409 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

Vol. 3-No. 241.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1910.

meeping Order Bars B. & O. Men In Campaign Letter Written for Voters, From Picketing, Assembling and Even Talking.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Aug., 28 .- At ate hour last night Judge Houghof the Circuit Court, sitting in issued a restraining order st the striking machinists, rein the employ of the Baltimore d Ohio Southwestern railroad.

The order is said to be the mos ng ever issued in the state. in inhibiting the strikers from intaining a picket line or head sters in which to congregate.

It bars interfering with the strikereakers for the purpose of seeking mbers for the union, forbids consation with any member of a strikeaker's family, puts a ban on any t of assembling; in fact, it pracally forbids discussion of strike tters by the strikers.

The document covers twelve pages typewritten paper, and deals with e story of the strike from its inteption, recounting many allege 1 acts

The papers were placed in the nds of Sheriff Colbert last night, out owing to the lateness of the hour vice on the thirty defendants was ot had till early this morning.

GOVERNMENT FINDS GREAT OLEO FRAUDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28,-Internal officers report that the governnt has lost fully \$200,000 each year er of years past, through evaof the 10 cents a pound tax on colntry. It is estimated that 50 per cent If the big butter dealers of the cities are ilty of violations of the revenue law. special agents report the violations be traced to butter dealers who buy ite oleomargarine, which is taxed at equarter of 1 cent a pound, and a add the coloring matter. The speagents have conducted their investi in New York, Baltimore, Philalphia. Boston and Washington. Beof the difficulties in locating the ators of the law, the commissioner or revenue le again considering the ivisability of recommending to Congress straight tax of 10 cents a pound upon leomargarine, whether white or yellow. The appears to be the only method of reventing the fraud, according to the sperience of the revenue officers.

AVIATOR FALLS,

an of the United States army, came ry near death today in'a sensational lane accident at Fort Baker, hich resulted in the complete deon of planes and gear of his Baldwin had made all arents to fly from Fort Baker, Sausalito, to Presidio. This he got a good start and rose feet, but a strong current swep chine against a telephone polthe edge of the parade ground. machine fell, burying Baldwin or the tangle of wreckage. He announced he would be ready for er attempt Friday or Saturday the machine was not badly dam-

win was a plucky balloonist be te of the construction of a balsent up by General Shafter to rison at Santiago.

APANESE CONSUL REPORTED RECALLED

MANILA, Aug. 28.-M. Iwaya, th consul here, has been ca It is reported that the government intimated to that his continuance in the of-consul was unsatisfactory, owconsul was unestisfactory, ow-his political activity and his tion with a group of Filipino clables. Confirmation of this however, cannot be obtained. sisted that Secretary of War ion complained a short time the conduct of the consul, and maked that his recall was pro-

COURT AIMS BLOW TAFT WARNS AGAINST SUGAR STRIKERS AT MACHINISTS 'LAWLESS WORKMEN'

President Tells What G. O. P. Has Done for Labor.

An urgent call for all Republicans to forget their differences after the that if they do not return to work of the Allds trial last winter grave nominations of their party have been this morning the 2,000 men who Adirondack land scandals were almade and to unite in trying to elect walked out on strike against the leged, and as Timothy L. Woodruff Republican nominees and thus insure American Sugar Refining Company while lieutenant governor was head the further carrying out of platform will never be taken back by the trust, of the state land purchasing board, the Republican campaign textbook.

The letter, addressed to Chairman William B. McKinley, of the Republican congressional committee, at the headquarters in the St. James build- agrees to reinstate every man ing, was given out yesterday. It virtually takes the place of a party platthis fall, and it is evident Taft intended it for such.

It is such a document as might have een expected from a man like Taft. There is little in it to interest the working class.

Among the measures yet to be enplaces the measure to curb the injunction power. He declares that the Democratic substitute "would create a privileged class of lawless workmen and would seriously impair the power of the courts of equity to do justice."

Concerning the tariff bill Taft says, 'From a revenue standpoint then.

there can be no controversy over the effectiveness of the new law. Increased revenue indicates increased imports, and an examination of our imports during the last year will disclose a most substantial increase in manufaced eleomargarine. The violations which for exportation or home consumption, been investigated by special agents has come a larger volume of employment for our wage-earners, a larger in nearly every targe city of the purchasing power and a greater consumption of the products of our farms and fabrications of our factories. So far, then, as such importations do not displace home production, they must be of benefit to all. Generally speaking. a full measure of industrial acin production, transportation and distribution has accompanied the operation of the new law."

As to workmen's compensation the

But in one sense the most forward step taken in the interest of the work-er was the creation of a Congressional sion to report a practical bill for the fixing of workmen's compensafixed by speedy arbitration and to be cess. graduated according to the extent of This reform would put an end to the fellow vexatious and costly litigation through which an injured employe must go in order to recover damages-litigation which on account of the poverty or the employe frequently serves, to defeat the ends of justice, and in other instances leads to exorbitant and un-

just verdicts." Regarding injunctions, "promised"

logislation is discussed as follows: "A number of other promises repain to be kept. I have already alluded to the provisions to regulate the issue of stocks and bonds by interstate commerce railways, to which the Democratic minority in the senate gave its solid opposition on the ground that the central government has no constitutional power to make and enforce such regulation. In addition there is the promised procedure mine how preliminary injunction shall issue without notice, and when. In substitution for this the Democratic platform proposes an amendment to the existing law which would create a privileged class of lawless workmen and would seriously im-pair the power of the courts of equity

REFUSE TRUST BAIT

Williamsburg Men Still Determ'ned That Fellow Men Unjustly Discharged Shall Be Given Old Jobs.

Despite the reiteration of its threat The trust offers to take back those

The strike was originally caused by the discharge of four men on unjus form in the campaign for Congress grounds. One of the four was accused of beating up one of the hirelings, the night superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery, and the others insisted that the accused man had not struck the superintendent

Without any kind of a hearing, simply on the word of the superintendent and the foreman, the four men were fired. Their fellow workers in the reacted and for which he asks the re- finery then struck, demanding the return of a Republican majority, Taft instatement of the four discharged

> The trust lackeys at the Williams burg refinery refused to concede the many scabs as they could get and atreturning to work. Then the teamters refused to drive trucks loaded by scabs and struck. Still the trust officials were obdurate, refusing to con sider the demands of the men. Strike Spread in Sympathy.

> A call was sent out by the Williams ourg strikers to Long Island City for the men in the refineries there to tie-up of those two refineries followed But despite all the efforts of the state board of mediation, the organizers of the union and various other person the trust officials refused to consider the demand that all of the men should

This morning, if its plans are carried out, every striker will receive a circu-lar letter from the American Sugar Refining Company advising him that it ne doesn't return to work today he will never be taken back. The strikers to a man know that is simply a hollow bluff. They received a similar circular two weeks ago.

Competent scabs are scarce. sugar trust lackeys know this to be true. They know it from bitter ex-perience. They've tried for the past eight weeks to get enough men to run tion for injuries received in the employment of interstate commerce iamsburg, the Long Island City and railways, as risks in the business to be the Jersey City refineries without suc-

"It's not fair that four men should wenting the fraud, according to the perience of the revenue officers.

VIATOR FALLS,

WASN'T HURT MUCH

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—1vy

Mayle a victor and former street.

With a graduated according to the extent of the injury and the earning capacity to the injured person. This is important, not only as affecting interstate commerce railways, but if adopted, as furnishing a model to the country for a beneficial change in the legal relation between employe and employer.

This reform would put an end to the fellow workers, and we won't take. workers, less," he concluded.

Magistrate Hogginbotham, a "friend of labor," is now trying to bring about a settlement of the strike, and it is expected that other politicians in the district in quest of political glory will take a hand in the effort to bring the strike to an end.

Come what may, judging by the temper of the men, there will be no settlement until the sugar trust rein-states the four men whose discharge caused the Williamsburg men to walk The settlement of the Long Island City and the Jersey City strike

NO MORE SUNDAY BALL AT ALBANY

ALBANY. Aug. 28.—The sheriff stopped the baseball game here today although there were 3.500 people on the grounds at the scheduled time, nearly all of whom wore a button in scribed "I favor Sunday baseball." Th ball grounds are just outside the cit limits and the buttons were sold at the Albany office of the Albany Base-ball Club for 25 cents each. Despite the fact no admission was charged at the gate, Deputy Sheriff

FOUND MANGLED
BODY ON TRACKS

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—The body of an unknown man, mangled so badly that even his probable age is unrecognizable, was found yesterday on the Lackswansa tracks in Harrison. He had been cut to pieces by a train. Picked up with the fragments of the body was a letter addressed "Mr. Corn Belding, 1884 Park avenue. New York." It was signed "Mr. Bendick, 160 West 186th street, New York." There were also found some tickets of the Holland Day festival held in Newark on Baturday. The body was taken to Condon's morgue at Harrison.

