intended for propa-among labor men. Special of the labor movement and abor of notable articles by t trade unionists and Social-

# FOUR KILLED IN

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 14 .-Four men were killed and several slightly injured Saturday night when the boiler of the steam schooner Frisco with a cargo of bark, exploded nine miles north of Point Arena. The dead are:

Chief Engineer Thomas Houston. Second Mate Andrew Rasmussen. Fireman Chris Hansen and Fireman William Nicholse

Captain Peter Halvorsen had a miraculous escape as his cabin was miraculous escape as his cabin was blown to bits and everything in the room wrecked. Yet he escaped without a scratch. The first mate was on the bridge and was thrown thirty feet called "students of events." in the air and fell to the deck of the schooner. The Phoenix is a total wreck and was abandoned yesterday.

The two men in the engine room are dead, so the cause of the explosion will remain a mystery.

The captain, when he escaped from the wreckage, had a boat launched and the injured taken ashore. He remained until early morning when

remained until early morning, when the vessel sank, only the masts show-ing above water. Second Mate Ras-mussen was scalded by escaping steam and died in great agony. vessel was worth about \$30,000.

## **NEW POLITICAL** BOSSES SEE TAFT

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 14. — The political upheaval in the Republicau party. which got its first public notice on Saturday, is likely to continue its rumbling in Beverly for a few days to come. Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, who is set down as the real leader among the new leaders of the Republican party, will be here on Tuesday. He will see President Taft then for the first time since he went West to meet Secretary Ballinger early this month. He will have much to tell the President, not the least thing being how Ballinger is to be relieved, how Aldrich was urged to iterate his announcement that he would not run again for the senate, and last, but not least, how Uncle Joe Cannon is to be separated from the gavel of the house of least, how Uncie Joe Cannon is to ne separated from the gavel of the house of representatives. Crane has a regulation for quiet action, but the politicians think the rumble will be heard nevertheless. On the heels of Crans will come Vice President Sherman and Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, secretary of the congressional campaign committee and manager of its Eastern office. Mr. Loudenslager and Mr. Sherman are both clos personal friends of Cannon. when a member of the house The second class of malignant vactoria of blood poisoning required five or six days for incubation, but it was more to be feared than the first, for right-hand man even before Representative germs of infection were capable of activity for one or two days.

First Danger Mark Passed.

Mayor Gaynor had passed the first mate with Uncle Joe than almost any man in the passed the first mate with Uncle Joe than almost any man in the passed the first mate with Uncle Joe than almost any man in the passed the first mate with Uncle Joe than almost any man in the passed the first mate with Uncle Joe than almost any man in the passed the first mate with Uncle Joe than almost any man in the passed the first mate with Uncle Joe than almost any man in the passed the first material to the old rules committee and was regarded as Cannon's more to be feared than the first, for right-hand man even before Representative and was regarded as Cannon's more to be feared than the first, for right-hand man even before Representative and was regarded as Cannon's more to be feared than the first, for right-hand man even before Representative Passed as Cannon's more to be feared than the first, for right-hand man even before Representative Passed as Cannon's more to be feared than the first, for right-hand man even before Representative Passed as Cannon's more to be feared than the first for right-hand man even before Representative and was regarded as Cannon's more to be feared than the first for right-hand man even before Representative passed the first for right-hand man even before Representative and was regarded as Cannon's more to be feared than the first factorial for right-hand man even before Representative and was regarded as Cannon's more to be feared than the first factorial factorial

## GOMPERS TALKS IN WISCONSIN

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 14.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American ederation of Labor, speaking here on saturday, declared that although h has no party affiliations, he believes in the insurgent cause.

Gompers said: "I would vote for La Follette if that were the last thing I could do on earth. I stand by Cooper, Madison, Cummins and other congressmen of principle, who have stood for justice and for the good of

Gompers said Speaker Cannon is the greatest menace to American po-litical life and a stumbling block to civilization.

## PICTURE BRIDES" BARRED AT FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.-Imn gration officers here are wreatling with fifty-nine Hindu laborers and twenty-two Japanese "picture brides," who are clamoring for admission to this country. The Hindus are the first of a large

camoring for admission to this country. The Hindus are the first of a large lot from Punjab. India, who have been attracted to California by reports of high wages received by their countrymen.

Several are Sikhs who were policemen in Hongkong and who confidently expected to be put on the Frisco force immediately. They are six-footers, but they evidently did not count on Irish prejudice against their color. With seventy-five Hindus who arrived here lest week the greater part will probably be deported, as they have no money and many are sick. Japanese "picture bridge" are girls who go through the ceremony of marriage to photographs of Japanese who are in this country. They claim admission here as wives, but the government won't admit them unless they marry here in the American way the Japanese whom they claim as picture husbands.

NEW TAX YIELDS \$20,050,783. WASHINGTON. Aug. 14.—The cor-ortation tax yielded big returns to me Treasury in the fiscal year 1910, nded June 20 last. The report of the ommissioner of Internal Revenue, at made public, shows that the cor-orations of the quantry paid over to noise Sam the sum of \$20,959,783 ander the terms of the new law.

# BOILER EXPLOSION WILL GAYNOR BE THE WHAT SEAMEN **NEXT PRESIDENT?**

Phoenix, bound from Needle Rock to Local Politicians Predict He Can Easily Get the Democratic Nomination and Win.

> That Mayor Gaynor, provided he survives his wound, as now seems ex-

At least, he stands an excellent chance of being the next Democratic Presidential nominee, and in view of the radical sentiment pervading the country and the resentment against the Republican party for the way it has flimflammed the voters, his tion would not be a big surprise, these bservers think

There is no fount of the fact that the shooting of the Mayor has been a most colossal advertisement for him. As he is an ambitious man, he may yet have cause to thank the poor devil now in Hoboken jail, upon whose bruised and not too strongly baianced head the smugly respectable and bourgeois press is now heaping

obloquy and execration.
His wounding at the hands of Galla-gher, the dock watchman, may prove to be the most important event of Gaynor's life. From a city official, whose deeds and probable future were being already mildly discussed, ne has become an international figure. whose very breakfast appetite is being the world. His every word and move will be eagerly described from now on At one bound, so to speak, he has pushed the struggling Roosevelt aside from the position where he held the national spotlight tightly wrapped around himself and has become the most talked about citizen of the United States. Even his bitterest enemies now have nothing but good words for him and the newspapers which only a few months ago were calling him a "common scold" and "cross old woman" are now retuning their harps to give forth hymns of

The advantage this gives the Mayor slower his process of recovery, the longer his period of retirement, the longer will be the huzzas when he does return to resume his chair in City Hall, which resumption, it is hereby prophesied, will be described by the capitalist newspapers "as if nothing had happened.

The country has need of a hero just now, as Theodore Roosevelt is suffer-ing from a slight ecilpse at present on account of the reaction following the ecstasies attending his return from Africa, and Mayor Gaynor will do first rate. He is a man of not unattractive qualities, is satisfactorily "democratic" in his manners and habits, and is fortunate in being gifted with a homeli-ness and quaintness of pharseology which the capitalist newspapers love to quote and turgidly editorialize

## As a Presidential Possibility.

It is known that the Mayor has had his eye on the Presidential nominaalial test into Mayor Gaynor's fight for recovery was seen in the presence of principle, who has been chosen to perform the operation upon the Mayor for the seen in the presence of Dr. George E. Brewer, the specialism and the proposed of think a man is right I vote for him, solver platter if he had so requested. The beauting of the bullet from the vault no matter what his belief may be. I silver platter if he had so requested. I stand behind the progressives in Contact of the pharmyx, where the radiographs stand behind the progressives in Contact of the members of the progressive in Contact of the progressive stand behind the progressive in Contact of the progressive stand behind the progressive in Contact of the progressive stand behind the progressive standard behind the progressive standard but it is entirely probable he is not in-sensible to the advantages of the mayorship as against the governor's chair.
The mayorship of the city of New
York is one of the best advertised
posts in the world. It ranks about third in political importance in this country, the first of course being the Presidency, and the Speakership of the house of representatives second. It is not generally known by local inhabitants how much news about the doings of New York's Mayor the coun-

the local press agencies spread abroad is enormous, and of this a good share devoted to the Mayoralty. Hence is devoted to the Mayoralty. Hence a man like Gaynor who does and says things in an unconventional way will get considerable more than the usual share of publicity. It is guite probable that Mayor Gaynor figured on all this, remembering what the newspapers accomplished in making a career for Theodore Roosevelt.

His Only Rival.

. Previous to his wounding, Mayor Gaynor's only serious rival for the Democratic Presidential nomination Gaynor's only serious rival for the Democratic Presidential nomination was Governor Harmon, of Ohio. Harwas Governor Harmon, of Ohio. Harmon in the last few days has been almost totally obscured. His name would scarcely be mentioned now if it were not for the Columbus, Ohio, street car strike, in which Harmon has tried to keep on the fence, and as a result has succeeded in pleasing neither the capitalist nor the union element. Harmon may loom up again if he carries Ohio this fall, but his weak and vacillating policy in regard to the strike has made him many enemies, both among the business magnates and the labor unions of Ohio. were not for the Columbus, Ohio, street car strike, in which Harmon has tried to keep on the fence, and as a result has succeeded in pleasing neither the capitalist nor the union element. Harmon may loom up again if he carries Ohio this fall, but his weak and vacillating policy in regard to the strike has made him many enemies, both among the business magnates and the labor unions of Ohio.

Then, too, Harmon has a suspicious corporation smell that may queer him extent United States officials, are instructions and the American and the American in the many pears and at least one-half of all the men composing its crews should be American citizens. Yet the water front that Americans are the last to be engaged by Wright, the carries of the last to be engaged by Wright, the last to be engaged by Wright, the last to be engaged by Wright, the carries of the last to be engaged by Wright, the last to be engaged by Wright

(Continued on Page 4.)

# HAVE TO BUCK

Some Correspondence Showing How Steamship Lines, U. S. Government and Others Join Hands

Out of Helpless Sailors Who Put Up the Money to Get What the Law Calls Free.

The American Line Steamship Company has a contract with the Postcate that the provisions of this con-tract are being violated by the steam-

ship company.

There is a federal law which provides that the docks of all steamship companies at New York shall be open to seamen seeking employment. There is positive evidence that this law is frenzy. being violated by the American line

company. Some further evidence is at hand to show that the Rev. Archibald Mansfield and his Seamen's Church Institute are the benefactors of con nivance by United States government On June 22 last the following let

ter was addressed to the United States Shipping Commissioner at this port by one whose name can be learned by calling at the commissioner's office:

"U. S. Shipping Commissioner, Battery, New York:
"Dear Sir—Will you kindly advise
me in regard to the shipping of crews in American line and the law regard ing the same. As I interpret the law regarding the signing of crews in the American line steamers, those that transport the United States mail are under the subsidy contract with the government, the government paying the American line the sum of \$13.500 government, the government paying the American line the sum of \$13,500 over any possible rival for plitical for each trip, or about \$4 a mile: that honors is tremendous. Upon his (ull the contract calls for a certain per-restoration to health and strength he centage of American citizens (amons restoration to health and strength he centage of American citizens (among will be hailed as a popular hero. The the crew) and twelve American boy between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years. Also, that the American line docks shall be open to all American seamen to go on board

the subsidy vessels to seek employ-ment. Is this correct? Yours respectfully.

## What Law Provides.

On July 5 this reply was received "Sir-Replying to your letter of June 22 would say that the questions contained in your letter seem to refe to the law as contained in the subsidy act (so called) which was passed by Congress March 3, 1891, as amended "I would be pleased to send you a copy of this act if I had an additional one, but as I have but a single copy you might call here and study same at your convenience.
"Under section 3 of said act ves-

sels employed in the mail service must, during the first two years of such contract, employ a crew of which one-fourth shall be citizens of the United States: during the next three succeeding years one-third, and dur-ing the remaining time of the continu-ance of the contract one-half. Said vessels shall take as cadets or apprentices one American born boy under twenty-one years 1.000 gross tons and one for each ma ority fraction thereof,
"Respectfully,
"PHILIP ETTING,
"Commissioner

"Commissioner."

For some reason the shipping commissioner fails to reply to the query as to whether the American line should keep its docks open to seamen seeking employment. If he is as well informed as the most ignorant out cast along the water front he know that the American line does not its docks open to men looking work. He knows that at each docl entrance there stands a watchman who holds up the man out of work and demands that he so first to see Stanford Wright, who presides over the "Christian Association for the Benefit of and Spreading of the Gos West street.

## What He Should Know,

If he knows very much he also knows that Stanford Wright asks of that man out of work that he show his last shipping papers and that the latter has small chance to be engaged.

(Continued on Page 4.)

# "HOLY ROLLERS" RIOT IN COURT

Seized by Emolional Wave, Seventy Begin to Rive at Once While Bedlam Reigns.

ATLANTA. Ga., Aug. 14.-Pandemontum held sway in the Atlanta police court during the trial of seventy TO MAKE AN HONEST DOLLAR Holy Rollers, arraigned for disturbing the peace by their religion, when the prisoners were seized by emotional insanity.

As one of the complainants was telling his story of the nature of the religious exercises, one of the rollers discoveries that he has made since was "taken by the holy ghost" and gave a shriek and began a wild dance. His example proved contagious and in the sample since the sample proved contagious and in the sample since the sample His example proved contagious and in an instant the courtroom was a jumoffice Department for carrying the ble of waving arms and flying feet. mails between New York and South- and swaying bodies, and shricks and ampton. There is evidence to indi- groans and mumbling made the courtroom a bedlam.

> and everything else in the way of the rollers were tossed aside in their PIRATES RAVAGE

The courtroom looked like it had been struck by a cyclone. The floor was filled with jewelry, hats and torn clothing. Police reserves were hurried in, but it was many minutes before they could quiet the prisoners. Many

of the officers were bruised and beaten by the frantic rollers. At last they were landed in cells, and the others scattered over the city, For an hour after arrest they danced and raved in their cells. When they quieted down they were brought back into court, where one tried to persuade the judge to become a roller, He ruled the rollers could not use their church again. church again.

## ESPERANTISTS GATHER AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Esperanto congress, with about 1,000 delegates from all parts of the world, will its sessions here tomorrow. begin its sessions here tomorrow. The proceedings, of course, will be entirely in Esperanto, "the universal language." Dr. L. L. Zamenhoff, of Warsaw, the creator of the language, is here. John Barrett, director of the International Bureau of American Republics, is president of the American Esperanto Association.

It was expected he would preside when the congress opens tomorrow, but Mr. Barrett is ill in New York. The meetings will be conducted by H. W. Yeamens, of Detroit, vice president of the

American association.

At the first session of the congress tomorrow Dr. Zamenhoff will make the morrow Dr. Zamenhoff will make the opening address. Tuesday's session will be devoted by the Esperantists to conferences and speeches on the relation of Esperanto to the professions and the various lines of business on Tuesday. One evening "As You Like It" will be presented in Esperanto by the Hickman players. In Esperanto "As You Like It" is "Kiel Plocar al vi." This will be the first drammatic presentation in

Like It is "Rief Flocar at vi. Inta will be the first dramatic presentation in the new language in this country.

On Thursday afternoon at the ball game between Washington and Cleveland, some of the decisions of the umpires will be given in Esperanto, or what will pass for such.

## MAN OVERBOARD. LINER KEPT ON

NEWPORT, R. L. Aug. 14 .- Peter Moiltior, of Brooklyn, twenty years old, had a narrow call from death in Narra gansett bay early today and is at present a patient at the Newport Hospital, not entirely out of danger.

ntirely out of danger.

Molitior was a passenger on the Fall River line steamer Priscilla from New York to Fall River last night. When the steamer left here for Fall River this morning Molitior was sitting on the rail on one of the upper decks. Soon after the steamer left port and was proceeding up the bay he evidently lost his balance and fell overboard. He was not missed on the steamer and would probably have drowned had not B. W. Dingley been passing in a catboat, bound for the fishing grounds. He saw the man struggling in the water and hastened to pick him up.

up.

Captain Dingley headed his boat for
the shore and worked on his passenger all
the way in. He was hurried to the
hospital by the police, who were notified.

## CONDUCTOR ON CAR STRUCK BY PILLAR

John Kirens, a conductor on a northbound Sixth avenue car, was struck in the head by an elevate! pillar last night at Warren street and West Broadway when he leaned too far out from the car collecting his fares.

TOKIO DEAD NUMBER 288 TORIO; Aug. 14—It is reported tonight that 285 persons are known to have lost their lives in the recent deods caused by the rise in the river funice, and that 800 are missing.

# **METZ FUND TO**

Herman Metz, treasurer of J. Wes Hill's Anti-Socialist League and one time Controller of the City of New York, has so far interested himself in the future conduct of the municipality's affairs as to give \$30,000 toward an investigation which may enable not only New York but the other cities of the country to carry or their municipal business on approved business lines. His gift takes the form of an annual contribution of \$10.000, to be continued for three

He has not stipulated that it b known as the Herman A. Metz fund. He has declared that the results of the research so enabled shall available for all the cities of available for all the cities of the country. His gift is an outcome of his experience in the Controller's office, it is announced, coupled with lack of uniformity or standardiza-tion in the keeping of accounts and

Mr. Metz's gift is announced this morning by the bureau of municipal A free fight was in progress. The police were powerless, and spectators were frightened. Chairs and tables accounting and reporting " and everything else in the way of the research, into whose hands his mone

## MEXICAN COAST MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Aug. 14 .-

A pirate ship is preying upon the merchant vessels in the waters of the Pacific along the upper coast of Mexico, according to advices received by the department of war and marine. A war vessel has been dis-patched to overhaul the alleged robbing craft, which is known as the Baltico, Pablo Charles, commander. Two Americans, James Carl and Henry Brown, who were captured in a small boat by the Baltico near La a small boat by the Baltico near La Paz, were later set on shore in Lower California, and have just been landed at Mazatlan by the steamer Herrerias. In the complaint to the government it is alleged that the commander of the Baltico obtained permission of the authorities along the coast, but instead of doing so, he overhauled all the little boats he saw on his cruise and took all their cargoes. The goods thus stolen were sold at the small ports of San Geronimo, San Guentin and others, as well as Mag-

dalena Bay.
On the island of San Geronimo the pirates boarded a sailing vessel that had run around and took everything they could find aboard. At the same place they took 3,000 mcks of guano

and other things.

The commander of the port communicated with the department of war and marine and lasked that a gunboat be sent to overhaul the Baltico and arrest Captain Charles.

## CHICAGO JUDGES NOW ENJOINED

CHICAGO, Aug. 14 .-- What will be cHicago, Aug. 14.—What will be a fight to the finish, it is announced to break up the practice of justices, living outside of Chicago, in issuing writs of garnishment against workingmen, tieing up their wages and piling up costs, was begun yesterday by the legal department of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. A temporary writ of prohibition was secured from Judge Theology Bentalogy of the Superior Cours, against Justice

al courts. Attorney M. J. Stein, representing the railway company, says there has been a revival to some extent in the last year of conditions which led to the establishment of the municipal courts. He says several justices living outside the city have issued writs of garnishment against employes of his company, returnable outside the city.

## ALASKA VOLCANOS GIVE FINE SHOW

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 14.—Wireless reports received here from the steamship Corwin confirm the news from Seward that Mount Shisaldin is again in eruption and gave the additional information that Mount Pavloff, which is east of Shisaldin, is also in eruption. The wireless report asys that the eruption of Mount Pavloff is even more spectacular than that of the other volcano, the flames shooting to a height of nearly, 1,500 feet.

In the eruption of Mount Pavloff the volcanic action begins in a new place along the Aleutian chain and to the eastward of the Bogoloff. Makushin and Shisaldin region. The extent of the disturbance, as shown by the latest reports sent by the Corwin, covers approximately three degrees of longitude.

BORDEAUX, Aug. 14.—In a railway, accident at Seujon today thirty persons were killed and thirty-five inured. The wreck was caused by a ollision between a freight and an exursion train. THIRTY KILLED IN BORDEAUX

# ASSIST CITIES MORE BOSSES DESE THE SINKING SH

## Ask for Immediate Settlement Cloak Makers' Union, Provided N:mes Be Kept Secret.

"Provided you keep our names ve will sign the union agreement. Nearly a dozen cloak manufac all of them members of the Cloak M facturers' Protective Association, upon Meyer London, attorney fo

striking cloak makers, at his hor erday, expressing not only their w ness but eagerness to sign the union ment, provided their names are not Attorney London had yesterday. His ess in staving off last Friday the s ing of a sweeping injunction to the acturers, which makes it practically that no such an injunction will be

caused hundreds of bosses, who all nembers of the manufacturers' members of the manufacturers' and tion, but who have been following in footsteps of the association, to adop change of front and to seek a settlem with the union. In addition to the demanufacturers who called at his he scores of telephone messages were ceived by Loudon from other, manufurers asking him to fix a date when it could come up and "talk settlement." Willing to Settle.

Willing to Settle.

""We will grant the request of a manufacturers who are settling with and we will not make public their name Meyer London said. "I know, of cour that if we were to make public the lof manufacturers who have already sign the union agreement the cloak boss association would be staggered by a names are have. But it would hurt so of the fair firms. As it is, many of the have been boycotted by those firms we are members of the Manufacturers' by tective Association. We owe it to to men who are fair to the union to withold their names for a time yet.

"As "to the injunction." London or timed. "I might say that I feel confict that the manufacturers we were injunction next Friday. Their chime ridiculous and contradictors. By meridiculous and contradictors. By meridiculous and contradictors. By meridiculous the settle settle that the manufacturers with the manufacturers of the manufacturers

ridiculous and contradictory. By Friday there will probably be not a than twenty-five firms left in the manu turers' association, while we will a likely have signed agreements with rest. Any effort of the manufactus association to pose as representing cloak trade in New York and these entitled to a sweeping injunction, simply be a toke."

More Aid for Union

While President Rosenberg London, Ben Schlesinger and eth of the strike were in conference mapping out the work of the the coming week, news was rece a number of storekespers, r keepers and all other business; whom the striking closk make have decided to put a should wheel and begin to collect a fut themselves with which to assist ing closk makers.

of the Superior Courf, against Justice
Frank A. McKee, Oak Park, prohibiting him from enforcing any decrees
or judgments against four employes
of the railway, whose wages have been
garnished.

It is averred in the railway companys petition that Justice McKee has
ursurped authority to issue writs of
attachments in garnished cases when
the authority is vested in the municipal courts. Attorney M. J. Stein, repreacting the railway company, 8279
day if there were not so usary pe

lines.

"We believe the rank and file of a facturers are favorable to the unloare open to settlement, but the motorie who say they represent a cent of the manufacturing wealth city, but who in reality represent

# The Allen Gook Leaf

The publication of the leaf Allen Cook was delayed in ti pectation of additional orders pectation of additional orders for Locals and Individual Comma Nearly all orders have now b received and the printing will i ceed at once, so that all ord will be filled by Tuesday, Aus

Will be Riced by Justice, 18th. 1910.

It will be a four-page gotten out in next and all form and will be printed to white paper. Order now the supply is exhausted, \$1.50 per thousand copies.

## The New York C

BOOK DEPARTMENT

100 PEARL STREET NEW

ers of the as ir fight on unionism. As the manuassociation has no power to ment, the most en to the priso the m is that they will lose the mem- ploit fee which they paid to that here

# MEYER LONDON'S SPEECH PPOSING INJUNCTION AGAINST CLOAK MAKERS

of the people.

This opening statement of Meyer don, attorney for the striking cloak kers, in response to a plea by Julius Heary Cohen, attorney for the cloak manufacturers, for a sweeping injunction declaring the general strike a conspiracy, caused both laymen and wyers in Supreme Court, Part I, Special Sessions, on Friday last, to sit up take notice. Never before have och fearless and vital words been heard within the walls of a local court

Attorney London spoke in all about en minutes, annihilating in that brief space of time the arguments of his opponent for an injunction com-The judge reserved his deon until next Friday, and in view of the facts and reasons presented by n, it is felt certain that the infunction demanded by the cloak manufacturers will not be granted.

This speech, so vitally Socialistic of far reaching, was made by Lonextemporaneously. stenog. rs took it down, but in view of Call herewith presents this speech nearly close to the original as can ompiled from notes not stenographic ally taken

don's speech follows:

The Supreme Court is supreme, ut is not superior to the will of the cople, as expressed by the legislature nd as embodied in our laws.

"We are determined to exercise all

the rights given to us by our laws and by the Constitution. No court can de-

prive us of our rights.

"The plaintiff asks for a solemn, declaration by the court that violence must not be committed. You are asked issue an order restraining the use to issue an order restraining the use of violence, force, fraud and intimida-tion. Is the penal code insufficient as a declaration on the subject? Have not such acts been prohibited long ago? Will an order of this court add iny weight or solemnity to the already existing laws? Have all our laws been pended? Is the Police Department bie to cope with the situation? Has District Attorney's office fallen eep? Or shall the Supreme Court the policeman's work?

In any event an injunction against use of violence, force or fraud is rmless, and I would not have seristy opposed it if there were any rits in the plaintiff's case.

to the "Conspiracy."

But it seems that the plaintiff is satisfied with an injunction against use of violence. My opponent s an order declaring the general te a conspiracy. He wants the ns enjoined from continuing the His claim is that we want a oly of union labor, and labor ommodity, a monopoly of r is unlawful. Strange rea-He would have the say to us: You may form unions, may organize strikes, but in yen's name, do not form strong do not organize effective he union you will become a boly, and will violate the law on as your strike becomes effect and paralyses the entire industry, court will step in and say: Stop, are violating the law!

low fortunate that his reasoning never been adopted by the court state. The Court of Appeals d in a series of cases that a tract between a union and an em per providing for the exclusive em-per providing for the exclusive em-perment of union men is legal. The pragreement which I have sub-ted to the trade has been sus-ned by the Supreme Court. If a stract for a closed or union shop valid, when made with one manu-turer does it become treatly when rer, does it become invalid when with fifty employers? Does the act lose its lawful character when with the 110 manufacturers constitute the Manufacturers' As iation. By the way, while we arthe way, while we artion are signing agreements with

The policemen were helpless against the mob and sent in a call for reserves. When the reserves arrived they falled to scatter ide moo and tabiling in the center was still going on. The police at once impressed several heavy autos and seral strike is no longer a meral strike. It was a general strike at the 7th of July. It is August 12 or more than one-half of the rkingmen in the trade have remed to work under the protecting ag of the union.

To the Non-Union Man.

These policemen were helpless against with the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves arived the mob and sent in a call for reserves arived the mob and sent in a call for reserves. In the mob and sent in a call for reserves arived the mob and sent in a call for reserves arived the mob and sen

I hear so much about the rights the non-union man who is being vented from working for his noble generous employer. Where is t non-union man? Where is his re? Where is his complaint? in there not a single affidavit non-union man among the volume papers of the plaintiff? may to my opponent: Be honest. Tour real complaint is that you

of have no non-union men; that there the court to

learned late last night that for the Supreme Court. ting of the Cloak Manufactorective association this form—The cloak makers of this trial" will be conducted, at have all joined the union. The court cannot accommodate the members of the agent. t have all joined the union. Throw at them the Penal Code, hurl at them who have signed agreements injunction after injunction; you e Cloak Makers' Union will be not get them to return to work Makers Union will be not get them to return to metal makers Union will be not get them to return to metal makers union will be non-union man that ask

ower to relief from the court. It is the untee most scrupulous manufacturer, who pays
mers at 53 a week. It is the sweater and exploiter of labor who is represented
to that here by counsel.

My opponent fails to understand My opponent fails to understand the fact that the union is not organ-ized for the purpose of keeping the non-union men out of a job, but in or-der to give to the union man a job. This is competition, which is so dear to the heart of my adversary.

"I will not spend much more time discussing the ill-fated confer-"I will not spend much more time in discussing the ill-fated conference. It is characteristic that my opponent has failed to call to the attention of the court my last letter, in which the position of the union is stated clearly. "Our people mistrust the manufacturer. They have had enough experience. The average employer's word is as good as his bond, and his bond is as worthless as his word. We

as worthless as his word. know that when he speaks of his love for America's liberty that he thinks of the American dollar. We cannot trust the helpless immigrant into the hands of the merciless em-

"Public policy requires that intelligently conducted and well organized labor unions should organize the work-

ingmen, educate them and guide them. cloak trade particularly what is called by economists 'the law of the meanest man' prevails. The unscrupulous manufacturer and ignorant workingman pull down the standard of living and make life un-"The trade union is not only a neces

"The plaintiff has no standing in The plaintiff has no standing in this court. There is no allegation in the moving papers or in the complaint that property of the plaintiff is being injured. Were the case to come up for trial today, the plaintiff could not establish any damages. The suit must be dismissed.

### Hired Trouble-Makers.

"And then I wish to say the plaintiff comes to court with unclean hands. Employers have hired bands of armed We have the toughs and assassins. We have the testimony of police officers and magistrates that in many instances the Pinkertons and other hirelings have provoked disturbances in order to cause arrests of strikers. The association has maintained a system of beycotting every manufacturer who has reached an understanding with Will you permit an organization which terrorizes and boy-

### WAITRESSES' UNION CALLS A STRIKE

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-Miss Anna Willard, president of the Waitresses' Union and member of the Woman's Trade Union League, who was arrested Friday in connection with the strike at Mrs. Mahler's restaurant, 277 La Salle street, was called for trial Saturday at the Harrison street station. The case was postoned on the request for a trial by

Exciting scenes occurred at the res taurant when the arrest was made The eight waitresses employed in the place were called out on strike by Miss worker for the woman's ten-hour law Plates heaped with food were left within sight, but out of reach of hun-

The trouble occurred because Mrs. Mahler had defied the union, refused to sign the union contract and had ex pressed her intention to run an "op-

shop.

At a preconcerted signal a little after the noon hour, Miss Willard called out the eight union girls in the restaurant waitresses are demanding

ten-hour day, six days a week and \$9 After a long conference with Mrs.

Mahler, a policeman emerged from the now deserted lunch room and walked up to Miss Willard, who was keeping order on the sidewalk.

tons, but they must be weak; we this trouble," said the policeman, seiz-by have strikes, but not successful ing Miss Willard roughly by the arm. The

## POLICE AUTOS SCATTER MOB

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14.—By the us ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14.—By the use of heavy autos as battering rams the Atlanta police scattered a nob of several hundred men who had grown riotous while discussing the relative merits of Hoke Smith and Joe Brown, who are candidates for gubernatorial nomination. The mob gathered at Five Points, as the place is called where principal streets of Atlanta converge, and began to argue. In a few minutes there was febring one. In a few minutes there was fighting

man being cut and several others injured.

The policemen were helpless against the mob and sent in a call for reserves.

PARMERS FOR THE LAREL.

The Farmers Union is mable to the state.

Joseph Bella three, John HE'S PAID.

The Farmers Union is mable to the synagogue in the boro was to members are demanding the union in the synagogue in the boro was to members are demanding the union in the synagogue in the boro was to members are demanding the union in the synagogue in the boro was to members are demanding the union in the synagogue in the boro was to with withholding from the estate of with withholding from the estate of with withholding from the estate of young the foreign element employed about the mines. The total loss is about sued for him several weeks ago was all parts of the state.

# **WORLD-FAMED NURSE** IS DEAD IN ENGLAND

Florence Nigh'ingale, Heroine of War and Bloodshed, Ends Long and Useful Life. .

LONDON, Aug. 14 .- Florence Nightingale is Lead.

It was with prejudice, ignorance contended as well as with disease in the Crimean campaign, and it was not until the war was almost over that a stubborn public sentiment, led to a proper channel by the praises of her voiced by the generals and the high medical men at the front swung around and Florence Nightingale became a heroine, whose fame has en-dured since 1855. Some heroes feet MINERS TRY TO the switching of public opinion and learn in the later days that the public is fickle. But Florence Nightingale having once earned her place, never lost it. An invalid as she was from the effects of her hard work and the But a Figh. is L kely in Convention cholera, too, she retired early from the public view and in the shelter of that niche seemed even more heroic than before.