HUGHES EXPECTS TO DEMAND PROBE

Thought Will Break Little Tim's Grip.

ALBANY, Aug. 28 .- In the midst promises is made in the letter which the men are still determined to stay certain Hughes shouters were loud in President Taft has written for use in out until every man is taken back. demanding an investigator. Governor Hughes early last February appointed H. Leroy Austin, as commissioners to look into the matter. It was an open secret obout the capital, the Hughes cople expected "to land" Woodruff.

The governor's commissioners burrowed for months, and it was not until the afternoon of the day the Repub lican state committee defeated Roose velt and direct nomination, on August 13, that Commissioner Clark, after a talk with Governor Hughes. nnounced the Adirondack investiga tion would be proceeded with at once Every one was surprised, as it was supposed the inquiry had been droppe for lack of enough crooked dealings to ratisfy, even the reformers.

The governor's commissioners tried hard to get something on State Chair man Woodruff, but apparently failed as nothing has been forthcoming from the commissioners except about the purchase of Woodruff's camp innuen-does surreptitiously handed out by the commissioners to papers of Hugher and Democratic proclivities. to Chairman Woodruff's re quest. Commissioner Clark has wired Woodruff his story of the purchase of his Adirondack camp, will be heard n Tuesday.

Wadsworth and State For est and Game Commissioner James i Whipple, who was reappointed for full term by Governor Hughes, will smaller parcels. It is set forth that appear before the commissioners to-morrow.

FIRE SITUATION LITTLE CHANGED

HELENA. Mont., Aug. 28 .- Sunday witnessed little change in the forest fire situation. Reports of no new outbreaks were received by Governor Norris, al-though the fire in Beaverhead county is fast assuming alarming proportions. It was thought Friday and Saturday that the fire was under control, but winds carried the flames over the swath cut by th fighters and the situation is now worst than ever. The Wise river section aloue is affected, however. The flames are now about fifteen miles wide, a forest fire in the Big Hole Basin having burned over the mountain and joined the Wise river fire. James Bloom one of the fighters, is missing and no trace of him can be found. The fires in the Little Boulder, Elk Park and Little Basin creek districts are still burning fiercely, but the indications are that they will not spread beyond the limits and are therefore regarded as well in hand. In Western and Northwestern Montana there are no new developments, with the situation well in hand and no immediate danger unless the bout fifteen miles wide, a forest fire in developments, with the same deary the hand and no immediate danger unless the hand and no immediate danger unless the winds should again rise and carry the flames into new timber zones. The fires are burning flercely, however. State are burning flercely, however. State Senator Donlan, the heaviest individual operator in the state, is out in an interpoperator in the case of a haul of twenty-five in the case of a

SOCIALIST CONGRESS ON AT COPENHAGEN

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28 .- The in ternational Socialist congress opened here this morning. A thousand delegates were in attendance, including eight from America.

A choir of 600 workmen sang a can tata, after which Dr. Bang, a Dane, welcomed the delegates. M. Vandervelde and the president of the interurban Dane stauning made addresses

In the afternoon there was a great procession and mass meeting in Soendermarken Park. Morris Hillquit was among the speakers.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS ON NOV. 1

. WASHINGTON. Aug. 28.—It is now the intention of the Postoffice Department to install by November 1, between twenty five and fifty postal savings banks in as many sections of the country. The exact leaving of the banks has a first between the country. five and fifty postal savings banks in as many sections of the country. The exact location of the banks has not yet been decided upon by the department. On account of the limited appropriation made by Congress to flaugurate the system it will not be possible now to establish more than the number of banks indicated. In time the trustees believe the banks can be established in practically every postoffice where application for such establishment is applied for. It is the belief of the trustees that when once in full awing the postal savings bank system will be self-supporting.

LAND WOODRUFF OF EXPRESS RATES TEDDY FOR BLUSTER

Adirondack Land Grab Scandal It is Commercial Bodies Allege Outrageous Obio's Executive Declares That Roose Extertion and Want Far-Reaching Investigation.

More than 120 commercial organizations, among them the Merchants' Association of New York, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Chicago Association of Commerce, have filed with the interstate commerce commission a petition asking an investigation of express rates, classifications, regulations and practices. The his legal adviser, Roger P. Clark, and Petition sets forth that merchants have suffered for years from unjust charges by the express companies doing an interstate business. The allegation is made that the net returns to the companies have been out of imagination can Colonel Roosevelt's all proportion to the services rendered and the capital invested,

To show that the enormous accumulations and dividends paid upon a small investment is due to extortion. the case of one company is cited. This company was organized with a capital of \$100,000, and only recently its property amounted to \$71,000. On this investment, the company has paid in ten years, \$3,200,000 in dividends, and has accumulated about \$1,500,000 These dividends and accumulations, it is set forth, have come after pay-ing to the railroad companies from 40 to 45 per cent of the gross earnings. The petition alleges "that the of other express companies is approximately no greater in proportion to amount of business than in the case cited, and that the profits of some of the other companies are equally or more excessive.

Objection is made also to the practice of express companies in charging a progressively, increasing rate for the subdivision of weight carried into the railroads do not get more pay for he increase in number of packages. and that, therefore, the express companies should not, except where the larger number of small packages means increased cost of handling and terminal service.

The petitioners say of this that in practice "the increased rate imposed for subdivision of weight is exacted only for terminal service, but for train haulage service also, so that the haulage charge becomes grossly dis-proportionate to the fair value of the service rendered by the railroad, when the value of that service is measured by the ordinary tonnage standard of express shipments are in small parcels the graduate scale. Under the gradu-ate scale the railroads receive for moving 100 pounds in small parcels as fied to take what the trusts are will-high as 37½ times the amount received by them for 100 pounds first colonel seems surprisingly tame. He class freight.

Complaint is made also that terminal charges are not imposed on an even basis and that the charges for such services are "in proportion to the distance covered by the haul, so that in the case of a haul of approximately 3,000 miles the charge for terminal service is approximately twenty-five times, or more, greater than the charge for similar terminal service in Roosevek, spoke of him as an ideal

panies whereby charges are exacted for two or more terminal services which are not rendered and an exessive rate exacted for the transports tion service. Complaint is made that the express companies ignore routing directions of shippers. It is alleged that the company receiving packages will frequently send them by long roundshout routes in order to carry

ORDERS ILLINOIS EXPRESS RATES CUT

SPRINGFIELD, III., Aug. 28 SPRINGFIELD. Ill., Aug. 28.—The big express companies received a blow yesterday afternoon when the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission promulasted an order cutting in baif many of the rates now charged, and making, aweeping reductions all along the line. The state commission orders that the new schedule of rates shall become effective on October 15.

The companies already have announced their fatention to fight it through the court of last resort.

From the investigation and the recerd

(Centinued on Page 3.)

GOV. HARMON RAPS

velt is Dodging the Issue and Losing Popularity.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 28.-Declaring himself removed from the zone o Theodore Roosevelt's recent speeche n Ohio, criticizing public officers for failure to handle the strike situation it Columbus, Governor Judson Har mon 'yesterday shifted Roosevelt's criticism to the head of Mayor George S. Marshall, of Columbus, and at the same time directted a shaft of criticism at Teddy himself.

The trouble in Columbus is that the police force is worthless, the mayor an imbecile, and the people generally cowards," declared the gov "By not the wildest stretch of words be interpreted to refer to me in connection with the strike situation When the local authorities could no or would not, preserve order, I called in the national guard. Except for the presence there tonight of a half dozen companies of militia the people of Coumous would be killing each other.
"The soldiers hold the reckless ele-

ment in check. They cannot capture individual disturbers of the peace That is not in my power; it is detec-tives' work. I have done everything in my power to bring about peace, but I cannot act on the foolish sugrestions which pour in on me. "It is beyond my power to put the

own under martial law in such cirumstances; I can only protect lives and property, as I am. It is impossible to forfeit the traction company franchise, for the company is run-ning its cars. It is impossible to throw the company into a receiver-ship, for it is solvent. Both sides are stubborn; leaders of the public sentiment in Columbus are coward and settlement, seemingly near one

Colonel Teddy Dodging.