Fiorence Nightingale was born in the Italian city called as was her first name. She was the daughter of an Englishman who, with his wife, was a fair artist, a clever musician anu an excellent linguist, speaking French,

### Meets Elizabeth Fry.

When she was eighteen she was to London to be presented at She met Elizabeth Fry, the court. reformer, who had done much for the betterment of conditions in English prisons. It was by talking to this woman that Miss Nightingals was attracted first to the idea of hospital work. When she was taken the foilowing year to the continent for the regular trip the Nightingale family made, instead of devoting herself to the doings of society, she inquired into hospital systems. She spent nine years visiting the continental cities and studying their nursing sisterhoods. In 1851 she enrolled herself as a voluntary nurse in the training heme at Kaiserworth, in Germany. Later she studied in a Paris hospital. but her health broke down and she

When she recovered fr strength she went to work with the Harley Street Hospital, an institution was languishing through need of proper management. This she developed to a high point of emciency and prought it out of its decrepitude.

The Crimean war started and it soon became known in England that gerous to the British troops as were the conditions of the camps and the hospitals in which the sick were put. The percentage of fatalities were unvelievably high and the whole siuation called for a prompt handling.

Leaves for Crimea. The activities of Miss Nightingale of the war department, said it was womans task that had to be under-taken at the Crimea. It happened that in 1854, just at the time that Mise Nightingale wrote a letter to him, asking that she might go there to help Nightingale succor the sick, that Sir Sidney wrote a letter which crossed the other.

There were many who never had heard ganization.

The and considered her to be an interThe Indianapolis Socialists have aring Miss Willard roughly by the arm
almost throwing her down. "Who
else is round here with you?"
"Look around," said Miss Willard,
cigs standing and perhaps title mind calmly.

She had a terrible struggle. The surcrowd, the policeman hurried her into
the wagon and took her to the Central
station. wasted no effort on the obstructors; she attended to the sick. By dint of her perseverance and the real and great good that every day made it clearer she was accomplishing, she won them all over It was a work that a brief summary can

When once the tide turned in her favor the British could not do enough to show how they delighted to honor her. The reception upon her return would have been great and estentatious had not the woman, who heartly dialiked public show, managed to come back at a time when she was not expected and under an assumed name.

OLD FORGE FIRESWEPT.

Seventeen Houses and Synagog stroyed in Pennsylvania,

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 14 .- Seve teen houses were destroyed or partly burned in a fire this afternoon in Old Forge, seven miles from this city. Flames broke out in a house owned by Michael Schefchiek and before they were subdued six dwellings that he owned were burned. Peter Burke owned two others that were burned. Joseph Bella three, John

Home Furnished

PARLOR. efa, 1 Arm Chair Ladies' Chair Rocker Rocker Corner Chair Parier Table pr. Lace Our Brussels Rug

DINING ROOM. Extension Table Cane Chairs Loatherette Couch Fancy Bocker Rug, 7.6x9 ft. Sidebeard

Enumel and Brass Bed Steel Spring White Cotton Mat-Tress Feather Pillews Dresser, Fancy Mir-Chair to Match 10 yds. Fibre Carpet KITCHEN. Kitchen Table Step Ladder Chair Hanging Gless 10 yds. Oilcloth

and bias that Florence Nightingale LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS \$1.00 Weekly Opens an Account Make Your Own Terms

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# ARRANGE PEACE

New Frying to Solve Muddle

in Illino's.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 14.-Friends of President Lewis, of the Englishman who, traveling in Ital. The date of her cirth was May 12, 1820, so that she had not so long since passed her innetteth or ...... The family returned home .... to Leahurst, the to bring out some kill of a compronue to bring out some kill of a compron Nightingale place in England, are the young woman grew up. Her ganization. Walker's supporters delather had many medical books in his clare that there is but one basis that extensive library, and these she read they will consider, and that is to and studied, accummulating an un-they will consider, and that is to usual sort of education. Delote she count the vote recently cast in Illiwas seventeen, it is recorded of neth nois and abide by it, thus conceding "she was killed in science, the classics the contention of the miners of that and mathematics, had a wide acquaintance with standar, interature and was state that the strike should be contented with standar, interature and was thused till the demands of the Peoria. tinued till the demands of the Peoria convention are acceded to by It was said on behalf of the Illinois

miners that they would consent to an assessment of 10 per cent of the wages of each miner at work and would continue this assessment upon all who returned to work under the Peoria agreement. This, they con tinued, would enable the organization to pay benefits to the miners of the Southwest, who would soon be at work under terms as favorable as those demanded by the Peoria con-

vention.

The friends of Lewis admit the urgent need of money, but are un willing to have the authority of the Illinois miners, claiming that such concession will establish a precedent that will soon permit the miners of any district or local to make te action would thus be destroyed and one of the main purposes of the or ganization defeated.

While the conferences today were characterized by less bitterness than have been the discussions in the open convention, both sides are still determined and there appears no way of settling the trouble outside of a that Walker or Lewis must be de-

item of expense that has drained the treasury of the union is the paying of eighty-two organizers, employed by Lewis to take care of his interests at a tremendous cost. Many in them are at the convention, but very few of them are delegates and they are here solely to use their influence in defense of Lewis. Some are said to have been sent into Illino's to take advantage of the absence of the had not passed annoticed at home take advantage of the absence of the and Sir Sidney Herbert, at the head district officials and help break the miners' strike. Every miner in Illinois should look out for these gum-shoe patriots, who work under cover to ac-complish their dirty work.

There are a number of strange faces present that are being closely watched by the Illinois men, and are strongly

ing her to do this very thing. A few has attempted to pack the convention. Valise were found two more revolvers days later she left with a party of in addition to the large force of organizers, he has his brothers present

ranged for a picnic for Sunday and will invite the delegates to attend.

## LAD ENDS LIFE.

Nineteen-Year-Old Boy Shoots Himself After Viewing Races.

After attending the blcycle race, at the Velodrome track yesterday afternoon, Frank Schoeliner, nine-teen years old, of 216 Grove street. It was a work that a brief summary cannot adequately treat; it had the greatest possible influence on field hospitals and treatment of the wounded in all the wars at 86 Parkhurst street, that city, and committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

The lad had been learning the trade to be a feel maker at the factory. His

of a tool maker at the factory. His father is engineer there. The father says the cause of the suicide is a complete mystery to him.

A. CARNEGIE TOUCHED. Andrew Carnegic, speaking at the banquet of the Civic Federation a year ago, said: "The more I get into touch with union labor the more I touch with union labor the more I get to understand and respect it."
Come out of it, Andy. You know we are getting tired of being "touched."
The iron and steel workers came in "touch" with your Pinkerton thugs in 1892. Old John Brislin, the inventor, came in close "touch" with you and died a pauper. It "touches" us deeply to inform you that ere long the "toucher" and the "touched" will have to part company. Even a Civic Federation cannot keep them to-Federation cannot keep them to-gether.—Amalgamated Journal.

# ROYAL COLUMBUS' MAYOR

Strike of Policemen Blamed on Him Several Persons Are Shot by S'rikebreakers.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 14 .- The newspapers are printing demanding the removal torials Marshall because of his in-Mayor to control the police force fifty-three of whose members revolted in sympathy with the striking cal

Representatives of nine trades unions met last night and declared a general beyeott on the police who go n the cars.

Governor Harmon would not express himself today as to what he in ended to do in regard to the strike. hose close to him say he has two lans under serious consideration One is to suspend Mayor Marshall if charges are filed and the other is to call back the militia, put soldiers on all cars, and declare martial law. Business men have been calling on Governor Harmon all day today urging Marshall's removal, It was repre-sented by a committee of the Cham-ber of Commerce that the entire police force as well as the mayor were in sympathy with the strikers, and were woefully lax in the discharge of

Marshall to his office for a long talk yesterday afternoon, at which were also Charles J. Pretzman, president of Public Safety McKeoun and Public Service Director Holton. The governor plainly to the mayor, telling him that the citizens expected him to preserve order, and he must do it a preserve order, and he must do it at all lawful hazards. Marshall replied that he was doing all he could, that he had every confidence in his force, and ne believed the most of the disorder

was over.

After leaving Governor Harmon's After leaving treversion appeal to office the mayor issued an appeal to which he said: "I would not, if I could, escape the responsibility at this time. Let all critiism be turned against me and not the director of public safety. I have done all within my power to restore and preserve peace and will continue to do so until the end. Now let my critica come forth with their evidence and lend a helping hand or let them walk

away like cowards and keep silent."
Marshall two years ago, as city solicitor, asserted that the receipts of
the company enabled it to sell eight tickets in place of seven for a quarter, in accordance with a specification made when the company's franchise was granted. The company denied this was so. An expert accountant was ordered to go through the com pany's books. The investigation proved that the company was right it is said. It is declared that Marshal has been an enemy of the compan since. John F. Brady, captain of the com

pany's imported strikebreakers, who shot two women and a little girl, has not yet been apprehended. The girl will probably die.

A crowd of 200 attacked a car con

taining three passengers on Main street. The policeman guard fired three shots in the air. He was dis-armed and pushed away. The conductor and motorman with hanging, but finally set free.
A strikebreaking motorman

Poplar street shot into a crowd and one of the bullets hit James Libby, who stood on the sidewalk, piercing Several shots were fired, and

Bessie McIntosh, an actress, who sat in the window of her home, was hit in the forehead by a bullet which penetrated the skull. She will prob-When John J. Gallagher, a Leonard

avenue conductor, was called "scab" by a crowd near St. Clair avenue early this afternoon he turned to a weman sitting behind him. handed him a huge revolver which she took from a valise at her side. He then began firing into the crowd. The woman tall and handsome, stood ur and cried: "Give it to them, Jack."
Just then an auto load of police drove uspected of being there for a purpose, up. Gallagher and the woman were There is no question but that Lewis placed under arrest. In the woman's was Anna Gallagher, the conductor wife, "I'm in this business, too," she said

proudly.

## ROUGH HOUSE ON **EXCURSION STEAMER**

The excursion steamer Matteawan, the excusion steamer Matteawan, Captain Lewis, of the McAllister Steamboat Company, came down the Steamboat Company, came down the Bast river last night toting a barge on either side and blowing her whistle for all she was worth. The decks of the boat and or the barges were crowded with men and women— mostly rather young—and there was a lot of excitement aboard. Women a lot of excitement aboard. Women were crying and shrieking and the men were indulging in loose fights with whatever of their number happened to come across their paths. To a party of three men in a rowboat, which sided up to the Matteawan to see what the trouble was, Captain Lewis shouted that there had been a shooting scrape on board and that one man at least was pretty badly hured and several more slightly injured. The latter included three policemen pelonging to the Hoboken department, who had come along to prevent just what happened.

ment, who had come along to prevent just what happened.

The men in the rowboat passed the word along to the fireboat William L. Strong at the foot of Grand street, and men from the fireboat cailed up the police of Harbir A, which has its headquarters at the Battery. Capt. Fred Mott, commanding all the harbor squad and several marine policemen, boarded the police boat Patrol and steamed out to meet the floating scene of trouble. They met it and boarded it just around the turn up the East river.

They found that a general fight had been going on in which one man was shot in the jaw, another in the arm and still others were variously hurt.

The excursion was from Hoboken.



FAST FIGHT PESTS.

coodly Number of Enthusiasts En joyed Show at Long Acre Club Saturday Night,

The members of the Long Acre Athletic Club enjoyed the regular weekly feast of boxing events spread before them last Saturday night. Man agers Mike and Billy Neuman had hooked up a big card of fistic talent which Referee Joe Hess put through without any hitch.

Dummy Church, a mute, in the star attraction, knocked out Marty Herman in the early part of the third round. Church also scored a knockdown in the second session, but the bell came luckily to Herman's rescue Herman proved game, but seemed to be outweighted.

Eddie Mootz and Young Toner, two lanky lads, put up a tame draw. Red O'Neill evened up with Young Dolley in a fight which was full of action. Henry Less knew more than Kid Mo. ler and made him quit in the firs round. Paddy Reilly by clever work easily: whipped Kid Kline. while Charley Hill stopped Mike Brown East Side favorite, gave Young Olses a sound beating in a fast three-round semi-final battle. Brown's Ghette clusion.

It probably was a fortunate inciden that Stanley Ketchel was compelled to withdraw from his match with Bill Lang, of Australia. Ketchel has not been in good physical condition for some time, and it is a question whether he would have been able to put up one of his old time battles. Lang, weigh ling 190 pounds and a six footer, would have made things decidedly interest ing for Ketchel, it is believed, so that latter's decision to back out at the last moment has been well re-ceived by members of the Fairmont Athletic Club. Al Kaufman, who has been substi-

tuted for Ketchel and will meet Lang tomorrow night at thei Bronx club, is a more interesting figure in the pugli-istic world just now than Ketchel. Delaney's big California fighter was ready to put up the fight of his life with Sam Langford in Philadelphia last week and was greatly disappointed when the Boston slugger finally refused to go on unless he received \$7.500, win or loss. Kaufman, trained to the minute, wa only too willing to jump at a chance to meet Lang, and when he received an invitation from President Gibson he accepted in the twinkling of an eye. Kaufman is the best white heavy

weight America can produce just now. Delaney, a maker of champions, be-lieves this young fighter will defeat Jack Johnson some of these days. In order to get plenty of experience

order to get plenty of experience, however. Delaney says Kaufman will fight
be to be to be to be to be to be to be
by whipping each one in succession
he finally will be in a splendid position to demand a fight with Johnson.
Lang, imported by Hugh McIntosh
and instructed in some of the finer
points of boxing by Jim Coriett, is ancther aspirant for fights with all the
big men, including Johnson. Lang regarded Ketchel as a sure victim, but garded Ketchel as a sure victim, but he does not hold Kaufman so cheaply on the contrary, the Australian real-izes that he is going to be subjected to a severe test right off the reel and that he will have to make good or sight tack to the other side of the

Sam Langford says he will chal-tenge the winner of the Lang-Kauf-man bout, and will wager \$2,500 that can knock either of them out in side of ten rounds. Langford's golde opportunity was lost in Philadelphia last week. If he had beaten Kauf-

## MARS IN FLIGHTS AT SHEEPSHEAD

J. C. Mars, one of the aviators who will furnish thrills during the three-day aviation mee: to be held at Sheepshead revolvers Bay, beginning next Friday, made preday afternoon. He executed two straightaways and a circle of a mile and a quarter, which were witnessed by a large crowd of spectators.

At St. Louis—first game— R.H. Boston .... 001051000—7 10 St. Louis... 000001003—4 7 Batteries—Collins and Kiefno large crowd of spectators.

Mark was trying out a new right-cylinder engine and said he came down he cause his ailerons were not properly adinsted. If the weather conditions are favorable he will continue his exhibition this afternoon.

At the meet it is planned to invite an army officer to go as-a passenger with one of the flyers, to make sketches of the country and possibly Bort Hamilton, It is also the intention to take moving pictures of the crowd.

Two other machines arrived on the round yesterday and will be assembled for flights during the early part of the week. Glean H. Curtius, who is conducting the meet, will also take part in the exhibitions.

FELL FROM ROOF, KILLED.

While asleep on the roof of a tene nent house at 34 Hudson atreet, Jersey City, yesterday morning, Louis Olsen, thirty years old, rolled over the edge. He fell three stories to the ground. His legs were broten his jaw was fractured and he received a ternal injuries. He died in the City Hospital.

nan then he would have had Mis fack Johnson in a corner f which he couldn't escape. new. Johnson says Langfor afraid of Kaufman and is no corthy of passing consideration and anglord can fight all right, and dangerous for any man to tackle, it's been four weeks since he first nounced that Joseph Hughes. a Catate man, had 220,000 to post his behalf. The money isn't up

The New York American League club offered \$15,000 cash for the release of Third Baseman Lord from the Boston club, but President Taylor said he wanted players, amoney, in exchange for his form team captain. That is why Lord team captain. vasn't secured by the Highla

Decidedly unusual the second a in Brooklyn last Saturday, with the same number of at bats, runs. hits putouts, assists and errors for each outouts, assists and errors for

Bridwell is an adept at throwing out runners on third on ground ball He has done it frequently this as rasn't forced and had to be That's a pretty nice looking

pasture a la Hofman and Leach Ford has done effective back since he was slammed in Detre He shut out both St. Louis and C cago and held them to a total

of Cincinnati's, covering acres ground and all three strong at three ing. Paskert attended to the cent

The club that is fortified in catche is doubly fortified. That's where t Cubs have it on any other club. I other one has such a pair as Kill and Archer.

The fight in the American Les The fight in the American Leagus is for second place. Boston, Ne York and Detroit got reverses, week which amouthed the penal path for the Athletics nicely.

## BASEBALL SCORES

YANKS AND SOX BREAK EVER CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—Fully the White Sox break even in a header here this afternoon. T Umpire Evans called play for the game, there was not a vacant eft in the bleachers or first s left in the top tier of the latter taken long before the second

was started.

Ar unfortunate accident occurred the last inning of the first game. I pire Evans, who was behind the pl was hit on his mask by a foul the force of the ball breaking mask and causing a severe cut. Et was forced to leave the same a the task of arbitration was left Umpire Colliflower. His decinot please either team nor the and he was unmercifully roasted. Daniels, the New York outfielder called to the plate before the s called to the plate before the gas began and presented with an un-breila and a bunch of America Beauties. They were the gift of delegation from De Eath, Ill., who Daniels formerly lived. There we about 300 De Eath fans present pull for Daniels.

Cree scored the only run made ew York in the first same. In the second game Walsh, In fully.

First game New York... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 Chicago.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 x 4 15 Batteries—Hughes and Sweens Lange, Walsh and Sullivan.

Second game-New York . . . 0 0 5 5 0 0 0 0 0 — Chicago . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 — Batteries — Fisher and Batteries — Fisher and Crist Walsh, Young, Olmstead and Block

Bailey, Criss and Killifer.

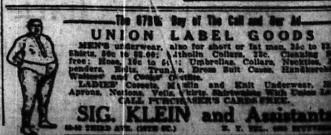
Second game—
Boston ... 00 0 2 1 1 0 0 1—5 10
St. Louis ... 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0—4 5
Batteries—Arellanea, Hall and Carigan; Pelty and Stephens.

At Detroit-Detroit ... 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 \*- 3 13
Wash'ton ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5
Batteries Willett and Schmid
Reisling and Milan.

TODAY'S GAMES National League.

Pittsburg in New York (two games Chicago in Brooklyn; Cincianall Philadelphia; St. Louis in Boston. American League.
New York in Chicago: Philasi
in Cleveland: Washington in D
Boston in St. Louis.

FRANK'S BEPARTMENT ST N. E. Cor. 63d St. & Ave A. N. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW We handle all union made



# YS REPUBLIC WILL **MINW REVOLUTION**

Republican Leader Does Not eve Victory Over Catholics Will Be Permanent.

Aug. 14 .- In an interview dadrid correspondent of the Alejandro Lerroux, chief of

remporary.

a he asserts, is heading straight evolution and a republic.

titributes the change in the atof the king, who, he says, was by under the influence of the mother and former Premier mother and former Premier STRIKE SI

to conversations which the a with European monarchs in at the time of the funeral of ard. The substance of these ons the king repeated after to Spain, saying that he was impressed with the advice him by the German emperor.

Aug. 14.-The Osservatore publishes a statement, pre-dictated by the papal secre-state, which aims to answer a ference to a resumption of ions between Spain and the Osservatore Romano says an. The Osservatore Romano says also novelty in the foreign minissistement is that the condition of upon by the Holy See for a usance of the negotiations is uned. This condition was that the sh government should take no in the question which was the conditional that the condition of the negotiations and that the conditions to the religious con-

# ILBAO STRIKERS

BILBAO, Spain, Aug. 14.—At a meet-of the strikers, held here this after-son, violent speeches were made. As a sult the men declared in favor of a

Monday at the latest.

## U. S. RESIDENT ASKS PARDON OF GERMANY CITY GETS PROFITS

BERLIN. Aug. 14.—The American embassy is supporting a petition for the pardon of Hengy Schulthets, of New York, who was sentenced on July 20 to six months' imprisonment by the military court of the Rhine-Hesse district. He was convicted on the charge of disterting from the army in 1885, when he went to the United States without performing military service. It will take some time probably before the government ends its investigations, but it is hoped by the embassy that its request for a pardon will 'be granted.

Schultheis in 1807 endeavored to arrange, through the American emsay that its request for a pardon will 'be granted.

Alejandro Lerroux, chief of sublicans in Barcelona, says the Republicans support of Canalejas it will be impossible to accomplish more than a divendi with the Vatican, as at will block the way to a consul reform.

Lerroux is of the opinion that General Weyler, who was sent Sebastian in anticipation of there, will succeed in preventances, pending the return of attending the return of the property.

Lerroux is heading straight revolution and a republic.

Lerroux is not the opinion that General Weyler, who was sent Sebastian in anticipation of the incurred in returning to Florate the penitentiary of which he has control, as well as the clothing worn by the interesting the penitentiary of the penitentiary manufacturing to Florate the penitentiary manufacturing plant and the plant operated by the convicts of the Sing prison. The penitentiary prisoners pride themselves that they turn out boots superior to those made of the return of the penitentiary prisoner factories are in competition for the stays, who he mays was a support to the penitentiary prisoner factories are in competition for the stay who he mays was a support to the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the prisoner factories are in competition for the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the prisoner factories are in competition for the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the support to the prisoner factories are in competition for the prisoner factories are in competition for the prisoner factories

cemeteries.

Dispatisfaction is expressed in the manufacture of masonry blocks.

The misdemeanants have lately organ. pect to serve their country by learning to be soldiers, but do not expect to be set to work at any trade whose

## "JOKER" BOMB FOR FALLIERES

mates of these places.

"There is keen husiness rivalry," he deneral requested the railway companies asys, "between the penitentiary manufacturing plant and the plant operated by the month of November last, and the prisoner factories are in competition for the sale of these boots to the various city and state departments using them. Many and verify the reports as they are received. As soon as all the reports are in competition will be made to show accurately what it costs the railways to operate the surrous their prisoners learn trades during their prison terms, but in the Harts Island penitentiary are given many of the prisoners learn trades during their prison terms, but in the Harts Island penitentiary and their prison terms, but in the Harts Island penitentiary and their prison terms, but in the Harts Island penitentiary and their prison terms, but in the Harts Island penitentiary their prison terms, but in the Harts Island penitentiary and they are taught plumbing, electrical engineering, building and the manufacture of masonry blocks.

The misdemeanants have lately organized as special force of clerks to check up and verify the reports as they are received. As soon as all the reports are in end have been verified, the necessary computations will be made to show accurately what it costs the railways to operate the mail service and what they derive in the way of revenue from each of these services.

The final results will be reported to Congress by the Postmaster General, to gether with such recommendations as seem advisable. This is regarded as one of the most important inquiries ever unprisoner factories are in competition for PARIS, Aug. 14.—The strike of the in the Blackwells Island penitentiary grave diggers and other cemetery many of the prisoners learn trades during workers in Paris is spreading. Almost their prison terms, but in the Harts is all the men of the six Paris cemeteries and reformatory for misdemeanants under are out, and a meeting at the Bourse thirty the teaching of a trade is compuldu. Travail has decided to call out sory. There are 300 young men in the those semployed in the four suburban reformatory and they are taught plumbing, electrical engineering, building and

army in Paria at the employment of soldiers to do grave diggers work, ised a band and have divided themselves wash tombstones and keep cemeteries into companies conducted on strictly military service exown captain and the captain exercises into companies conducted on strictly mili-tary principles. Each company elects its y principles. Each company elects its yown captain and the captain exercises rigid discipline. The companies got through severe drills every afternoon, ending at 4 o'clock with a parade around the entire island. It is planned to manufacture materials for sale in the reformatory and thereby reduce the cost of maintenance. Day and night schools in English tenance. Day and night schools in Eng-lish, mathematics and other subjects also are taught.

Almost all the work to be done on Blackwells Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island and Blackwells Island Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island is worked by prisoners and awns. The stone quarmy on Blackwells Island is worked by prisoners, and all the work to be done on Blackwells Island. Harts Island and Blackwells Island Island. Harts Island and Islands Island Island. Harts Island and Islands Island Islands Islands Island Islands Islands Islands Islands Island Islands Islands Islands Islands Islands Islands Islands Islands Islands Almost all the work to be done on
Aug. 14.—President Fal-Blackwells Island. Harts Island and

and Brooklyn and the Bertillon system conducted by the department.

On Blackwells Island alone twenty-seven barrels of flour are turned into loaves every day, and the commissioner of the department states that nine out of ten of the prisoners in the peniteritary thrive and grow fat during their terms, a large percentage of the male prisoners increasing in weight from ten to twenty pounds, according to the periods of their imprisonment.

## RAILROADS REPORT ON MAIL GRAFT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Postmas-ter General Hitchcock has just received a preliminary report on the work of com-piling and analyzing the statistical in-formation he is obtaining from railway companies as to the cost of operating their mail, express and massenger actitheir mail, express and passenger services and as to the receipts therefrom.

the month of Novemeer last, and the companies have been furnishing the de-sired returns. Up to the present time complete reports have been received from 422 companies, leaving 180 still to re-port. The department recently organized

of the most important inquiries ever un-dertaken by the Postoffice Department. It is expected to furnish Congress reliable information on the important ques tion as to whether the rates paid for railway mail service are excessive, rea-sonable or inadequate, as variously claimed. This, of course, all depends on whether or not the railroads make

### WHAT "NO UNION" MEANS.

An example of what the disbanding of a trade union means is furnished in the present condition of the pack-ing industry in Kansas City. Previous to the disrupting of the packing house unions every man working at the in-dustry in that city had plenty of wors, and good pay—skilled workmen earn-ing from \$20 to \$30 per week. Then came the disastrous strike, with the that such conditions exist is that there

# BRUSSELS FAIR

Buildings of International Exhibition Crumple Before Fire Which Defied All Efforts to Subdue.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14 .- Fire started in the Belgian section of the International exhibition here this evening. The flames spread quickly to the English and French sections, which were soon destroyed. Other sections are now in flames.

It is reported that there has been some loss of life and that a num of persons have been injured, but thus far it has been impossible to get any definite information along these lines. so far as can be learned the fire originated while there was the usual ing to look at the fireworks. It seems that the electric wires leading into the temporary postorfice in the Bel-gian section became short circuited and within a very few minutes the of-fice was a mass of fiames. This was about 9 o'clock this evening.

A few minutes after the fire was

The Kirmesse, which was a repre sentation of an old fair in Brusseis, was quickly alight. This was a very popular attraction, and the inclosure was somewhat crowded. It was here.

Meanwhile the crowd which had kindred arts. fore some time was ignorant of the real situation, learned of the catastrophe.

earnThey rushed to the scene of the disaster, blocking the way and hindering the are employed, and these earn from \$7 to \$15 per week—very few, if any exceeding \$18 per week. The skilled men have been replaced by cheap in bor, and now that the men are help-less because of their disorganized confiremen at their work. It is doubtful,

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

A Gas Cooker

Rents for \$1 a Year.

The "Cooker" takes the place

of the Gas Range in homes

where lack of room prevents

the installing of the larger ap-

pliance. The "Cooker" is just

the thing for this warm weather.

Does away with coal, ashes,

and kindlings. No heat when the "Cooker" is not in use.

Consolidated Gas Co. of New York

Inquire at any gas office.

most striking feature of this section. The facade is made up of substances which were much more substantial than those usually used in such construction and as a result the building was soon destroyed.

The weather has been warm and sunny of late, and as a consequence the material in the building was exceedingly dry. This caused the fire to burn with great fireceness and fanned by a strong wind the flames leaped from one building to another.

The Kirmesse which

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14 .- The exhibition April, but it is only recently that it has according to the latest report, that a been in anything like a complete condipante occurred with the apparent retion. Some of the exhibits which it is sult, sithough this has not been verimow feared are lost are of real historic field, that two persons were killed and value, including 6ld furniture, British thirty or more were hurt.

Flames Spread Fast. of French and Italian textile and

### THE DIFFERENCE.

Charles Feider at a picent mass meeting of the Los Angeles fabou unions told of a novel show window which he saw in a Montans city. One dining room, with a millicnaire mine and his family at the table loaded down with every luxury, and above it the motto: "We have nothbeap of glowing ruins and the early above it the motto: "We have nothing to arbitrate." Another, room in the same show window represented a little section of the exhibition, and this in turn was rapidly consumed. It, as well as the Belgian section, appears to well as the Belgian section. Both were demoished in less than an hour.

The bridge joining the English and the eat!"

Indeed down with every luxury, and was made the occasion of a demonstration in favor of immediate independence for the Philippines.

Replying to a petition, the Secretary told the Pilipinos that they had been misinformed as to the extent of it was the Philippines.

Replying to a petition, the Secretary told the Pilipinos that they had been misinformed as to the extent of it was made the occasion of a demonstration in favor of immediate independence for the Philippines.

Replying to a petition, the Secretary told the Pilipinos that they had been misinformed as to the extent of it was made the occasion of a demonstration in favor of immediate independence for the Philippines.

AND HIS PEOPLE

OTTAWA. Ontario, Aug. 14.-

ottawa. Ontario, Aug. 14.—It stated on good authority that the Da of Sutherland, the largest land over in Great Britain, will visit his exit in Western Canada next year. The stament was made by W. B. Teata, who factor for the present duke.

He is in Canada on his way to Albes and British Columbia to arrange for sevtlement of the first hipafred families Scottish farmers who are leaving Sutherlandshire entares in Scottand take up farms on the extensive propers acquired by the duke in Western Cana.

The duke has purchased some 2500 acres in the two provinces, about helm fruit growing and the other hyplendid wheat raising soil, all admirated for mixed farming and storasing. They are situated within sevence of the Grand Trunk Pacific usars, and will be served by that road, means to devote himself to transplant his people to a land which will give than opportunity of acquiring affinence.

MANILA, Aug. 14.—The Secretary of War Dickinson to was made the occasion of a de-tion in favor of immediate in

# REMEMBER STATE CAMPAIGN AND CALL PICNIC SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1910 ASTORIA SCHUETZEN PARK, ASTORIA, L. I.



USTAVE A. STREBEL

GIVEN BY THE NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY STATE CAM. PAIGN FUND AND THE NEW YORK CALL.

Concert by the Famous Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Band, Carl Sahm Club, Socialist Band.

000000

Great Singing Contest by the United German Workingmen's Singing Societies of New York, Brooklyn and Queens. (900 SINGERS).

**<b>\$\$\$\$** 

Tickets are on sale at the following places: New York Call, 409 Pearl Street; The Jewish Forward, 175 E. Broadway; Rand School, 112 E. 19th Street; The Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce Street; Socialist Party Headquarters, 239 E. 84th Street, New York, and 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn; Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street; Labor Lyceum in Brooklyn, and at all party clubs in Greater New York.



Gymnastic Exhibition by Turn Vereins "Vorwaerts," of New York and Brooklyn.

GREAT BOWLING CONTEST GAMES, **AMUSEMENTS** PRIZES FOR CHILDREN DANCING, ETC.

DIRECTIONS TO PARK:

From Brooklyn take car to Long Island City and then Shut-tle car to Bridge Plaza and transfer to Steinway or North Beach car.

For New York:

From 59th street and 2nd avenue take North Beach or Stein-

From 92d street ferry take Broadway car.
From 34th street ferry take Shuttle car to Bridge Plaza and transfer to Steinway or North Beach car.
All these cars pass the park.

Speakers: Charles Edward Russell, Candidate for Governor, and Gustave A. Strebel, Candidate for Lieut. Governor.

TICKETS, 10 CENTS

Come early, bring your family and friends, enjoy yourself, help your paper and your party at the same time.

AT THE GATE, 15 CENTS

President Riply of Santa Fe Begs Employes to Vote Against Anti-Railroad Candidates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—In accordance with the general plan that is being pursued by many big railroad systems of seeking to interest the vast army of railroad employes on the side of the carriers in relation to railroad legislation and rate questions, Presi-dent Riply, of the Santa Fe, has circu-lated an open letter. an open letter to employes road in which he urges them heir votes solidly against anti-d candidates for office. The leter is published in the current issue of the Santa Fe employes' magazine

us letters from employes hav hed me as looking for information to the wishes of the management olitical matters. For obvious rea-these could not be answered.

"As every employe knows, this comup in political questions or to in any manner to influence votes of its employes. It is not intention to deviate from this cy. No questions will be asked of portey. No questions will be any employe before election how he will vote nor after election how he did vote. Each man must be guided by his own convictions as to what is right in principle and how his interests will be affected by his vote.