"There is nothing in what the colonel said that can apply to me Whatever of criticism there is, falls on the mayor, who has signally failed to do his duty. But the colonel was no farther away in his Cleveland and Toledo speeches than in others of his recent utterances. He has been wide of the mark on this present trip. "He has not taken the flat spoken

stand against conditions we all recognize that the public had a right to ex Instead, he has been talking or the Ten Commandments, race suicid which are charged the higher rates of lake water, and making verbal assurance to the poor man that he is fo him so long as the poor man is satts must use the ginger jar if he is to maintain his reputation and retain his hold on the popular fancy.
"In Wilmington, Ohio, in a

ribbed Republican community, I sav a startling illustration only yesterday

THREE DEATHS IN BASEBALL RIOT

ATLANTA. Ga., Aug. 28 .- A bal game between negro clubs for the championship of Fayette county this that the company receiving packages will frequently send them by long roundsbout routes in order to carry them as far as possible over its own lines and thereby to secure for itself the larger proportion of the joint charge, whereby the shipper is deprived of the prompt delivery for which he pays. The petition further sets forth alleged grievances in connection with the express money orders.

The petition, to argue in behalf of which the commercial organizations have retained John W. Griggs, ex-Attorney General of the United States, and Ben L. Fairchild, will be considered by the interstate commerce commerce can mission when it convenes in the fall. afternoon broke up in a riot in

BERLIN VORWAERTS RAPS KAISER BILL

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—An at fraw a statement from Coron Bethmann-Hollweg concernaiser's late divine right a Koenigsberg has failed. He relegant to the inquiry that hommunication to make.

The Vorwaerts, the Socialist manages that the Socialis

Communication to make.

The Vorwartz, the Socialist or nonnees that the Socialist mass fixed to be held here Tuesday to the meat regulation will discuss this experience. The paper reiter demand that the rechatag be is unmoused to deal with the expeciamation of personal government or order him to extern to constitution.

CLOAK FIGHT TO

Price. Two Cer

Tentative Agreement Having Been Overwhelmingly Rejected, Strike ers Prepare for Death Struggle

OTHER UNIONS TO GIVE AN

Manufacturers' Association Will Non Be Ignored-Further Negotiations to Be Only With Individuals.

Today begins a week which may b ome long remembered in the his tory of the upward struggles of ganized labor. The membership the Cloak Makers' Union have made it known in unmistakable terms th they are not afraid of a fight to the death, and that they propose to ste out till they get absolutely all the struck for on the afternoon of July The tentative agreement drawn up the request of Lawyer Loius Marsi said to be actin gfor Jacob H. the financier, and by Julius Hear Cohen, the ethical culturist and cour sel for the Manufacturers' Protect Association, and Meyer London, co sel for the union, has been over ingly rejected at the meetings of the striking workers, and this rejecti was confirmed at mass meetings be

The Manufacturers' Association no longer be considered as a body, is announced, though the union. willing to enter into negotiations employers as individuals.

The workers having declared in incertain tones, that they expect, quarter and ask none, the stru-will continue as if nothing had b pened. Despite the lying reports the capitalist papers, it is a fact if the membership of other labor unit is fully in sympathy with the unco promising cloak makers, and ha cal 708, of the Teamsters' Union, has held a meeting and has declared favor of assessing each member turned over to the cloak makers till

That Injunction.

What action will be taken by the union in regard to the sweeping in-junction granted by Justice Golf to the manufacturers, in which it is cla.ed that a strike which deman the closed shop is a criminal comp acy in restraint of trade, that purpose of the present strike is lawful, being primarily for the p pose of depriving "other men of their opportunity to exercise the right to work," is not known. A statement covering this matter will robably be issued to lay. The only statement which the union would give out ye erday wás as folicws:

The agreement drawn up by Lawyer Louis Marshall and Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the Manufacturers' Association, and Manufacturers' Association, an Meyer London, counsel for thunion, which was thought is many would be the means of eming the strike, was rejected in it entirety by the strikers. A erroneous statement which as peared in the press led to the life that the agreement had a ready been signed by the leader and that the strikers were to return to work on Monday.

This unfortunate occurrent was the cause of many demonstrations of protest on the particles of the strikers on Saturday.

However, what threatened be a calamity was turned into better general understanding the true feeling of the men of strike. In the various hall where the strikers were assemble it was decided unanimously to main on strike until all the dmands of the union have be granted. The fight is now beir waged with renewed confidence.

tank and File Arbiters.

Both President Rosenberg a torney Meyer London agreed day that it is the rank and fi

LABOR DAY ISSUE

d the tentative agreement unsatis-ry, no further discussion of the er was necessary. Some of the allst papers tried to make it ap-that these two were among those tried to force the agreement on strikers. Both repudiated any of the kind.

is learned that at least part of anger and bitterness shown by the ters Saturday may be ascribed to of the bosses. After the evening is had appeared, setting forth the cition of the manufacturers and noing the injunction of Justice some of the bosses sought out a and taunted shem with their t." It is said that some of the even in the shops that were alttled, were so arrogantly boast the resentment of the worker hat the resentment of the workers immediately aroused. The men out declared they would never d for any agreement which the workers in some of the settled ps were so angered by this crow-that they reached for their coats

Caused Outbursts.

bosses, therefore, have each to thank for the outbursts of entment that were shown on Saturmer. The East Side, where most of
excitement took place, was quiesmi last night, the strikers deciding
await the developments that today

likely to bring forth: Such is the uncompromising senti-tent in the air, however, that it was id at union headquarters yesterday that even non-union workers are be-ing affected. Thirty scabs who have been working for Shaffron Brothers on fits street quit Saturday, and more descritions are looked for. To the surprise of the bosses, their

efforts to create racial dissensions at such a critical period have not worked for a cent. The majority of the Ital-ian workers are as full of the fighting it as the other members, and at eir meetings Saturday declared they e ready to fight to a starvation point. The court's blow at the union was anted so late Saturday afternoon at it was not served upon the union, and the full text was not given out. The principal portions of Justice of remarks in granting the injuncre as follows:

"In 198 New York, the decision of the Appellate Division in McCord sgainst Thompson-Starrett Company, the Court of Appeals has declared that is against the public policy of the te for employers who control prac-ally the whole trade in a community combine for the purpose of com-ling workmen to join a particular ion as a condition of employment. "If the rule laid down in the Mo-rd case be the law, and it must be ac-

pted as such, being the latest expresn of the Court of Appeals, it must be plicable to workmen as well as to appoyers. It would be repugnant to soon to hold that it applies to one and not to the other. What the em-ployers may not do the workmen may not do. If a combinaton of one to re-tuse employment, except on condition slicy, a combination of the others to use refusal of employment, except condition of joining a union, is alike minst public policy.

inst public policy.
This refueal was sought to be
used by the demand of the defendunions made upon all the employin the trade that the nonon men already employes should be charged in two weeks unless they

The primary cause of the strike is to better the conditions of the orkman, but it is to deprive other en of the opportunity to exercise eir right to work and to drive them an industry in which by labor ey may have acquired skill and alich they have a right to pursue to in a livelihood without being subd to the doing of thing, which be disagreeable or repugnant, this is the motive which animates combination of defendants is clear the correspondence, the negotia-the conferences, and the actions beed in papers before the court.

"Some ten days after negotiations had an discontinued, counsel for the unions add a proposition to one of the manuscurvers looking toward a settlement of as whole controversy, as follows: The sociation is to obligate each of its members to employ union men as long as the alea will be able to furnish union men alea will be able to furnish union men and the union. • I am certain an apresent will be reached on all other affers. In insisting upon the closed bog it was doubtiess the intention of the mion to get the whip hand of the manuscurvers by perfecting a powerful or will exceed 13 per cent after allowing will exceed 15 per cent after allowing will exceed 15 per cent after allowing will exceed 15 per cent after allowing will exceed 16 per cent after allowing will exceed 18 per cent after sion to get the whip hand of the manu-cturers by perfecting a powerful or-minstion. That agency would there-ter insure respect for their demands for continuance of the wages and hours, high the manufacturers are now ready a concede, but here, as in the McCord the ulterior purpose of the union is minuful. That it is unlawful has been

aid of their purpose, defendants employed illegal means. From the tion of the strike until the present members of the unions who were rly employes of members of plain-association have interfered with the case of the manufacturers by feedble 's association have interfered with the siness of the manufacturers by forcible try of the shops and destruction of operty therein, assaults and betteries of scious nature upon employes who resed to stop work, threats to employes no were not unionists to beat or kill us, similar threats to wives and memors of the families of such employes, of opprobrious epithets and picket; the streets with unruly throngs. At the expense the manufacturers have no obliged to hire guards to conduct it employes to and from their homes for provide sleeping accommodations for an in their shops. These facts are

FURNITURE FOR SALE

de of FACTORY SAMPLES PARLOR SUIT \$20 THE IT EAST OF BL. DAY M. AND

Home Furnished at \$49.98

(Actual Value \$75.)