"Yet in these days when the dema-gogue is in evidence and unjust at-tacks are being made upon the railads, I may properly suggest that u consider well what influence your te will have upon the future. You all know, I think, that the effort of nanagement has been to treat its the management has been to treat its men fairly, as well as to serve the public faithfully and well. All of you, I hope, have pride in the Santa Fe and what it has accomplished. We do not need to be ashamed of what we have done and we deny that we need punishment. Yet certain candinate the server was the server on the dates are asking for election on the round that further remutation is necand further reduction of rates know or can ascertain the history record of the various candidates know who is anti-railroad and is conservative. The Santa Fe has no interest in the success or de-feat of any political party, but I do sitate to say that its interests urs will be conserved if its em-cast their votes solidly against who stand for anti-railroad legislation, who seek to build themselves up upon that platform."

BAD ICE CREAM CONES.

ent Seizes 185,000 of The at Once in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 14.—One hundred and eighty-five thousand lee cream cones, alleged to contain boric acid and to be in other ways harmful, were selzed by the government in Omaha yesterday. Unless the configcation of the cones is resisted within twenty days they will all be de

The cones were shipped to Omaha by the Star Wafer Company, of Okla-homa City, and are alleged to contain adulterants not permitted by the onal pure food laws. Today's tre is the largest ever made by

UNION LABELS.





Bread bearing this label is Union Ask for the Label when buying bread.

HN MUTH DENTIST Between 3d and 4th Sts. conship and reliable; ask about my work, and bridge work a specialty. Tel. 560

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. nial Liberal Prices for Comrader

Tel. 3967-Leno evard, Peckaway Beach. PR. LEWIN Surgeon Dentist 530 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St.,

Dr. A. Gordon Surgeon Dentist

Cor, Washington Ave., Bronz.

DENTISTS Brooklyn, DR. A. RITT

DENTIST

Brooklyn, N. Y.

L. M. ROTHENBERG PERFERITAY RN ST., BR

REMOVAL NOTICE.

# SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT

By CARL D. THOMPSON.

Last week two of the strikers were rrested for calling some of the strike breakers "scabs." Following the cus om of the capitalistic police force this was regarded as a very serious menace to "law and order." strikers were arrested and taken to jail, but were afterward released or

The capitalistic forces seem to have is a working class administration in charge of the legal forces of Milwau To the Socialist administration kee. a struggle of this sort looks a good ned in the current issue deal different from what it does to capitalistic administration. To us the truggle of the garment worker against the inhuman conditions unright, but a necessary thing. Their struggle must be encouraged, their victory must be assured. Otherwise our civilization travels downward to

This is the way the matter looks to the Socialist working class administration in the city of Milwaukee. And it is the way it would look to any Socialist administration in any city or any country.

And the effort of the capitalistic class to break down the defense of the garment workers by bringing in strikers can be viwed by a Socialst administration only with stern disapproval

To us the 'term 'scab," as applied by the striking garment workers to those who are helping the capitalists down their wages, demoralize their destroy their life, their liberty and their pursuit of happiness—to us such a charge appears not only absolutely true and natural, but a necessary

dollar; helpless and struggling womanhood and girlhood against the brutal greed of capitalism.

The Socialist administration is on the side of humanity, of womanhood

Comrade Daniel Hoan, the Social Democratic city attorney, dismissed the case against the girls and set them free.

A new era has opened in the class struggle in America. The rights of the working class in their struggles with their capitalistic masters are to

## T. R., 'TENTION!

falicious and Unqualified Natu Faker | Breaks Loose in West Livingston, New Jersey.

WEST LIVINGSTON, N. J. Aug. 14 A chicken hawk that hovered over the Demarest farm in this town yes-erday finally descended in a flock of lymouth Rock and bantam fowl that were eating a pick-up supper. The awk clutched a young bird and was bout to carry it off when the head of the house, a game rooster, engaged use, a game rooster, engaged

in battle.

The hawk held his own with the The hawk held his own with the rooster until a turkey gobbler came warbling to the fight and pitched into the hawk. At that moment also s lame Maltese cat. Gimp, streaked across the poultry yard and grabbed the hawk by the back of the neck. The rooster did a war dance. The cat took itself off for dry cleaning. The gobbler stalked back to his harem John Demarest, the farmer's sone

John Demarest, the farmer's son, car-ried the rumpled hawk to the village srocery store for Saturday night exhibition. Tomorrow a taxidermist will equip it for permanent visibility.

DANGER OF THE X-RAY.

Deaths of Operators Disprove That It Is Harmless.

Commenting upon the death of Dr. Mihraim K. Kassabian, an X-ray op-

Minraim K. Kassablan, an X-ray operator of Philadelphia, from malignant disease imputed to X-ray burns, the New York Medical Journal says:

"It is most regrettable that a man who had done such excellent work, and who had shown himself to be so thoroughly informed as to the action of this therapeutic agent should have failed to take sufficient precautions to protect himself from the untoward effects which almost surely follow prolonged exposure to the rays.

"It will be remembered that the X-ray has been assigned as the cause of

ray has been assigned as the cause of the death of several operators, and considerable litigation has grown out of the claims due to the alleged unwise or unskillful use of the agent.

"The history of the thereapeutic use

"The history of the thereapeutic use of the X-ray does not differ widely from that of other agents whose introduction has been acclaimed as the wonder of the century. Its users at first alleged for it the most miraculous first alleged for it the most miraculous powers combined with absolute mafety, and the limitations of its usefulness have been more and more clearly de-fined, but unfortunately, allegations of its harmlessness have been quite clearly disproved.

"It is to be hoped that the sad les-son which we have learned from the

"It is to be noped that the sad les-son which we have learned from the careless use of the X-ray will not be forgotten with the next novelty of therapeutics which is presented to us."

DISEASES OF MEN TO ALL MEN suffer ing from STRICTURE.

FIGURE POINTS, LOST
VITALITY, VARIOCGRILE, FILES, FROS.

FATIC, SLADDER & SEPECIAL DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL OF CONT

# CZAR'S VISIT WILL INJURE HUNDREDS

The garment workers are on strike Socialists Areused Over Enermous Expense to Inhabitants of Hesse and Threaten Interpellation.

> BERLIN. Aug. 14 .- The Czar and zarina of Russia will Petersburg on August 23 for a two cians have prescribed for the czarina a six weeks' course of the cure at Bad Nauheim, which is only a quar-ter of an hour distant from the castle where the royal family will stay.
>
> Much indignation is reported at

> Darmstadt over the enormous ex-expense which the visit will entail pon the public.
>
> The Social Democrats are particularly enraged and will probably in-terpellate the Hessian chamber on the subject at the next session. The most elaborate measures have been taken to insure the safety of the czar

taken to insure the safety of the during his stay on German soil.

The castle where the royal party will stay is the property of the Grand Duke of Hesse. It has been unoccupied for a long time. Expensive fe-pairs are under the supervision of pairs are under the supervision of the grand duke himself and these will cost a pretty penny. They are looked upon, thowever, as necessary both for the comfort and safety of the czar. The latter, it is said, offered to pay all the expense of the repairs, but that would be but a fraction of the cost of his visit.

the cost of his visit,

Friedburg is an ancient town and surrounded with walls which are oneycombed under ground with se-ret passages. These as well as the drains and sewers leading into the neighborhood canal have been barred with iron. The castle will be guarded day and night with an army of de-tectives, police and soldiers. The gates in the town walls will be closed and no one will be permitted to pass until after a rigid examination. It is announced further that no person will be allowed to approach the castle without a special permit.

But the indignation of the inhabi-ints of the town is chiefly aroused by an order served on all occupants of houses near the castle walls to quit the premises by August 8. Every house and building near the castle will be vacant during the czar's visit. A widow who conducts a girls' board ing school with a garden near the castle grounds has been ordered to have every room cleared by August have every room cleared by Augus 15, as the building will be require o house German and Russian de tectives, a small army of whom are already prowling about the neighbor-

# JERSEY UNIONS MAY

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 14 .- A reso ution was adopted yesterday by the Central Labor Union of this city direct ing its secretary, Reuben Forker, del egate to the State Federation of La or, to seek to have a resolution fight the nominations of men know o be opposed to organized labor.

ndividuals, it is known that it aimed directly at the proposed nomi nation of Woodrow Wilson as Demo cratic candidate for governor. Wilson has shown his contempt for organize labor in several of his speeches. ing political juggling of a resolutio which is expected to come before the state body. Rumors have been cur-rent that certain men connected with organized labor who have political as pirations will attempt to kill an

ing the Wilson boom. While the action of the local body only binds its delegates, it is taken as an indication of the way the entire Mercer county delegation to the State Federation stands on the proposition and that action from this section of the state will be a unit in this connec-

The Wilson boom, it is believed will cause a big fight today and to-morrow in the State Federation meetwill cause a big fight today and to-morrow in the State Federation meet-ing in Newark. It is known there is a movement on foot to force the state ceived. It is not quite clear to me. In Wilson, but indica tions are that this movement will fail

## FOR LABOR? OH, MY, YES!

Erman Ridgway Explains to Type Union About His Connection With Butterick.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 14.— Erman J. Ridgway, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor of Montclair, in a letter to Frederick G. Johnson, chairman of the executive committee of the Mont-clair and Orange Typographical Union, announces that he is in sympathy with announces that he is in sympathy with
the aims and efforts of organized labor. Ridgway's letter was in response
to a request from the typographical
union to define his position in reference to the differences that exist between the Butterick Publishing Comngany and the International Typographical Union.

He explains that, although he is a
director and one of the largest stock-

director and one of the largest stock holders of the Butterick company, h cannot control the policy of the directorate, a majority of which is oppose to making Butterick's a "closed shop, Ridgway says that the present polic of the publishing house was adopte before he became connected with it.

AUTO MILLS BOY, PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 14.—An unknown boy, about fourteen years old, was killed at noon today on

ALITY, VARIDO.

2. FILES. PROS.

3. ROLL S. PROS.

4. ROLL S. PROS.

5. ROLL S. PROS.

6. ROLL S. PROS

# WHAT SEAMEN HAVE TO BUCK

(Continued from page 1.)

terested in perpetuating the unlawful good thing" enjoyed by the Rev. Archibald Mansfield and the Seamen's Church Institute, the following cours of correspondence was instituted:

Some More Questions.

dressed to the Secretary of the Navy at Washington, asking among other things: "What are the requirements of enlistment in the United States collier service? Does the government maintain separate recruiting stations. or are the men recruited through the Navy Department or by private shipping masters? Are any fees charged to the men, or does the government pay any fees for shipping men? Does religion, creed or color bar men from the service? Do men thus recruited any specified hotel or boarding for collier service have to board in

Commander H. A. Wiley, a bureau chief at Washington, replied to thi letter, saying that the inquiry had been referred to the supervisor of naval auxiliaries, at the New York navy yard. On June 25 Rear Admira Heilner made reply to the communication referred to him, saying in principal part:
"There are no recruiting stations

for the auxiliary service, nor are they recruited through the Navy Depart ment, but usually procured through private shipping masters. A fee of \$2 is paid by the government to offi-cial shipping agents on the Atlantic coast and \$2.50 to those on the Pacific coast for each man furnish after such man has been shipped. The men are not charged with any fees. Religion, creed or color do not bar men from the service, nor do they have to board at any specified hotel or boarding bouse."

### The Plot Thickens.

On June 29 a letter was written to Admiral Heilner by one who said: "I have been informed that the Church Institute or Protestant Episcopal Church Society at 1 State street have a sign, bearing the inscription: "Recruiting Station for the United States Navy Auxiliary Service. Can any ship-ping master who is licensed under the federal and state law display such sign before his place of business, or State street authorized by the Navy Department to display such a sign? Does the Protestant Episcopal Church Society receive the same fee for shipping crews as a private shipping ma er or is it done free for the good of men and the service?

"Has the following sign in the ship-ping office of the Protestant Episcopal Church Society anything to do with the collier service? Seamen stopping t Breakwater Hotel will be shipped FIGHT PRES. WILSON in preference to other men or word that convey to the seamen the same

meaning.
"The Breakwater is a hotel controlled by the Protestant Episcopal Church Society at 19 Atlantic avenue.
Brooklyn. The above sign at once gives the seamen the impression that it is necessary to board at the Break vater in order to get a chance to ship the collier service.
"I ask for this information, becaus

I have sailors continually coming t me for aid and advice.

me for aid and advice.

"Your respectfully, etc."

To this letter Admiral Heilner replied the same day, evidently thinking he communicated with a man who was jealous of the Mansfield graft, who desired encouragement to open a ship-

Replying to your letter of the 29th instant, the supervisor informs you that the Seamen's Church Institute of the City of New York is the authorize shipping agent of the naval auxiliary service in the port of New York. It is not considered advisable or prac-ticable to authorize any additional shipping agent. Respectfully, C. HEILNER, Rear Admiral."

The Admiral Silenced.

It was then that Admiral Heilner's correspondent wrote a letter to him which ended the affair and convinced that worthy sailor that he had been made the goat by the Washington bureaucrat who passed up to him the

your letter of June 25 you state your letter of June 28 you sate that there are no recruiting stations for the auxiliary service. Your letter of June 29 states that the Seamen's Church Institute of the City of New York is the authorized shipping agent for the naval auxiliary service in the port of New York. What is the difference between a recruiting station and an authorized shipping agent? They are both used for the one purpose, to secure men for the collier service, are they not?
"Yours very respectfully, etc."
The admiral never answered.

# WILL GAYNOR BE THE **NEXT PRESIDENT?**

(Continued from Page 1.) with ardent radicals of the Bryan type

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway, and was a close friend and cabthe great Chicago railroad strike with United States troops—Grover Cleve-land.

Another thing that Gaynor has accomplished by being shot is the silencing of William Randolph Hearst.
While the city and country is in its
present emotional state, Hearst's
papers will not dare-attack him. Nor
can Hearst thus afford to run the risk
of antagonizing the community for
some time after Gaynor's recovery.
So Gaynor's prospects are bright.
He will get the support of both
radicals and conservatives, also in
all probability, of a large part of the
working class. They will remember
only his decent conduct of the city
government and his rulings in regard
to the police, forgetting that if elected
he will only help to perpetuate the
wage system, of which they are the
victims.

# SEAMEN OPPOSED TO BEING BRANDED

Shipping Federation Calls It Protection Against Crimps, but Union Is Up in Arms.

LONDON, Aug. 14 .- Although the rea On June 22 last a letter was adons of the Shipping Federation for branding sailors of British ships at Antwerp are plausible, the Seamen's Union is not satisfied. The latter is highly indignant that sailors should be regarded as cattle, which the stamp placed by the loctor on their wrists seems to indicate Cathay, of the union, called the mark

a brand of degradation. We object altogether to the medical examination as it is at present carried out." he added. Powers are given to ship owners to apply to the board of trade for the appointmen of doctors who shall certify men as fit for service. Why is not such an application made? But whoever examined the men, there would still be the objection

to the branding of seamen like cattle." The origin of the practice has been ex-

plained by Cuthbert Laws, secretary of the Shipping Federation.
"It is the general custom to require sailors before signing on to pass a medi-cal examination. Dr. De Deken, an Ant-werp doctor of the highest standing, found that certain 'crimps' and boarding mas-ters substituted me, who were not in ters substituted men who were not in good health for those who had passed the tests he imposed. They did this, of course, for the purpose of obtaining money that was due to them out of the advance notes riven to the substituted seamen

"Dr. De Deken then tried the plan of giving certificates to those he passed. But these were found to be negotiable and did not interfere with the evil. Finally ne conceived the idea of impressing a rubber stamp on the wrist of the success rubber stamp on the wrist of the success-ful candidates. Each man then showed his wrist as he went aboard the ship.

'There were none of the terrors of the

"There were none of the terrors of the inquisition: there was nothing to which the men themselves—and they were chiefly foreigners—could object. Most of them were, indeed, proud of the brand, which was a guarantee of good health. The mark could easily be washed out with the

use of a little water."