Containing the BEDROVAL STATES OF THE PROPERTY KITCHEN.
1 Glass.
10 Yes. Officieth

LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS \$1.00 Weekly Opens an Account Make Your Own Terms WRITE FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE. Open Saturday Evenings.

3º AVE BET 119-120 ST

fully attested by over fifty affidavits of employes and manufacturers who have been threatened or whose places of busi-ness have been forcibly entered and by the record of testimony in police courts. "If the unions have not formally direct ed a systematic course of aggression by criminal acts, the members of the unions, acting in concert, have connived at, condoned and morally supported such acts on the part of many of their members, in pursuance of a common object."

BOSSES LAUGH AT ENGLISH SHIPPERS

LONDON, Aug. 28.-There has bee nuch talk of strikes of various kinds oming from Copenhagen during the week, but the meetings there have not attracted serious attention in England.

Shipping officials at Southampton re gard the threatened international strike of seamen with indifference. They do not believe that it will materialize. This

SEA'S TOLL OF DEATH IN BRITISH SERVICE

LONDON, Aug. 28 .- A "white paper" saued on Wednesday states that there were last year 230,029 masters and seamen employed in steam vessels in the British merchant service. Of these 603 to the subjects and citizens of foreign ost their lives.

Of 21,470 masters and seamen of sailing vessels 157 lost their lives. On the figures for last year there was a decres of thirty-nine in the number of lives lost.

PULLMAN COMPANY

CHICAGO, Aug. 22,ere issued late yesterday for numer us officials and clerks of the Pullma Company to testify before the special grand jury Tuesday in connection with the Lee O'Neil Browne bribers This move, which followed closely the charge made by State's Company is assisting in the defense of "other matters," which Wayman said jury, recently ordered by Judge Brenquiring into perjury charges in conection with the trial.

The annual report of the Pullman mpany for the year ended July 31 1910, now being prepared, but which will not be made public until the yearly meeting of the stockholders in Chicago on November 9, is epected to show gross earnings approimating \$30,000,000, which is considerable to

will exceed 13 per cent after allowing for most liberal deductions. In the pre-vious business year the company earned nearly 11 per cent on \$100,000,000 capital.

AUTO TURNED TURTLE.

Four Injured When Machine Goes Over Embankment.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 28 .- W. R. Perkins, a wealthy feed dealer and a former member of the board of education, his wife and daughter, Grace, and James Knapp, all of this city. were injured when an automobile in which they were riding turned turtle. The accident occurred at Dead Horse curve, on the road leading from Walden to Walkill, this afternoon. In the car also was Miss Helen Perkins, another daughter of Perkins, who was the only one who escaped injury.

the only one who escaped injury.

Perkins was driving the car. Just as the machine was rounding the dangerous bend in the road, known as Dead Horse curve, the auto became unmanageable. Swerving to the left side of the road the car tumbled down an embankment, throwing the occupants into a ditch. Luckily they all fall clear of the overturned car. Perkins' right arm was fractured in three places. Drs. Washburn and Bartrum reduced the fractures. A splinter was driven into Mrs. Perkins' arm and an operation was necessary to remove the piece of wood. She was also bruised and badly shaken up. Miss Grace Perkins sustained a bad cut on the chin and James Knapp was cut and bruised about the body and head.

The auto was damaged.

willing to try their best even if they confidently and strode away after his job.

While the reporter listened to this last fellow give his reasons for starting out in search of a "position" in the middle of the night, the crowd of job seekers drifted away, each in haste to saw the ad in The Call; or, better still, use a Call Furchaser's Card. Buying of our advertisers now will show them; and using a Purchaser's Card will furch and the control of the others.

The reporter could not help picturely or and using a Purchaser's Card will furch and the control of the others.

The reporter could not help picturely or and using a Purchaser's Card will furch and this office with material that proves black on white the assertions our solicitors are malting when trying and scurrying of men in the middle of the night the contrast between the old days when human beings were sold on the proves black on white the assertions our solicitors are malting when trying and scurrying of men in the middle of the night, the crowd of job seekers drifted away, each in haste to seek in The Call. Buying the contrast between the old days when human beings were sold on the assertions our solicitors are malting when trying and scurrying of men in the middle of the night the contrast between the old days when human beings of men

ROYAL JAPAN FORMALLY TAKES KOREA TODAY

Foreigners to Enjoy Same Rights as in Mikado's Original Demain. Poris Open.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.-Korea vill formally pass under the sovereignty of Japan tomorrow in according succeeded by conventions to which paper from a stranger.

Japan is a party.

To avoid confusion Japan will retain for the present the existing Korear tariff. This tariff will apply to Japanese goods, as well as to those of other countries.

The treaty grants to the Unite1 States the benefit of Japanese copyright laws.

Announcement is made in a declareaty, that "the existing ports ampo, will be continued as open orts, and in addition Shinwiju will

The Korean treaty was signed on August 22. Copies of it are now in the ossession of all the powers.

The Japanese government makes this statement respecting the effect of annexation upon certain rights en oyed by foreigners in Korea:

"The imperial government in addiion to the announcement which they was hereafter to be accorded in Korea powers and to their commerce and quaint the United States governmen tion the laws of Japan concerning in copyrights are extended to Korea in place of the laws hitherto in force Korea on the same subjects, and that he special office established in Kores to deal with such industrial and liter ary properties is abolished and the duties heretofore performed by it are in the future to be undertaken by the appropriate governmental bureau in

"As a result of these measures single resignation in Tokio and payment of a single fee will hereafter tion in Korea as well as in Japan It is only necessary to add that rights now existing in Korea it virtue of registrations already effects or applications already deposited it pursuance of the convention betwee Japan and the United States dated May 19, 1908, will continue to be duly respected in Korea.

In a declaration concerning Jap anese embassy, it is pointed out that conditions in the hermit peninsula are far from satisfactory at present. order to maintain a peace and stabil ity in Korea it has been made abun dantly clear that fundamental change in the actual regime of government are absolutely essential," the declara

NO GENERAL STRIKE IN SPAIN

MADRID, Aug. 28 .- By a vote of 17 to 13 the workers' associations at Bilbao have countermanded the order for a general strike to begin tomorrow.

Keep Up Patronizing Call Advertisers.

This is not a plea for the adver tiser, but for your paper. It is a word intended to benefit The Call,

You want a bigger Call, you want to improve its quality, and you also desire a larger circulation. To accomplish all this requires money. A part of the funds required to make your story, eh?" he said. He looked the repaper what you want it to be can be porter over carefully and asked:
secured by more profitable advertise. "What paper?"

after them. But that's not all. The ista.

Though securing advertisements is not the easiest work in the world, they are willing to try their best even if they are not meeting with the success they should wish to.

An Hour in Park Row With an Army of Z:alous Jeb Seekers.

"Say, would you mind lettin' me look at yer paper?"

Strange question to ask even a unce with the terms of a treaty, the newspaper man at 1 o'clock in the text of which was made public by the morning in Park Row, near the State Department today. In the future Brooklyn bridge, but the paper was foreigners will enjoy the same rights handed to the fellow, and he was in Kerea as in Japan. All treaties watched to see what item of news existent now between Korea and other could sufficiently interest a man withcountries will terminate tomorrow, be- out a penny to cause him to borrow a

> Teddy's hot air excursion? Some sensational divorce scandal? Or, per- S. C. Suydam, of Baldwinsville, father haps, the story of the latest graft ex-

Nay, none of these were of interest to him, he did not even look at the news, but turned directly to the "Help Wanted Male" columns and began hastily devouring them. He was a job ration of Japan, accompanying the seeker, one of a regular army of men that gathers shortly after midnight in Korea, with the exception of Ma- Park Row to get the morning papers hot off the presses at 1 o'clock.