The stamp in question bears the legend:
"S. F. L. (Shipping Federation, limited) erintendent. 8th February, 1909 (or

## **GERMAN TAXPAYER**

ocialism Is Attracting Hira Beca by Big Navy Policy.

aval estimates' in the English hous of commons has lent fresh life to the long standing dispute as to the prac ticability of an Anglo-German arrange ment for the limitation of naval arms ments. Is it possible to set a term to the race for sea power? The English Liberals reply that it is, and the pres ture of taxation is bringing a good many Germans into line with them The price of admiralty is not paid in blood in these days, but in hard cash and Germany is feeling the strain. With many millions of fresh debt, and taxes on all manner of necessities screwed up to the pitch of unproduc tiveness, the German taxpa; er may be excused if he asks whether he was not better off before the discovery that Germany's future was on the water. mperial epigrams built no battleships and it is hardly to be wonlered at if the enthusiasm of 1900, now that the race is entering on the last stage, is

signs of staleness.

Next year is the last in which four capital ships will be laid down under the existing navy law. After 1911 the building program drops automatically to one battleship and one armored cruiser a year until 1917, when the navy Taw will have been carried to disease of the affected arms. completion. After that the govern-ment will only have to renew its squadrons on the principle that twenty years is the life of a battleship, or battleship-cruiser, which, in practice, will nean three big ships in most years.

Here, then, comes in the opportunity for an agreement; for, leaving out the Socialists, no considerable body of Germans wishes to tamper with the present navy law. It is, for one thing, already too late to secure any seriou economies that way. But when Germany has her fifty-eight capital ships which she has herself flaed as the minimum of her needs and the maximum of her desire, could not so opinion agrees that something could and must be done, as the only alternative to another navy act and a further piling up of unproductive burdens. The Socialist press professes to know that the government has another navy bill up its sleeve, which it is only waiting till the general elections are out of the way to produce

Naturally, until the elections, which at latest must come at the end of next year, are over, the elector is not to be frightened into the Socialist camp with threats of fresh taxation; but, as standin soon as the country has been muzzled cancer.

Sale of FACTORY SAMPLE THIT BRASS BED

Premier Asquith's speech on th \$40 PARLOR SUIT CHESSLER SAMPLE FURNITURE OF 173 and 175 East 60th St., near 3d Am

> for another five years, the new stag will easily be bullied into more millions into the pockets armor plate barons. The only re for the taxpayer is to vote Ra or Socialist, and to come to terms ork Evening Post.

CANCER ON THE INCREASE

strain of Modern Life Res Says Dr. Levin.

Dr. Isaac Levin has contribute rticle on "The Study of the Aeth of Cancer Based on Clinical tics" to Annals of Surgery, in he considers the data in 4,000 of cancer collected from hos in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Phi

dent that a local trauma or previous disease of the affected organ is less importance in the causation cancer than the increased vulnerable ty and lessened resistance of the ganism. caused by the ever-increase strain of modern life.

"This is certainly the only e tion that may be offered for the oreasing frequency of the occurr That this increase is not only appa is very evident from the mortal statistics of the United States in 18 which show a ratio of 73.1 per 10 000 population, as compared with the ratio of 70.8 in 1908.

"The investigation shown that an analysis of a le number of cases of carcinoma arcoma, well prepared both clini and anatomically, is the main if the only method for the study the actiology of cancer and cos quently for the investigation of ossible means of prevention lisease.

"Without such co-operation purely clinical squdy, experime cancer research on lower animals hardly produce results which have a direct bearing on the u standing of the acticlogy of h

# **Call Advertisers' Directory**

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BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.
Process Book Store.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A Cassel. 101 Eivington St. cor. Ludlew St.

Ludlew Shoe Store.

648 Columbus Av.

Bagin Shoe Store.

1808 St. Av.
1809 Ave. A. bet. Std and Mich. St.

Book Store.

1809 Ave. A. bet. Std and Mich. St.

Book St. Avenne.

A Catan Shoe Store Larism Shoe Store Larism Shoe Store La Larism Shoe Store La Larism Store La Larism Store La Larism Lar L. Schoenfeld. 30 Rivington St., nr. Yorsyth
DEPARTMENT STORES.
Frank's. 100th St. and Columbus Ave.
J. R. Senier, Inc. 190th St. and West 18th St.
K. & A. Rierthanst cor. Sid and Avenue A
DRUGGISTS.

Oberdorfer.

Also levis St. & St. Ave.
DENTISTS. D. B. Berlin. DEN 150 82 E. 108th St.
Dr. N. S. Lee 1188 Madison Ave.
Dr. J. Myth. 153 2 54th St.
Dr. J. Sayth. 153 2 54th St.
Dr. B. L. Sakin. 16 E. 106th St.
Dr. B 9. Schod. 1785 Second Ave., near 60d St.
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Reyal Turnitum 0s. 1500 3d Ave.

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M. & A. Eatt. 1518 Doinney St.

Entil Rosenfold. 1506 3d Ave., near 118th St.

Baril Rosenfold. 1506 3d Ave., near 118th St.

Barily & Turnin. Grand, near 118th St.

Green & Godstein. Grand, near Allen St.

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El

HATS.

Si Delancoy B

GALLAMBY, THE HATTER.

140 Revery: marty 50 years' reputation.

Sardin Union Hats...... M Ave., oor. 106th as

LUNCH ROOMS.

William 6. Sterker. Aber Temple 550 rilloughly Ave. Brookly
Aber Lycoum 550 rilloughly Ave. Brookly
Lelington Roll 15.4 Clinton C
Rinston Roll MEN'S RATS. MEN'S HATS.

M'CANT'S RATS are always the best and chespear. 282 Novemp.

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Reliance & Rest 160 Rest 150th St.

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Also and Third Ave.

RESTAURANTS.

SE Blacker St. 51 Walker St.

100 Beautiful Ave. 220 Fullon St.

120 A 451 Prayl St. 71 Bookman is

100 Fast 23d St. 615 Sixth Ave.

As an empiricant take bened a loaf of 3 Well St.

As an empiricant take bened a loaf of 3 Well St.

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TRUNKS AND BAGS. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. WATER CURE MASSAGE.

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INSTRUCTION.
our Prep. School.....1618 Weahington

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BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS, Glearfield Butter & Egg Co....... 1896 Broadway CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS. CIGAR MANUFACTURER. DENTISTS.

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Riffer's bass' 1818 Covert Avenue Brot. & Fierry 61 Seines Avenue Brot. & Fierry 1818 Altante Avenue 1818 Conferent Avenue 1818 Conferent

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UNION MADE BADGES MONTHL
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INTO MOVELTIES

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UNION MADE CIGARS. BOX TRAD
MAIL ORDERS—BOSSON.

80SION SMOYED LETTERS.

MAIL ORDERS—Boston.

BOSION SMOKER Lovinson Bros.
PHOTOGRAPH STUDIOS—B
Ledmas.

UNION MADE HATS—Ros Dr. A. Ritt Dr. L. M. Robins ..... 894 Pen asylvania Ave.

NEW JERSEY DIRECTOR

UNION M.DE GOOD

.1600 Third Ave Aassachusetts Advertisers Dire

CASH AND CREDIT CLOTHII
Hoboken, N. J.
The People's Outfitting Co. IIII Washing

UNION LAME LO, E'I

Wholesaie and Reinli, McCain. 5 Bell UNION MADE HATS AND SHO Loren, Maga.

Ash & Hisbois. 17 Maga.

UNION MADE CIGARS. 10 Maries.

Carleon, "Regular" Cigar, 166 Maries.

## WOMAN'S SPHERE ated by ANITA C. BLOCK

THE COMFORT.

down along the height. ening Star, near, the nearest lamp the worlds afar. close it looked on me children company tove-looks that are!

down along the moon window light. ng out across the dark, to the night; two glories, home and star near and very far, the to one delight.

e by the valley brook, flies hovered there. d a slow, unanxious glow, in quiet air. nt and so near at hand eyes could understand tarlight unawares.

hip here I cannot read, it lies too deep; three starry things I ine they are to keep. they were, some happy way through all the troubled day, es on me through sleep.

WOMEN OF LYNN. de Ellen Wetherel writes u Socialist women of Lynn are

eping up their street meet audiences number from to four hundred and there are hundred women sho out at every meeting. Comaddress women, but there is a of them; so the men Com are also called into requisition en of Lynn are still fighting Twon Common and are deterd to keep on till their just bat-

her letter Comrade Wetherel inod a sample leaflet, thousands of We are sure that women re will be interested in it: the 10,000 self-supporting wom

To you in the industries making is for your masters, who would you the right to organize for labor interests:

to you 10,000 women workers at mercy of the capitalist combines the male lawmakers:

To you we say, organize for a larghare of the profits you make by Organize for a shorter day. Organize for better work Organize to control your power. Organize for the ballot.

PHARMACISTS.

## **George** Oberdorfer. PHARMACIST.

S Eighth Ave., Near 128th St

**Key West Co-operative Cigars** Union Made By Comrades.

Sc each. \$2.25 per ben of 50 than sold at lue ap Non-Unios TRY THEM.

# **PIANOS**

TRUSSMAKER.

## HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th



nteed. Tel. 3333 79th St.

CIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.

When you are trou-bled with your eyes, have your eyes ex-nmined, and if glasses are neces-

BR. B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE 0a lway, Tel. 2365 C

No other Branches.
The Call since The Call

\$1 GLABMES \$1 FOR SERVICE STATES AND SERVICE STATES AND SERVICE STATES OF CO. STATES O

PRINTING.

PATIVE PRESS SHITS-MILLER CO. BROADWAY, NEW YORK

A SPEYER .. Printer Since St., Cor. Spruce, New York. S. Eredes Union and Secrety Wor

& SCHREIBER for Snest work.

Organize that you may be strong for the final emancipation of the working

"Robert Martin, of Hyde Park, will speak on 'The Increased Cost of Subsistence.' Thursday evening. August 11, at 8 o'clock, corner Pearl and Union streets. · Come and hear him

CHILDREN AND THEIR TOYS.

Parents are slowly coming to realize the fact that every child ought to be dealt with, in every respect, according to its own individual needs. This awakening has been long delayed, but it is coming at last. though it is getting hold of people to note that it is getting hold of them

Now, this principle is of no little importance in the matter of choos ing child's toys. Every child ough have the kind of playthings best suited to his nature. What is good for one may be far from good for an other. Especially is this true in retemperament. To give to these such playthings as jumping-jacks, mechanical mice, and various other dazzling, noisy, exciting and frightening toys, is outlandish, almost criminal fond friends who shower these unfor children with all sorts o nerve-frazzling devices do not mean any harm; they imagine they are being extraordinarily kind and genless, that they are seriously injuring helpless and dependent human be ings. If they should get out of the custom rut, study these little ones carefully, and do some real reason

ng, they would help greatly to les sen the amount of sickness and unhappiness in the world. An ususually quiet child sometimes needs a ittle of just such stimulation as some of these toys afford; but a nervous hild needs every practical influence possible for lessening tension and producing quiet and relaxation. Let us study our children and then pro vide them with playthings that will prove helpful to them, instead of studying the Christmas displays, buying the latest sensations, and then cruelly adjusting the children to the toys.' I have observed a large numbe of cases in which just about such foolish precedure took place; and

ave seen only a few instances in which there was intelligent provision for the welfare of a child. So it is that the kind of toys we furnish children is really an important matter. to be handled with the same sort of study we ought to give to the sub lects of the proper food, clothing exercise, etc., for the little folks. The leading factor is the individual need of each child.

Another very common and seriou error is that of giving a baby a whole heap of toys at once. This practice is confusing, annoying, harmful. It tends to make a child restless rather han contented. He will pick up one plaything and then another, and finally grow tired of all of them. He doesnt' get satisfaction from any of them, and soon becomes more discontented than if he had in the begin uing had only his toes to play with On the other hand, a child used to sensible care and training will often enjoy a suitable plaything all day

long.

## Socialist Notes

## **OPEN AIR MEETINGS** MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

etings to Start at 8:15 P.M.

TONIGHT. 4-Northwest corner ofth street and Eighth avenue. John Flanagan and J. C. Frest.

First avenue and 84th street. Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon. Branch 8 -- Southeast corner

Jennings street and Prospect avenue. W. R. Cassile and Fred Paulitsch.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16. Branch 1-Bandstand in Batter Park. John Flanagan and Alexander Irvine.

Branch 3-Northwest corner of 36th street and Third avenue. Charles F. Merkel and Gerald M. P. FitzGib-

Branch 5-Northwest corner 107th street and Amsterdam avenue. Bert Kirkman and Alexander Rosen Branch 5-Southwest corner of St.

William Diedrich and J. C. Frost, Branch 7-Northeast corner 106th street and Madison avenue. Joeph Wright and August Claessens. Branch 3-Southeast corner longwood and Prospect avenues. William Mendelson and Fred Harwood.

Nicholas avenue and 125th street

BROOKLYN.

TONIGHT. 15th A. D. (Branch 1)-Manhattan Coronel.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16. 20th A. D. (Branch 1)-Knicker ocker avenue and Harmon street

Jean Jaques Coronel. 20th A. D. (Branch 2)-Central venue and Madison street. J. A.

Weil and Leonard Davidson. 21st A. D. (Branch 1)-Union ave aue and South 2d street. M. Zuker and I. Polsky.

21st A. D. (Branch 1)-Humboldt and Moore streets. D. Oshinsky and 23d A. D. (Branch 2)-Pitkin ave-

nue and Osborn street. B. C. Hammond and B. J. Riley. Bakers Meeting--Green avenue and B. Broadway. H. D. Smith and J. A

OPEN AIR MEETINGS IN PHILA-DELPHIA.

TONIGHT. Lawrence and Norris streets-Ton Acker and M. Wait.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17. Broad and South streets-C. J. Mor gan and Herman Anders.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18 Lawrence and Dauphine streets-Joseph Shaplen and Ed. Moore.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19. 30th and Diamond streets---Joseph

Barnes and Harry Parker. Lawrence and Green streets--Paul and Simon Knebel.

5th and Lehigh avenue-Frank Pfcil and Charles Sehl.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20. 22d and Tasker street-John Fulerton and Harry Gantz.

Front and Dauphin strects .- Hugh Kenny and Ed. Moore. Germantown and Lehigh avenuesfoseph Barnes and J. P. Clark. SUNDAY, AUGUST 21.

East Plaza City Hall-Joseph Shaplin and James W. Hughes.

## "THE LADY FROM KANSAS."

(From the Kansas City Post.)

Stewart avenue, Kansas City, Kan., that a woman could be a successful author and lecturer, expects to be the next congressmanardon. congresswoman—from district of Kansas. A thrilling, a unique, campaign is b

head.

Mrs. O'Hare, assured a unanimous there. Through a school romance she omination from the forces of Social-became not only a Socialist missionary but also Mrs. Frank P. O'Hare. ism, will make an aggressive campaign. She'will stump the district, making all the larger centers. And she will wind up the 2d district race

with a whirlwind tour in October. "The lady from Kansas." Could old Joe Cannon slip the words through Could

that cigar-plugged mouth of his?

"The lady from Kansas will address the house." If she ever does she will stir them up as they haven't been stirred these many years.
"The lady from Kansas." It de-

pends upon the chivalry of the men of he 2d Kansas district.

Not much more than old enough to be eligible to Congress, Mrs. O'Hare has already had a career calculated

to inspire a novelist.

What kind of a woman is this Socialist campaigner? Tall and slender. and not a bit masculine. Mother of four little children, she makes all their clothes. Her biscuits—can you believe it?—have a reputation in Chelsea Park. Gossipy enough to be human, but with an intellectual keenness usually ascribed to men. The late Mark Hanna thought her one of

the brightest women he had ever met. But Mrs. O'Hare can ride a broncho as well as she can make biscuits. She can shoot a rifle as straight as she can talk from the lecture platform. Born on a Kanssa ranch, in Ottawa county. became a girl school teacher in

od schoolhouse.
From being teacher she became pupil, and in a Nebraska university had as an instructor the then compara-ively obscure William Jennings Bryan la Bryan to blame for these Socialistic

ls Bryan to blame for these Socialistic ideas? Mrs. O'Hare says not.

If she cares to, Mrs. O'Hare can appeal to the labor vote as a union "man." A number of years ago she learned the machinists' trade while working in the office of a small factory in Kansas City owned by her father. An apprentice for the requirite number of years, she gained admission to the local union on the mational authorities of the International

Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, 2016; Association of Machinists deciding From a Florence Crittenton worker in

Kansas City she became a Socialist. Se went to Girard, Kan., to n 1901 she come a Socialist missionary through rm in Walter Thomas Mills' scho term in

In the O'Hare home are four healthy little Socialists: Dick, aged six; Kath-leen, aged 3, and twins, 'Gene and Victor.

nged two.