"The early 'ad' reader gets the job be newly opened, so that vessels, for- to restate an old proverb, and that ign as well as Japanese, will there explains the nightly mobilization of be admitted, and goods may be im- this army of job seekers on Park Row ported into and exported from those between the bridge and Frankfort

Competition for Jobs

Notwithstanding all twaddle to the ontrary, there are several men is search of every job advertised, and also several applications for every unadvertised job. In the case of jobs advertised the men well up in the line naturally stand a better chance of landing a job. The man at the head of the line, provided he is in good physical condition, stands the best chance of all.

So, then, this army of men give the ie direct to the statement so often heard that the jobless man lacks int-Here are skilled men and unskilled. Mechanics, clerks and sales-Rough and ready laborers an polished salesmen. Drivers, elevator runners and dishwashers. Men every type of honest toil. Men willing, aye, eager to get a job.

Some of these men are young and strong muscled and with unlimited confidence in themselves. If they get a job they'll hold it as long as they make profit for their bosses.

"Got a match, mister?" a young ma: about thirty asked the reporter. "Of ing him a couple of matches. what have you got in sight?" asked the reporter, as the fellow began puf

Six Mile Tramp for a Job.

"Oh, I've got a job as elevator runner up at 96th street in my eye, and I'm going up there just as quick as my legs will carry me. The wife and kids are pretty close to the carpet, and I've got to land that job. The andlord wants his rent, and the kids want food and shoes. I'm going to get that job, you may bet on that. be there first. Thanks. So long,' tramp to 96th street.

Observing another fellow, evidently an unskilled worker, the reporter approached him, saying: "Have a smoke, pal." He readily took a cigarette and then asked for a match. After he lit his cigarette the reporter "What kind of a job are you on the

"Me? I'm after a dishwashing job ip on Columbus avenue. Ain't got no trade, but guess it don't make much there's most as many fellows with

there's most as many fellows with trades looking for jobs as without. There's always a line-up of fellows lookin for the same job, anyhow."

"How much do you expect to get washing dishes?" the reporter asked. "Oh, \$5 or \$6 a week an 'grub," the youth replied in a matter of fact tone. A Salesman After a Position.

The third fellow approached was a refined looking man about thirty-five years of age, his clothes were carefully brushed and the reporter sized him up as a salesman.

"A newspareman looking for a story, eh?" he said. He looked the reporter over carefully and asked: "Of course, this is meat for you Socialists.

"Well. I am a salesman, that's right; and I'm after a position selling anything under heaven. Why am I out here so early when I can't see any one about a position until \$0 or 10 o'clock? There are a lot of other fellows looking for positions. You know the saying, first come first served: well, paraphrase that into 'first come, first get the position.' That's me: I'm going without the saying, first come first served: well, paraphrase that into 'first come, first get the position." That's me: I'm going without the saying first come first served: well, paraphrase that into 'first come, first get the position." man who goes out to get the business and I'm after a position selling anymust be in the position to present thing under heaven. Why am I out some good arguments, and he must here so early when I can't see any one able to prove what he says if he is to succeed in getting business for your paper.

We have the men to do the work.

We have the men to do the work.

TRAIN RUNS DOWN AUTO, TWO KILLED

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 28 .- Mrs. Edgar A. Emens, wife of Professor Emens, of Syracuse University, and the latter's sister. Miss Martha Emens of Fayette, were killed, and Profess Finens seriously injured, at 4:45 clock this afternoon, when the New York-Chicago flyer, on the Lehiga 'alley railroad, making seventy miles an hour, struck their automobile at Caywood, thirty miles south of Geneva. Both women had their skulls frectured as they were hurled from the machine. Mrs. Emens' neck was broken, and Miss Emens had both legs broken. The chauffeur, Carl M. Kilmer, also of Syracuse, was only slightly hurt.

the Greek literature department a yracuse University, is at the Geneva City Hospital, unaware that his wife and sister are dead. They died on the flyer which conveyed the injured to Geneva. Kilmer remained at the scene o. the tragedy, but could not be found ten ght. Because of his feeble health. o' Mrs. Emens. was not notified of her death. The accident occurred at a point where the highway, after running parallel with the tracks some miles, crosses them on a slant. It was said none of the occupants of the car suspected the flyer was bearing down in the rear at a terrific speed as they sped along the highway and turned to ross the railroad.

All were hurled out of the machine Emens was prominent socially in Hotel on his way downstate to fulfill two Syracuse. She and Professor Emens left Syracuse Wednesday, and at the time of the accident were making a tour of the Keuka lake region.

ACTOR, EX-CONVICT, IN L. I. SANITARIUM

James B. Gentry, the actor, who in 1895 shot and killed Madge Yorke and was pardoned after fourteen years in prison and returned to the stage last was pardoned after fourteen years in prison and returned to the stage last year, is in the Long Island Home, a sanitarium at Amityville, L. I. He was taken there on Saturday afternoon. His August 16 to fly from Isay, a suburb of body is partly paralyzed and his mind is deranged. It is not likely he will re-

Gentry, after his pardon from jail had been secured in June, 1909, by George M. Cohan and other old friends, spurred himself to the utmost to take up the old life of the stage with the spirit and go of his earlier days. In his fourteeen years in the Cherry Hill prison, in Pennsylvania, his name had been nearly forgotten. Cohan, who came to meet him on his release, offered him a part with the road company in "The Yankee Prince" and Gentry took it. It was after the first rehearsal that one of the company found Gentry sitting alone with his head in his arms. "Why, what's the matter, Jim." the

"Good God!" said Gentry. "No one

UNION LABEL GOODS

prelins, Collars, Necktie S. u. a. p. e. n. d. e. r. a. Belt Trunks, Dress Suit Case Handkerchiefs, Waiter

LADIES' Corsets, Min and Knit Underwest lose, Aprens, Notice CALL PURCHASER

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants 50-82 THIRD AVE. (10TH ST.)

N: Y. TEL., 4035 STUYVESANT. The 690th Bay of The Call and Our Ad

GORE SATISFIED BY INVESTIGATION

CHICAGO, Aug. 28 .- Thomas F Gore, the blind senator from Okla-homa, has paid \$3,300 for publicly charging fraud in Indian land deals in Oklahoma, has endured calumny from made to suffer in his political forsonal commendation from people in 125 letters praising him for his ac-

This was stated by Secator Gore last vening. The blind statesman spent sevevening. The blind statesman s eral hours in Chicago, stoppin Democratic headquarters in the

Chautauqua engagements.
With confidence that the investigation in the Indian land deals now being made by the special committee of Congress will result in ending of all frauds. Senator declares he is satisfied with the re-

MOISSANT'S 'PLANE **BREAKS ONCE MORE**

Paris, to London by way of Amiens and Calais, and who landed at Tilmanstone seven miles from Deal, on August 17, since which time he has made two or three attempts to reach London, bas again failed in his endeavor. He started this morning from Upchurch, where he had been detained by an accident to his aeroplane, but had only ascended twenty or thirty feet when a gust of wind ren-dered the machine unmanageable and it fell. The fore part of the aeroplane was smashed, but Moissant and Albert Filuex, his mechanic, who accompanied him or crashing into a party of women, who were watching it. It will take some days

TOM WATSON FEARS ATTACK ON HIS LIFE

THOMSON. Ga., Aug. 28 .-- Th limax of the fight which Thomas Watson, once candidate for Presid on the Populist ticket, has been man ing on Representative Hardwick can today, when he made the charge the Hardwick is planning his assess tion in the belief that Hoke Smith after he is inaugurated governor, pardon him, as Governor Patter ardoned the slayer of Senator Carmack in Tennessee.