If Mrs. O'Hare goes to Washington she will take the four little O'Hares. Nor could Mr. O'Hare help becoming known in Washington as "the husband of the representative from the 2d Kansas district." "I long for domestic life, home and children with every fiber of my being." Mrs. O'Hare said when she admitted that

she was to become a congressional candi-date. "Nothing is of less interest to me than practical politics, and public speaking has lost its novelty. I always start on a trip with a feeling of depression. But there is the call of Socialism. The home is become archaic. Socialism is needed to restore the home. I agree to run for Congress to advertise Socialism. If the voters will become Socialists. I will agre to become a candidate for nothing differ ent than what the average woman's life should be. But now I am running for

Congress."
Is Mrs. O'Hare a suffragette? Only incidentally. Primarily she is a Sociolist.
O'Hare does not expect to take part in his wife's campaign. But he will vote to send her to Washington.

REGULAR MEETING Brooklyn Call Conference 2d and 4th Tuesday Evenings

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST

AT THE LABOR LYCEUM.

Here Laboure, Poster, Son

# The Weekly Pledge Fund.

Below you will find a complete list Augusta Lilienthal, New York of contributions for the Weekly Pledge Fund received during the ending August 13. The total for the week amounts to \$526.40. which is more than gratifying, considering the small receipts during the preceding three weeks. A number of Comrades are still considerably behind with their pledges, and it is to be hoped that the good showing made this week may awaken their interest in the welfare of the paper and stim-136th street and St. Ann's avenue. ulste them to pay up their arrears, Bert Kirkman and Chris Kerker. We have been able so far to publish Branch 9.-Southwest corner of the paper through all these dull weeks in the newspaper business without issuing any frantic appeals for funds and we can assure all those whose sacrifices have made it possible for us to issue the paper during these trying weeks that the prospects of putting The Call on a firm financial hasis were never any brighter than pects to secure in the near future a considerable amount of new advertisements and in the meantime a increase the number of our readers. the last four weeks about \$200 worth have been possible were it not for the of the Comrades on the Weekly Pledge Fund, and it is to be will make a sincere effort to pay the office of The Call of the useless exwork and loss of time to re mind them that they are behind with their pledges. Bring your pledge up to date and remember to send in your pledge so that it reaches The Call every Friday morning.

S. Solomon, New York
A. H., Breoklyn
Lena Mayers, Brooklyn
T. F. Conbey, New York
M. M. Bartholomew, New

York S. Adams, Keene, N. H. M. Brocks, Fargo, N. Dak. Sandwick, Schenectady, N. Y

H. Sandwick.
N. Y.
J. Mark, New York
A. Markovitch, New York
Edwin D. Cohen, New Yor
No Name Wellings, Brooklyn F. H. Billman, Brocklyn
F. H. Billman, Brocklyn
Harry Levy, New York
E. A. Rosenthal, Paterson,

F. and H. B. Maupin, White Plains, N. Y. lmgerman, New York nd Mrs. D. Meserole, White Plains, N. Y.
Dr. A. Imgerman, New York
Mr. and Mrs. D. Meserole,
Erooklyn
S. S. Perkins, Boston, Mass.
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E. A. Moore, Passaic, N. J.
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Pa.

Pa.
Benj. Greenbaum, New York
B. Blom, Red Bank, N. J.
Leonard D. Abbott, New

York

S. Fuchsman, New York

B. Fuchsman, New York

Mayer

M. B. Roth, Manchester,

N. H.

C. Mahony, New Haven, Conn. Webb Richman, Washing-

n. D. C.

Bromberg, New York

Wherett, Newark

Alice Cassidy, New York

ass, Belleville, N. J.

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7.00 Dr. William Rachlin, Brook-lyn 1.00 I. A. Behringer, Brooklyn The contribution of \$3 received through Comrade Geurth and credited in last Monday's Call to the 39th A. D., Brooklyn, should have been redited as follows: 30th A. D., Br. 1, \$2, and Samuel Berkman, Brook-

lyn, \$1.

Report all errors and omissions to
the Manager of The Call, 409 Pearl
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## The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be malled to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 16ac, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances the reach us on Pridaye. Acknowledgments will be made an a days. When conding remitts by mail use the following is

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CHORUS GIRL American Woman Surprised to Find Her a Student of Politics and

Literature. "Did you wish to speak to me?" the
Russian girl asked in faultiess English as she came up. She differed
lish widely from the other chorus girls.
She was not the lithe, grassful Russian type; she was rather the heavy,
dogged one. Her eyes were peculiarly
brilliant and intelligent. She looked
at me proudly, yet ready to unbend
should. I say the right thing
"Let us rather speak French," I
said to her in that language.
She showed no surprise. "Just as
you wish," she replied stiffly, in
French, however. "But to what do I "Did you wish to speak to me?" the

owe—"To nothing in particular. A young lidy told me about you, and I was anxious to see a Russian chorus girl."
She looked a trifie pussled, not knowing exactly what to make of it. "I knew so many Russian girls in Paris, but they are either students or section papels."

knowing exactly what to make of it. I knew so many Russian girls in Paris, but they are either students or society people."

"Because I sing in the chorus you seem to think I cannot be a student," she said, looking searchingly at me. "You are mistaken. I came here because I am a student. I am interested in psychology, and at the same time I wish to make money so as to be able to develop my voice."

We began to talk about Russia and Russian literature, and then about literature in general. Her French was excellent and her knowledge unusually broad. She had read every book of consequence, it seemed, and passed from Ibsen to Browning, from Spinosi to Gorky, with the greatest ease. She was intensely interested in current events and in politics. She was a Socialist, not a nihilist, however. There was something nobis and idealistic about the girl, and yet one would not call her refined. Her makeup betrayed her as a girl who loathed all artifice, her hair refused to take the required curve, her broad shoulders seemed to gigh for the fresdom of the peasant, and her whole body seemed oppressed by the make-believe clothes.

"No. I don't feel the Jeast ill at ease," she replied in answer to my question. "I have a puriose. No. I don't feel the Jeast ill at ease," she replied in answer to my question. "I have a puriose. No. I do not live well," she continued; "I live in what you would call a tenement, on the East Side, right near the Ghetto. But what does that matter? Here in America yes attach importance to the house, to the dwalling place. That is wrong. As the old Stoics said, matter is at no importance; the mind is what you should think of, the purpose is wh

apertion, Fc. per line.

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DIRECTORY.

2778. 255 E. near 34-34 recesses, but water; decreated; 213.
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ESTR. 465 E.—Cornier house; 6 mgist recesses, private hall; select neighborhood; 217-215.
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1978. 263 E.—3 light recess, heth; first class, order; rest 52.
11771, 252 E.—5 mgist recess, heth; ind secesses, 11771, 252 E.—5 mgist, 258-215; ind secesses, 11771, 252 E.—5 mgist, promise, heth, or water; improvements; 215-215; ind secesses, 217.
125071, 115 E.—4 rooms, hath, but water, part heat; well kept house; 217.
130711, 115 E.—5 coay, light recess; heat; well kept house; 217.

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TABLES - Sep. 1 Manus St. E. St. 1 Now York Part, Pill Manager 201 St. Every 65 Mon., Ma-May E. La m. YURN VILLE-Sec., Th. Sulting, 306 Total st., New York, Paye., Gos. Souds

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## ACTING MAYOR MITCHEL AND THE POLICE.

and fairness that characterizes them.

plaints of violence that reached him were made by the cloak manufacturers, yet "on investigation it appears that both sides have been violent and disorderly, if not worse."

Violence and disorder, "if not worse," have become regular accompaniments of every prolonged and stubbornly contested strike. To some small extent they are unavoidable. Only a fool would expect the strikers to be on good terms with strikebreakers and spe-cial police, who not infrequently are recruited from the very dregs of the population. It is the business of the police to prevent violent ns, or to put a speedy end to them. Nor have strikers ever made public complaint of the legal punishment of those against om violence has been proven.

This unavoidable amount of violence and disorder will be reduced to a minimum if the instructions of Mr. Mitchel shall be carried out to the letter, and striker and strikebreaker be arrested "one as quickly as the other for any overt act of violence or other unlawdeed

The additional order of Mr. Mitchel to the police not to use their clubs except under necessity, "as otherwise the police officers would be the originators of mischief rather than the preservers of ice and order," is one that it would be well for the police to obey ot only in the present cloak makers' strike, but on all other occa-The police should use their clubs only in self-defense, or in defense of citizens, or as the Acting Mayor puts it, "to save them-selves or others from serious bodily harm." The altogether too frequent and uncalled for use of their clubs by the police has become a standing scandal in this city.

But if a certain small amount of violence and disorder is, so to say, the natural accompaniment of every prolonged strike, there is a far greater amount of violence and disorder that is directly engendered by the habitual conduct of the police themselves toward the

When strikers find themselves deprived by the police of their tawful rights of picketing and peaceful persuasion, or when they see the police habitually discriminating against them and giving every possible advantage to the employers' special police and strike-breakers, is it not natural that they should then resort to disorderly and violent methods in order to assert their rights? Servile police and prejudiced magistrates have been the cause of more violence in strikes than the general public is aware of. The last shirtwaist makers' strike bore eloquent testimony to this fact.

Acting Mayor Mitchel distinctly recognizes the strikers' rights in regard to picketing and peaceful persuasion. He expresses himself strongly against the police practice of "bottling people up" and telling them not to talk. The strikers should be permitted, he tells the police, to talk to strikebreakers, provided public order is maintained and the highway is kept open. The same rule applies to small ratherings of strikers or their pickets who wait for the coming out of the strikebreakers from the shops. So long as the strikers do not obstruct general traffic or access to the shops, they are acting within their rights, and Mr. Mitchel so tells the police.

The Acting Mayor brings to public notice another practice that the police have come to employ habitually against strikers. A strike-breaker makes a complaint to the police that strikers have come to his home and tried to intimidate him by threats of bodily violence. Whereupon the police, without any other evidence, arrest the persons so complained of. This is an arbitrary and lawless procedure, and Mr. Mitchel points out the only proper course to pursue in regard to such complaints. The persons complained against should summoned before a magistrate and warned to keep the peace. The police officer has no right to arrest "unless violence is actually perpetrated or threatened in the presence of the officer."

Not only are the instructions of Acting Mayor Mitchel admirable in themselves and in accord with the law, but their entire tone and spirit are calculated to make the police pause in their career indiscriminate clubbing and arresting and virtually inciting to olence. The letter to Commissioner Baker, the first official act of the Acting Mayor, does honor to Mr. Mitchel, as well as to the Mayor, whose place, everybody hopes, he is only temporarily

occupying.

For it is not at all impossible that Mr. Mitchel may be acting. not only in the spirit, but also in accordance with express instruc-tions from Mr. Gaynor. Our readers will recall that the Mayor's letter to Comrade Cassidy, local organizer of the Socialist party, which appeared in this paper a few days ago, was written one day irture for Europe. And if that letter meant anything, it meant this, that the Mayor was impressed by the appeal we made to him for fair play to striking workingmen Socialist speakers. Mr. Mitchel is surely acting in the spirit of that letter. But he may also be acting in accordance with expresoral instructions given by the Mayor on the eve of his intended departure.

## -:0:-SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

According to a cable dispatch the Socialist party of Germany increased its organized membership in the last year from 633,000

Figures like these enable us vividly to realize the immense fluence and power of Socialism in Germany. In this country the ocialist party organization has grown rapidly in the past few years, ad its present total membership numbers about 50,000. But in Germany the gain alone within one year amounted to 90,000 new

Yet neither the large membership, nor the large vote-about tells the entire story of the great Socialist influence in The moral factor is just as important as the material. cialists, leaders as well as the rank and file, constitute he best informed and most enlightened element of the population in the empire. Their newspapers and reviews rank with the foreocialist workers of Germany are fed upon the very best

After the war of 1870 it used to be said that it was the German colmaster that caused the defeat of the French. The victorious ser of German Socialism is due in no small measure to the wide-said and profound education of the German Socialists.

## "WOMAN'S SPHERE."

ing with tomorrow "Woman's Sphere" will be discontinued issues of The Call. It will continue as usual on Sundays. itor of "Woman's Sphere" desires to devote more time to and developing the Sunday page. With her other party he finds it impossible to do that and also continue the m. As the Sunday page has a wider influence it ought

first attention.

ors are requested to continue sending matter to the of the editor of "Woman's Sphere" for publication on

## INDIVIDUALISM.

JOHN N. LANDBERG.

in the latter half of the nineteenth intelligently constituted, well organicentury, when greatly improved machinery compelled associated effort government. The extreme individual-and made production collective, co-ist, like the Single Taxer, for instance, operative, social, the worker becomfears lest he be owned, controlled and ing a mere appendage of and being run to the machine when Shoreer still extraction no such OL. 3. MONDAY. AUGUST 15.

NO. 227.

CTING MAYOR MITCHEL AND THE POLICE.

The instructions to the police issued by Acting Mayor Mitchel, a letter addressed to Police Commissioner Baker, will commend fearns that characterizes them.

To begin with, Mr. Mitchel points out that although the commissions that characterizes them.

To begin with, Mr. Mitchel points out that although the commissions of violence that reached him were made by the cloak manucturers, yet "on investigation it appears that both sides have been longer in harmony with the industrial changes of his time.

Because of the ever growing concentration of wealth into fewer and fewer hands, the trustification of industries and their operation on a gigantic scale, competition in the realm of production is gone forever.

We are thus facing this dilemma: Co-operation, a spelal mode of production, i. e.. Scelalism in industry, on the one hand, and individualism, pri
when appendage of and being run by the machine, when Spencer still government. I entertain no such fears. It will be a government elector the eighteenth century, his ideas were no longer in harmony with the industries of the ever growing concentration of wealth into fewer and fewer hands, the trustification of industries and their operation on a gigantic scale, competition in the realm of production is gone forever.

We are thus facing this dilemma: Co-operation, a spelal mode of production, i. e.. Scelalism in industry, on the one hand, and individualism, pri-

the one hand, and individualism, private, competitive ownership and distribution, on the other. The Socialist, therefore, very justly argues that since machiners; with all their felt needs society collectively creates all wealth. trioution, on the other. The Socialist, creased productiveness of perfected the following the first therefore, very justly argues that since machinery; with all their felt needs say, of agricultural chemistry, blology, society collectively creates all wealth, plentifully supplied; living in a norm-medicine, or, else, I may prefer to society should collectively own all that all decent environment, free from fears write editorials for a municipal Evenwealth, and socially distribute it, in- engendered by insecurity, unemploy- ing Times.

When Socialists assert that individualism has had its day in the eightenth century, they mean by this that individual form of production, owing to the simplicit; and relative cheapness of tools, was the only mode of production possible at that time. Hence, the thinkers and writers of that epoch were justified in defending the social order of their day.

But when Herbert Spencer, writing in the latter half of the nineteenth is sent and its affairs must be managed by an intelligently constituted, well organ. not for profit: with the beastly strug-gle for existence abolished, which, in turn, will do away with cheating, adul-teration, and all those debasing vices which characterize modern commer-cialism—there will blossom forth a varied, scintillating individualism, re-spiendent with genius and inventive skill, and individualism that will manifest itself in meritorious emulation in the realm of science, literature, music

> Under Socialism men will have the fullest opportunity and absolute free-dom to work as much or as little as they wish, and at whatever they like most, their incomes being a to the kind and amount of

> Under the present system, being lawyer. I am necessitated to get down to my office at 3 a.m. and work until 5:30 p.m., and find little or no time for music, literature or physical cul

ture.
The Socialist state will guarantee me for four hours' work a larger income than I earn now laboring all day long. This will enable me to devote the other four or six hours to the study

## TACTICS AND DISCIPLINE IN GERMANY.

By MOSES OPPENHEIMER.