"Hardwick purposes to take m disadvantage some day when I am not prepared for him, get the drop me with a pistol or gun, and all me." says Watson

"His mind is so disordered by the long years of intemperance that he b capable of believing that he can kill me as old Duncan Cooper killed Can mack, and that he would be pardone by Governor Smith, as Carmack's as sassin was pardoned by Govern Patterson. My blood is not ditchwater, and my life is worth something to my family and my country. This s the third time that I have had com vincing proof that Hardwick ha threatened it. If ever he should can out his threat, shoot me down like dog, and got a pardon from Governo Smith, neither the assassin nor to governor who protected him punishment could escape the reance of my friends.

word from Hoke Smith would cause Hardwick to resign the nomina-tion for Congress, which he won up-fairly last Tuesday, and allow the selection of a respectable representative for us in Congress. If Hoke should fail to speak this word after having learned that Hardwick has threatened my life, my friends would hold him responsible should I have

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

FRANK'S BEPARTMENT STORE

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW We handle all union made me

An Exceptional Offer in **BOOKS**

For a limited time we will send any one of the books given below and from \$3.00 to \$7.50 worth of subscription cards to The New York Call for the following amounts:

For 'h

We will send you \$3.00 worth of subscription cards to The Sunday Call and the Three Volumes of The History of the Great American Fortunes, by Gustavus Myers, \$1.50 each volume.

for Th

We will send you \$4.50 worth of subscription cards to The New York Call and the following books:

Karl Marx: His Life and Work, by John Spargo, \$2.50 Revolution, by Jack London. \$1.50. ::

We will send you \$7.50 worth of subscription cards to The New York Call and the following backs:

The History of the Great American Fortunes, by Gustavus Myers, in three velomes, \$4.50. :: Karl Marx; His Life and Work, by John Sparge, \$2.50 Revolution, by Jack Lendon \$1.50 . .: ...

This is your opportunity to increase the circulation of The Call and add to your library all or any one of the sets of books mentioned above. :: :: :: ::

0000000000

THE NEW YORK CALL

409 PEARL STREET O O O NEW YORK CITY

Other Powers for Share in Commerce - Emigration

Encouraged.

the European powers in on for trade with the rous of the South Ameriassociation has been formed he sovernment in its policy Japanese commercial interil, by an army of specially ap-

ief imports to Japan from ies are niter, wheat, corn. and animal hair, and in relphur and porcelain. The these Japanese commercial

to see that these goods pass rom Japan without the em-of Chinese. French and Ger-dlemen. The result is that shipping dompanies are doing

pan's intention also to se-are in the development of ditural and mineral riches s to introduce Japanese lasugar and coffee planta-

work is hard and little better that such work is derogatory gnity of Japanese citizenship. nds on South American plands on South American plan-rn no more than from 50 to a day with some sort of lodgtimes as much in the United for less work in more agree-rroundings.

South America. Despite the nent backing the emigration les have not succeeded in ship-are than 5,000 Japanese laborth American countries.

RMANS BLAME US FOR COTTON FAMINE

from a cotton famine. The textile manufacturers are calln the government for relief. culators for present conditions. ing that the Americans sent the it cannot be manufactured at a

The German manufacturers tried to the situation by limiting producand shortening the hours of labut there was not sufficient mad to keep them occupied. They that a continuance of the present ar to that in England in 1860.

depends upon the United for three-fourths of her supply manufacturers are now the government to make rever independent by extend ton areas of the African This would be a matter of

CLAMBAKES A SPECIALTY. PREE CONCERT DAILY.

PHARMACISTS.

eorge Uberdorfer PHARMACIET.

S Bighth Ave., Near 120th St

New West Co-operative Cigars Se each. \$2.25 per bex of 50 Better than sold at lue in Non-Unit TRY THEM.

IN MUTH DENTIST

ween 3d and 4th Ste.

R.A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. ial Liberal Prices for Comrades Tel. 3967-Leno

vard, Pockaway Beach. PD. LEWIN Surgeon Denos. 530 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

A. Gordon Surgeon De ntist

r. Washington Ave., Bronz

DENTISTS-Brooklyn, DR. A. RITT DENTIST

in Ave., corner Hopki Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROTHENBERG PERTING.

some years, but the increasing crops of Togoland and the Cameroons give

WAITRESS WALKS 25 MILES AT HER WORK

BERLIN. Aug. 28.—One of the waitresses at a large restaurant and heer garden in Munich became curis to the distance she was obliged to walk every day in serving the cus out she counted the number of steps done by the United ing until midnight, when she went off during her hours of duty she was steps, or a distance of some twenty-

Commenting upon this fact, a Gersents an eight hour march and that it ly in Peru. Chile, Argentina shows what hard tasks are now being performed by women when obliged to

WHO PRODUCES THE **\$8000 PIN MONEY?**

PITTSBURG; Aug. 28.—Pittsburg so-ciety was much interested today in the news that John Werner, millionaire dyer of Pittsburg and resident of the fashionable North Highland avenue district, had, through his attorneys, sent legal notices to newspapers notifying merchants that he would not be longer responsible for the bills incurred by his beautiful wife, who has been a member of the best society since her marriage twelve years ago.

Mrs. Werner cannot be seen for her side:

of the case tonight.

of the case tonight.
"I did not order my attorneys to serve "I did not order my attorneys to serve notice on the merchants by way of the newspapers until I had thought the thing out carefully." said Werner. "Mrs. Werner and I have widely different ideas of the value of money. While willing to admit that I am rich, I cannot afford to pay as high as \$1.400 for a dress and bundreds of dollars for hats. That is foolishness. I have told my wife repeatedly that I would willingly give her \$8,000 per year for pin money, but she does not appear able to get along on \$15.000. Recently I arranged for her vacation in a style befitting the wife of a rich man, but when she got there she at

ENGINEER'S HEROISM SAVES PASSENGERS

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28 .- Through the heroism of Engineer Israel Brandt, of train No. 3 of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, this morning the lives of many sleeping passengers were saved. Brandt is at the Allegheny Hossaved. Brandt is at the Allegheny Hospital, the upper part of his body parboiled and his leg broken in several places.
It is thought he will die. The train had
reached the North Side depot when
Brandt, trying to stop his locomotive,
broke a small cap on the left check of
the engine, letting the steam escape into
the cab. Fireman Thomas Van Ardsdale
jumped through his window and sustained a broken leg, but the engineer remained at his post until the trouble was
adjusted.

He later said he was certain that th rain could not be stopped unless the break was fixed and that the speed would become greater and greater and throw the whole train into the river at a sharp turn below. If not, the train would be turn below. If not, the train would be hurled into the Union depot across the river. Blinded by the hot steam the en-gineer finally succeeded in getting the wild flow of steam checked and he then tried to save himself tumbling from the window to the tracks below.

TUG HITS MOTOR BOAT; TWO DROWNED

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 28 .- A tug oat struck and overturned the twenty-foot motor boat Florence in the Hudson river as she was crossing from the Rensselaer to the Albany side of the river tonight just at dusk. and Perry B. Main, aged twenty-nine of Albany, and Neal D. Bascom, aged twenty-six, of Rensselaer, clerks in the New York State Bank in Albany, were drowned. The motor boat had no lingts, and was dodging the boat Van Tuyl when it ran into the tug Arnold. Main and Bascom were thrown into the river, but their two companions, Fred Nicholson and Brenthal Worden clung to the motor boat until picked up by the Van Tuyl. Efforts to locate Main and Bescom in the darknes were fruitless.

GRISCOM WENT TOO FAST; ARRESTED

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 28. lovd C. Griscom, Republican count;

chairman of New York, was arrested late yesterday and held in \$100 ball for appearance in the City Court tonorrow morning on a charge of auto motile speeding. Griscom was hurrying from his

summer home in Fairfield, to this city. tion. Motorcycle Policeman Clifford for half a mile, during which, he says, ty-five and forty miles.

Griscom accompanied the officer to police headquarters.

PROFESSOR JAMES' **FUNERAL ON TUESDAY**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 28. funeral of Professor William James, the famous philosopher and psycholgist of Harvard University, who died Friday at Chocorua, N. H., will be held in Cambridge, Tuesday afternoon. The remains will be borne to Appleton Chapel within the college grounds, where the services will begin at o'clock. The pallbearers will be mem-bers of the faculty. The officiating clergymen will not be selected until tomorrow morning, when the body will arrive in Cambridge.

THREE BOLD SISTERS **SWIM LONG DISTANCE**

From Queensboro Bridge to Brooklyn Bridge-Youngest Wins. Greeted by Whistles.

A small launch made fast to a bulkhead in the East river, near the ing, early. Three nimble forms were after three girls attired in one-piece

The three girls were the Due sisters, of Bay Ridge, who have swam the tempt to negotiate a course which cov-

years old; Vera, who is sixteen, and GAYNOR GOES TO old. The girls, who are students in the Manual Training High School, in Brooklyn, were taught swimming est daughter. Marie, who is only six years of age, but can do wonderful stunts in the water.

weeks ago the Peruvian govers and when the Morigration Company-attempted to hem there was a great outcry sending more laborers in this south America. Despite the south America Despite the south Amer by the Long Island shore.