The Socialist press of the Fatherland is still discussing with considerable ani-mation the attitude of the Socialist dele-gates at the recent session of the Baden

iet. The facts back of the discussion may

briefly stated as follows: Our Comrades of the grand duchy of Buden have for some time past main-tained rather friendly relations with the various sections of the liberal bourgeois parties for the purpose of keeping the Catholic Clerical party in a decided minority and preventing it from obtain-ing political control. Of course, our 'Comrades maintained their own politival They grow conservative apace. State organization absolutely intact. It was and society are already organized, in the by no means a question of amalgamation main, as they would wish them to be.

crement, in its final form, although the ceent party congress at Nuremberg expressly by resolution enjoined party representatives from voting supplies to apitalist governments. It must be tated, though, that the often quoted Nuremberg resolution left open a sort of oudget, the supply bill of the ducal government, in its final form, although the Nuremberg resolution left open a sort of opphole which, it is said, was by no neans intended for use in the case now

Second—Our Baden Comrades at the closing session—with a few exceptions—cemained in the hall of the diet. rising from their seats, while the official ovation working class. for the ruling grand duke was started by the presiding officer. As a mitigating ircumstance it is pleaded that they did not join in the vociferous: "Hoch, boch, but remained mute standpatters.

Third-They commissioned a delegaion of the parliamentary representatives to take part in the celebration of the grand duke's silver wedding, going to court and congratulating the grand ducal

court and congratulating the grand ducal couple.

From the mass of arguments cither riticising or defending the actions of our Baden brethren, the following, extracts from the Berlin Vorwaerts are of far more than local interest.

The functions of the state are steadily expanding under modern conditions, calling for more and more functionaries. The institutions of the state enter the market for the purchase of large quantities of supplies, offer contracts for extensive improvements and new enterprises.

But no matter here.

The conflict of political parties, says all those who wish to take their place at the writer in the Vorwaerts, may be traced in the last analysis to the conflicts of the classes they represent. Each party strives to achieve the conquest of political power in order to make the additional motive for winning power in the state; The filling of the power in the state; The filling of the page of the state of the public manger. Who is to be additional motive for which is the public manger.

As far as the bourgeois parties are concerned we perceive that in the course of evolution they get nearer and nearer to the old parties not exactly the power gether, their antagonisms grow less and less.

They grow conservative apace. State

They grow conservative apace. State

They grow conservative apace. State

This latter motive becomes more and more powerful. The road to power means to the old parties not exactly the power to mold and transform the state, but rather the power to exploit the state for the benefit of the party followers.

They grow conservative apace. State

This latter motive becomes more and more powerful. The road to power means to the old parties not exactly the power to mold and transform the state for the benefit of the party followers.

party that will not barter its principle offices, the party opposing militarism

Are we to give up this splendid stre egic position by compromise with certain bourgeois elements? Are we to ac

The great moral value of dicipline rests, upon the assurance that when we engage in battle we may safely rely on the unwavering support of every man en-These new elements are rapidly multi-flying, growing it numbers much faster than the demand for their service. Here,

supplies, offer contracts for extensive improvements and new enterprises.

But no matter how large the demand of the state may be it does not satisfy support.

fraced in the last analysis to the conflicts of the classes they represent. Each
party strives to achieve the conquest of
political power in order to make the
state subservient to the interests of certain classes: to shape the state and the
social organism in a certain way. They
express their aims in political programs.

As far as the bourseois parties are contable for a state. The filling of the numerous
within the service, the preference of certain contractors in dealing
with the state.

by no means a question of amalgamation aith bourgeois parties, but one of temporary alliance, of parliamentary co-operation for definite purposes.

In pursuit—of that "block" policy the delegates of our party lately decided to take three steps which now are criticised as well as defended or excused in an expedingly lively manner.

First—They cast their votes for the budget, the supply bill of the ducal governments in its factor of the public well the real motive and the greed for lucre. They are getting sobered, disgusted with hollow pretenses, tired of their own former political idols.

Nowadays the masses are opened. They see behind the masks of alleged partitions and partisanship for the public weal the real motive and the greed for lucre. They are getting sobered, disgusted with hollow pretenses, tired of their own former political idols.

Nowadays the masses are opened. They see behind the masks of alleged partitions and partisanship for the public weal the real motive and the greed for lucre. They are getting sobered, disgusted with hollow pretenses, tired of their own former political idols.

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only party that faces the existing govern-ment in uncompromising anagonism, the only party that declines to dicker and deal with the powers that be, the only saries of life.

power, its tremendous attraction today Hence the shaking fear of our opponents. ing the place of the decaying middle classes of a former period. There are the hosts of intellectuals and their assist-

cept some minor concessions and in ex-change desert our own principles?

listed in our ranks. We all face the enemy together, marching under the same banner, fighting for the same objects. But battles cannot be fought with as surance and self-reliance if we know that by our side are marching some Comrade who are ready to leave the ranks and t enter into compromise with the enemy We must be sure of the cordial support of all Comrades when we enter the battle.

# FACTS ABOUT INSANITY.

too, overproduction becomes manifest.
To them the state becomes of paramount importance. It needs workers of many kinds, officials of high and low degree.
The functions of the state are steadily

By E. A. H. ENDRES.

human afflictions, and individual position or wealth; it has various auses in different lands, and the nethods of treatment have greatly of treatment have greatly

changed since ancient times.

The Old Testament states that Saul. in outcast and lived alone in a forest like a wild beast for six years, then recovered and was re-established upon his throne (563 B. C.).

Greek legend tells us that Ajax and Orestes went insane. Alexander the reat died of delirium tremens. Caesar had cerebral disorders and was an application of ancient Italy, went mad; Tasso was confined in a madhouse; Charles was confined in a madhouse; Charles V. was unbalanced, his mother was name, and his grandfather. Perdinand of Aragon, died mad; Linnaeus, the great botanist, ended in senile dementia; Schoppenhauer was often violently insane; Newton died insane; George III., of England, during the last nine years of his life, was in a femented condition; Rousseau demontrated his dermagement in a variety permented continuor, recussed definion-trated his derangement in a variety of ways his chief illusion was that he was pursued by assassins; Guy de Maupassant was locked up in a mad-house and died there; Lamb was in an institution for some months; Cow-per frequently attempted suicide, and ce the rope broke from which he d suspended himself; Southey died imbecile, and so did Nietzsche; sssini, the composer, had insane fits. Rossini, the composer, had insane fits, as well as Beethoven, who, in giving lessons to young ladies, would often smash the furniture of his home; Raphael, Rosseti, Dante and Napoleon all had suicidal mania; Michel Angelo was periodically unbalanced, and one evening as he stood before his finished statue of Moses he lest his reason, and springing forward with mallet in hand, he atruck the statue with all his atrength, crying out Speak to me!"; later Angelo attempted to stave himself to death, and was only saved by the interference of his friends. And so it continues, an emities list of brilliant but unfortunate men.

Insanity is one of the most terrible historical estimate states to have crease of insanity is omincus. The uman afflictions, and individual been formally executed as witches—ratio in 1880 was 816 insane persons asses show that it is no respecter of from 1400 to 1700 A. D. It was not to every million of population. In until after the reformation that there is 1890 this number had risen to 1.182 and in 1900 we had 1.862. The presents of the condition of the condition and in 1900 we had 1.862. The presents of the condition is the condition of the condition of the condition and in 1900 we had 1.862. was any amelioration in the condition and in 1300 we had 1.862. The pres-of the insane. In 1792, Tuke at York, and Pinel at Paris, introduced human pale increase in insanity. The chief methods of treating the insane, and causes are child labor, adulterated The Old Testament states that Sau.

being possessed by an evil spirit, was
in 1815. Conolly (see "Treatment of foods and excesses of all kinds. When
located by the music of David's harp
and became well again (1063 B. C.).

Nebuchadnezzer, one of the greatest
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Nebúchadnezzer, one of the greatest
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rigid laws always averted hard measrigid laws always averted hard meas-Lack of space forbids enumerating sapped their vitality, we need not be the many varities of insanity, prevailent today among civilized mations. The of lunacy in this "Paradise of the Trusts." That insanity is a tremendure toward insane the many varities of insanity, prevail-ent today among civilized nations. The most general are: Alcoholism, morphinism, cretinism, plumbism, sentilityparesis, typhomania, nostalgia, de-mentia, melancholfa, mania, pubes-cent, puerperal, climacteric, moral, abulic, hysteric, periodic and epileptic paresis.

The modern causes of insanity are various. In India famines are the main cause. Among the poor of Eng-land madness is engendered from forced abstension of food, as can be seen by the following: In 1908 Eng-land and Wales had 128,787 insane of these 10,393 were private cases, 117,377 were paupers, and 1,017 were criminals. Italy has thousands of in criminals. Italy has thousands of in-same in her asylums; most of her cases develop under unhygenic influences insufficient food and more especially from the continued use of diseases maize that has a parasitic growth. In English occupations, iron workers, mining, and civil engineers form a large prope 'en of the insane; also domestics, cesters, artists, actors, ministers and doctors. In the United States sters and doctors. In the United States army and navy life, both in the com-missioned positions and in the ranks, predisposes to mental derangement. Also imprisonment, especially of the solitary kind, is a common cause of

isanity.

Modern medical treatment of the was personically analanced, and one evening as he stood before his finished statue of Moses he lost his reason, and springing forward with mallet in hand, he atruck the statue with all his strength, crying out "Speak to me!"; later Angelo attempted to stave himself to death and was only saved by the interference of his Irienda, And so it continues, an emities list of brilliant but unfortunate men.

The early Christians attributed intantity to evit spirits as "Christ had cast out devils; they used not only exoreism, but also the most ingenious and horrible means of torture were employed to drive out the unclean spirits. Many were insune among the fifty thousand persons whom a careful in the United States the rapid introduced in the unclean in the state of the insune; also in Egypt 1,000 years 3. C. the pricess professed to cure insunity.

In the United States the rapid in-

ous economical waste to our country can be readily understood when we realize that in New York state alone over \$52,000,000 was used for that purpose in the decade. If accurate figures could be obtained from all the states the total sum would be enormous. So long as present conditions continue there will be expected. mous. So long as present conditions continue there will be a constant increase of insanity in this "land of the dollar," and the "plunderbund" will continue to metrily carouse at state capitols, while the people go to

## A WARNING.

The recent publication of the memoirs of a celebrated English university professor. Oscar Browning, recalls a famous epigram—said to be one of the most admirable ever composed.

It was perpetrated by a brilliant pupil.

J. K. Stephen, upon the professor, who

K. Stephen, upon the professor, was somewhat inclined to corpulency.

O. B., oh be obedient

O. B., oh be obedient
To nature's stern decrees;
For though you be but one O. B.,
You may be too obeas!
—Xouth's Companion. EXPERT OPINION.

NEW YORK SOCIALIST TICKET. For Governor-CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

For Lieutenant-Clovernor-GUSTAV A. STREBEL,

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

For State Treasurer-SYLVESTER BUTLER, of Sch For State Controller—C. A. CURTISS, of Buffalo.
For State Engineer—WILLIAM LIPPELT, of Rochest
For Associate Justice, Court of Appeals—MORRIS QUIT, of New York.

## 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

## 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 H.
For Secretary of State—Ella Reeve Bloor, of Waterbury.

For State Treasurer—James J. McIntyre, of Hartford.
For State Controller—Emil Goris, of New Haven.
For Congressman-at-Large—S. E. Beardsley, of Shelton.

## VERMONT SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor-Chester E. Ordway, of Proctorsville. For Lieutenant Governor—J. Frank Bradbury, of Benning For Attorney General—Joseph H. Dunbar, of Hartland. For State Treasurer—John McMillan, of Burlington. For State Auditor—Sydney Walker, of Bellows Falls.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIALIST TICKET. For Governor-Asa Warren Drew, of Ashland.

ALL HE HAD,

There was an amusing "give a in a case tried in a Southern not long ago. A colored man, ch

with stealing a watch, pleaded guilty; and, moreover, he be against the complainant a co-charge of assault. This man averred, had tried to kill him-

fend yourself?"
"Only de watch, sah." was the

wary response, "but what's a sag'in a kettle, sah?"—Har

A BIT OF NEGRO HUMO!

Robert Edeson tells the followry of a negro servant that is w

shamed Solomon, including as did all the bright hues of the

"Lindy," said he, "why are

"Lindy," said he, "why are ye happy today?" This evoked the ply: "Marse Bob, I just buried fourth husband yesterday." You said Edeson. "Well, it seems to that it would be more benefittly you to array yourself in garmen a somber hue."
"Dat's all right." said Lindy, I'm one of dose folks dat carries grief in de heart instead of on clothes."—Utica Observer.

BRITISH, SYMPATHY WITH

The committee of the Socie

The committee of Friedom Friends of Russian Freedom adopted a resolution atrongly produced the American of the

stitutional rights of Finland I bill adopted by the Russian dus council of state, to which the of the czar has since been give

long the establishment of a real and enlightened government in will result in the restoration Finlanders of that autonomy

UPPER STORY FURNIS

A witty lawyer, whose brought him to the front rank

ably angered a member of posite party.

The latter jumped to his exclaimed, angrily: "The amember for —, as every on has rooms to let in his upside to be a severy of the lawyer merely smiled a pited: "True I have rooms to there lies in the diff rence between rooms and the severy smiles are the severy smiles."

SOMEWHAT AMBIGUE

duke of Finla

LAND.

ag'in Weekly.

## Potpourri

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

WANDERERS.

By George Sylvester Vierreck, weet is the highroad when the sky

an iron kettle.

During the cross-examination was quite a flurry. "Darr you to —demanded the attorney, who the negro on the grill—"dare ye larks call.

When we and Love go rambling through the land.
But shall we still walk gaily, hand in hand. say that my client attacked you a kettle?"
"Dat what he done, sah," said "Dat what he done, sah," said defendant, with a nervous gulp.
"With a kettle, eh!" sarcastireiterated the lawyer, "That's a story for a big, strong fellow like to impose upon this honorable ceHad you nothing with which to fend yourself?"

the road's turning and the twi-light's fall? Then darkness shall divide us like a wall. And uncouth evil nightbirds flap

their wings;
The solitude of all created things Will creep upon us shuddering like a pall.

This is the knowledge I have wrung . from pain: We, yea, all lovers, are not one, but

twain. Each by strange wisps to strange abysses drawn; But through the black immensity of

Robert Edeson tells the roles story of a negro servant that is vere repeating:

One day last summer Mr. Estoriced that Lindy was in an ually good humor while doing work—singing all the time. He her in the room and saw she was rayed in colors that would she mad Solomon, including as night Love's little lantern, like a glow worm's bright.

May lead our steps to some stupendous dawn. -The Forum.

THE COUNSEL OF (HUMAN) RATS

By Ellis O. Jones.

Once upon a time, there was an normous Cat by the same of Mag-ate. The Cat was very active after Rats and played great havoc amon

them.

One day there was called together a grand counsel of Rats to see what could be done about it. They talked it over for a long time and finally one of the Rats made the suggestion that, if they could only tell when the Cat was around, all would be well and that the best way to accomplish this was to hang a bell about the Cat's neck.

This struck them all as a good idea, but the difficulty was a find a Rat who could do the job.

"I can't do it," said the editor Rat,
"for he has great influence with my
advertisers and would have them
withdraw their patronage."

"Well, I can't do it," said the Poli-tician Rat, "for he controls the politi-cal machine and, at the next election, ician Rat, "for he controls the politial machine and, at the next election,
would find myself out of business."
"Even though I am getting the
vorst of it," exclaimed the Merchant a living, has Rat, "I can't do it, for, in order to do need not be business, I have to borrow money at hims arowth his bank and, if he discovered that I was engaged in pernicious activity, he

would call my loans."

would call my loans."
"Obviously I can't do it," said the
Lawyer Rat, "because it would be unprofessional. Occasionally he gives
me a little of his business."
"And. of course, I can't do it,"
added the Professor Rust, "for then he
would withdraw his endowments from
my college."
"And. as for me." And, as for me," suid the Worker

"And, as for me," said the Worker Rat, "the trouble is that, if I did it, no one, would pay any attention to it, because I am not respectable." At last accounts the Cat was still running about loose .- Appeal to Rea-

# THE RESORT.

THE RESCRT.

The action was alieged to concern itself with the supply of coal to various public institutions, but consisted for the most part of arguments between counsel as to what was material and what was not. When counsel really get to work it is surprising what a lot of things there are which must and must tot be gone irlo, and what a lot of reasons there are whone must not or must go into them. The jury and other court leafers could, of course, go to sleep, but the judge had to keep awake and rule as each matter us it arose. Keeping awake after lunch is a very unhealthy, and irritating process. "There is the order of the Bushbury Corporation," said counsel for the plaintiff.