Her father and James Miller, a volunteer lifesaver, kept close behind her, and she went along without any mishap for the first mile. Vera at the start tagged along slowly far behind her younger sister, while Ethel, the oldest of the three sisters, came slowly along about half a mile in the rear of

water began to get rough, bobbing the sisters around and splashing high over the small dories in which the trainers were following them. The first salute which greeted the sisters came from he Metropolitan line steamer Yale. which was coming down the river steaming down the middle of the river to about 200 yards west of Vera, who was away in the rear. The sisters said that the big turbine boat scared them, as they feared a strong undertor when she passed.

peared to be a little ahead of his chedule, and realizing that he would frighten the girls slowed down and The passengers rushed to the starcheered Ethel as she was engulfed in cheerfully along trailed by ex-Chamlute from the Yale, and when the big Beatrice, the youngest, who still retained the lead by a good half mile. was sighted.

of fishermen on the steamer Angler. which had stopped to see her going along. Two ferryboats also stopped in midstream to let the younger sister go by. When the Yale came racing GENERAL STRIKE along one of the officers with a large megaphone yelled down: "Where are you going?" Waving her arms up at the cheering passengers and smiling proadly. Beatrice chirped back: "To

the Brooklyn bridge.

the Brooklyn bridge."

All the way down the sisters kept in midstream and boats of all kinds kept blowing salutes. In many places tugs and floats stopped to let the girls pass. The swim terminated at the Providence line pieu under the Brooklyn bridge. Beatrice Due, the youngest sister, arrived at exactly 8 o'clock.

The swim, when figured out in a straight course, is about a five-mile stretch, but the three sisters had to do a lot of changing from the New York side to the Long Island shore, and then in some instances swim down the middle of the river. On this account the judges recorded it as a six-mile course. It takes in the Queensboro, Williamsburg, Manhattan and Brooklyn bridges. The start had been planned early on account of the had been planned early on account of the traffic on the river, but even though they were in the water early the swimmers en-

were in the water early the swimmers en-countered many boats.

After the swim the three sisters had breakfast and at 10 o'clock journeyed to the recreation pier at the foot of East 23d street and the East river to give an exhibition in diving and swimming. They used the breast, side and trudgeon strokes in their long swim.

THE WORST IS YET TO COME.

"Yes, sir! I tell you this entire country is in the absolute grasp of

"You don't say so! I had no idea the number was so large."—The

PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

ALBANY. Aug. 28.—In the investigation made by the state department of thealth into the charges that the public health law was not observed in the village of Freeport, L. I., a serious condition of affairs has been disclosed. At a public hearing held in Freeport by a representative of the state department of health charges were made by Dr. Thomas H. Evans, a practicing physician of the village, that the quarantine of infectious and contagious diseases by the health officer was not thorough and that there had been gross carelessness in enforcing the

cer was not thorough and that there had been gross carelessness in enforcing the public health law and the ordinances of the board of health.

As a result of the investigation the state commissioner of health has summoned Dr. Edwin Carman, the health officer, to appear before him on September 27 to show cause why he should not be removed from office for neglect of duty in failing to quarantine contagious discases, for allowing an epidemic of measles to run unchecked through the village and for failure to comply with the law regarding the care of tubercular patients. He has recommended to the president of the village and board of trustees that action be taken for removal from that action be taken for removal from office of the board of health, as he is without jurisdiction in that regard. A copy of the documents in the case has also been sent to the district attorney of the county, as the violations of the public health law are misdemeanors, asking him to prosecute the guilty persons. Dr. Eugene H. Porter, the state com-

missioner of health, today said that he would insist, so far as he had the power, on a full and complete enforcement of the public health laws in every locality.

LONG ISLAND HOME

rom St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken.

strong yesterday with the break of day that he insisted on being taken Mrs. Gaynor then gently slipped an rm under each of her husband's and helped him up the steps.

Dr. Parrish, who had accompanied the Mayor from the hospital to his home, did not take the mishap as serious. His patient had been too eager to leave the hospital, and had get away before his strength was qual to his will power, that was the way the doctor explained Gaynor's

The Mayor's removal from the him for the last three days. The phyupon him since first he was taken into last that he was strong enough to be moved. The Mayor himself had de cided upon Monday as the time for

Wanted to Away,

Preparations were made for his intant decision. On Saturday night a big limousine car was backed into one of the hospital courts off the 4th street entrance and Secretary Adampeople about allowing the Mayor to be slip at Hoboken.

terday be determined that the was his for moving. He told Adamson and Mrs. Gaynor that he believed that if he waited until Monday some his intentions might conhis intentions might get out of the hospital, and that he did not want to have any checking put on the river traffic dur-ing his passing. What he wished most of all was that he might leave the hospi-tal unobserved and quietly, make the trip around Manhattan Island and on throug Long Island without any crowds gathe-ing to view him and with no demonstra-tion. For days the patient had been constructed For days the patient had been talksaid that he did not want to have to go through a great turmoil and run the gauntlet of curious eyes.

IN COLUMBUS?

COLUMBUS. Ohio, Aug. 28.—The fifth week of the car strike here is on, with no signs of a settlement. A meeting of the federated unions will be held tomorrow night. It is the intention to declare a sympathetic strike in the hope that such action would cause the business men to force the street railway company to come to terms. A sympathetic strike would bring out members of labor organiza in all branches to the number

tile outlook is gloomier than ever. It is asserted that is some rastic measnot taken within the coming

SAM SING "GOT GLUN."

And Put Bullet in Knee of An

Sam Sing, a Chinese laundryman who has a shop at 624 Greenwich street, is held on a charge of felonious assault for shooting Charles Giglio, a assault for shooting Charles Gigilio, a driver of 628 Greenwich avenue, in the

According to Sam, Gigilio and another driver named William Kelly entered his place yesterday about noon and started in to muss it up. He said they were preparing to take some shirts which had attracted their fancy, so re ran into the mysterious rear room where he lived and "glot the glun." and shot Gigilio, hitting him in the knee. Dr. Murphy, of St. Vincent's Hospital, where Gigilio was taken, said that the wound was not serious. Sam was arrested and Kelly also on a charge of disorderly conduct. According to Sam, Gigilio and an

C HEALTH LAW LABOR PARTY PUT IN SERIOUS SITUATION

Injunctions Against Use of Political Funds Threaten Very Life of British Unionism.

> By TH. ROTHSTEIN. (Special Correspondence.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.-The recent in numerable injunctions granted by the courts against separate trade u restraining them from using their funds for parliamentary represents tion and political purposes have placed the Labor party in a position which may well be described as critical. No Socialist, whatever his attitude toward the Labor party and its leaders may be, can afford the situation with equanimity, let from the consideration that the Labor and send Socialist representatives to parliament, the action of the courts is an intolerable attempt to restrict debar them from ever entering as cor-

Ever since 1868 the trade union sending representatives to parliament puted their good right to do so. At which met at Birmingham in 1869, the subject of direct labor representation was fully discussed, and two years were placed in the field with the anproval of all Radicals, John Stuart Mill included. At the election of 1874 was bound to grow and ultimately no fewer than fourteen candidates were put up by trade unions, and two fect of that decision had been allowed of them, Burt and Macdonald, were returned.

In the legislation immediately following concerning the legal status of the trade unions, no objection was raised to their engaging in political heart by the lords in the decision of action. Nor was there any mention made of their disability to do so in the course of the proceedings on the that time there had already been in directly elected as a Labor party.

yers in 1908 to discover that, as the right of using the trade union funds for political purposes had not been passed by parliament, that right was initiated by Obsorne, the late secreof the railway servants, in collusion with these lawyers and their capitalis backers, resulted in the verdict of the house of lords in December, 1909, which is now the basis of all the numberless injunctions alluded

Law Purely Judge-Made.

This new judge-made law, restrain ing bodies of citizens from using their funds as they liked, and from making membership conditional upon the acceptance of certain financial and administrative rules, is certainly pre-

Nonetheless it has been greeted by all bourgeois parties with unfeigned delight. They are quite ready to acwhich they had at first greatly feared. has turned out a very tame affair but at the same time they recognize potentialities, and are forever afraid lest it should fall into the hands of revolutionary Socialists.

It is altogether distasteful to them that the working class should have a party of its own claiming independence-be it even only a matter of platonic principle-of the two bourgeois parties, and they feel it as an rksome duty to have to court it in one way or another in order to prevent it from becoming Socialist. Even Frederic Harrison, the man who, in the seventies, had done more for the the trade unions are restored or not, legalization of the trade unions than it is plainly the duty of the Labor The younger sister was being ing of the quiet and rest that he knew any man alive, was not able to con-cheered and encouraged by a boatload was awaiting him at St. James, and he ceal his pleasure at this blow administered to the gravitation of the trade unions toward independent political action, and immediately after the first this direction, strange as that may apple decision of the Appeal Court in the Osborne, case publicly gave his approval of the action of the justices in the trade unions the right of applying the trade unions the rig unions toward independent political condemning "the attempt to bind-members of the legislature to vote according to the orders of a board" inconstitutional and unlawful,

nent Sought.

What, then, is to be done? It is natural that the Labor party should strive to bring about an amendment of the law which would give the trade pose of their funds in whatever manner they desired. That has been the decision of the joint labor board, reptee of the Trade Union Congress, the

Timely Hints For the Early Fall.

Hours of daylight are growing shorter, and soon will come the chill in the evening air. Why not give a thought now to the latest Gas Lighting fixtures and the Gas Heater? Inquire at any gas office.

Consolidated Gas Co. of New York

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

of lords dared to resist its demands for the restoration of the rights of trade unions. In fact, it was, by its very existence and its great electoral capitalist classes as to the danger handling of the working class. The the Taff Vale decision, and, as such turn into a Socialist party, if the efto continue. Hence the comparative ernment granted the demand of the after considerable searching of the the majority of the house of com-

Status Not the Same Is the case the same now? Not by

any manner of means. The Labor party's power has entirely disap peared, and so far from fearing its transformation into a Socialist party, the Liberal government knows that it can at the forthcorning elections sweep it entirely out of existence by ordering its followers to withdraw their support from the Labor candi-dates. The Laborites, by failing to educate the masses in a Socialist direction and by giving their constant upport to the government, have suc eeded in leading the bulk of working class back into the fold of Liberalism, and thus deprived themselves of the support by which alonthey had hitherto existed. In these circumstances it is a vain

delusion to hope that parliament would again yield to the demands of the Labor party and restore the political rights of the trade unions. As Harrison plainly warned them in a letter to the Times more than eigh-teen months ago, "to reopen this vexed problem would involve the risk of a complete revision of the statu of trade unions." "In the presen temper of the two houses." he con tinued, "in the triple division of La bor between tradesmen. Socialist and independents, and the disgust and irritation roused by the militant ommunists, I fear that, if the trade union acts are amended at all, they will be amended in the wrong way. As a matter of fact, the government through the mouth of the attorney general has already given a plain in imation on April 13, in the course of a debate in parliament, that no suc legislation as the Labor party had in view could be expected in the near fu-

Life of Unionism Threater But whether the political rights of

might, since it is a question not merely of its existence, but of the status of trade unionism in general. So far the Labor party has not done much in this direction, strange as that may appear. A bill, it is true, has been drafted to bind their funds for parliamentary and o vote acof the difficulties of the government of the difficulties of the government and of its own position, the Labor ses, but mindful party did not press it during the last session, but deferred it for a future occasion. It is to be hoped that this occasion may not be far distant, but even while seizing it the Labor party will have to remember that the prac chance of becoming law and can only chance of becoming isw and can only serve as a means of sgitation, but will have to be solved by some other methods. Among these latter volun-tary levies have been suggested from the very first, but have been exresenting the parliamentary committee of the Trade Union Congress, the General Federation of Trade Uniona and the Labor party in February last, and has been subsequently approved of by the Labor party congress at Newport.

Yet there can scarcely be any doubt as to the ultimate failure of these efforts. The leaders of the Labor party had been flattering themselves with the hope that they might compel the government and parliament to do in this instance the same as they did in the case of the trade disputes act, which reversed the Taff Vale decision, and restored the status of the trade unions in the matter of strikes and picketing. The cases, however, are not at all similar, except in the minds of those to whom the whole question is merely a question of power, and the balance of power is decidedly not on the side of the Labor party were agreed to securing the existence of the party, and that is to demand the universal payment of members' election expenses. It is no secret that at first many prominent members of the Labor party were averaged to securing the existence of the secred gates of parliament also to Social-Democrate. But gradually the bulk of the Labor party was no averted

power, and just because it was a to the right view and passed at power neither the Liberal majority in Newport congress a resolution the house of commons nor the house manding the payment of members. returning officers' expenses. Recent Barnes and Shackleton have interviewed Asquith on this head with I positive result. Nevertheless it may expected that the Labor members we not permit the question to be shelve

Other Difficulties.

Other Difficulties.

But pending the passage of the measure and the introduction of a new trade union bill, the Labor party is confronted with enormous financial difficulties which also react on its per littical activity. It was frankly admitted by MacDonald at the last Easter conference of the I. L. P. that the lack of cash was compelling the Labor party to do all in its power to prevent the fall of the Laberal government and to stave off a dissolution of parliament and consequent new elections. This may not be, and certainly is not, the whole truth with regard to the policy of the Laborites in parliament, but is nevertheless part of the truth, very characteristic of the situatruth, very characteristic of the s

issued on behalf of the Labor part to all sympathisers, asking for con tributions to the party's election fund It is addressed specially to the well-to It is addressed specially to the well-todo, and its most important passage is
couched in the following terms: "I
believe you are sufficiently in sympathy with that work (of the Labor
party) to wish it to continue. Every
section of parliament has paid a
tribute to the helpfulness of the party
and to its attention to business, shd
quite apart from political feeling or
conviction it would be generally agreed
that the disappearance of the Labor
members would be a great loss to our
public life." For a projetarian party to
appeal to the rich pockets of the
bourgeoise on the strength of its
"helpfulness" is rather original, but
shows how, its task is conceived by
those who are directing its destines.

ORDERS ILLINOIS EXPRESS RATES CUT

(Continued from Page 1.)

ployed in the operation of expre-by the express companies in t excessive. nd—That the rates and

"Second—That the rates are made by the express companies which y these excessive returns upon the cap actually and necessarily employed in express business should be reduced basis which should bring a fair remut tion on a fair value of the actual yerty employed in the business.

"Third—That the present basis rates, besides being excessive, is in instances discriminatory, as it im varying charges for the same service "Fourth—use transportation of should be based upon the distance should be based upon the distance."

"Sixth—That the character of the country of the cou

HIS FISH LINE CAUSED DROWNING

Antonio Sposia, an Italian clerk, ing at 284 Elisabeth street, drowned off the Steeplechase pier Coney Island late yesterday afters while sheing. He line became tang with that of his friend, Edward Cor of 217 Pearl street, Brooklyn, drifting under the pier got caughts. Sposia climbed over the railing free the lines and lost his balance, is believed that the must have something beneath the surface of water, for he did not reappear.

HENRY ERALL



ECONOMIC CRISIS FOLLOWS CHOLERA

Miners Fleeing, Russia is Confronted With Coal Shortage - Hygienic Dictator Appointed.

PETERSBURG. Aug. 28 .a's great coal field along the round events. ietz Basin, in the Kharkoff and Ekaterinoslav provinces. Cholera has inusded their hut villages with such the mining industry summoned beattacked with the disease, and 1.250. quit to Tommy Lyman in the second or 42.5 per cent, died. Even these figures are regarded as an underment, as there is no accurate m of registering cholera victims. the figures do not include the population living in the villages and the mines, but not working in

In the same week 18,000 miner fled from the district, either to their home villages or to offer themselves as harvest hands. In eighteen of the mines the output has fallen from 30 to 80 per cent. The supply of coal to the railroads is shrinking.

So grave is the situation that the n government has placed the ntire Donets region under a "hygienic stature." It is as if martial law was orced against cholera as the enemy, and powers were given to one man to ride all existing laws in his fight. The staff of the dictator of hygiene furnished by the Red Cross. As a rve the imperial treasury places its funds at the dictator's disposal.

Apart from the hygienic situation the cholera has precipitated an ecoic crisis in south Russia. Hoping to evert a panic, the officials neglected to report the epidemic in its earlier There was no compulsory regice to combat the spread of the disease. The provincial governor was not informed of its scope or did not act on his information; it was not until miners themselves fled in thousands and the coal supply fell off that the country at large learned of the

As in St. Petersburg, the machinery of local government has failed in fighting the cholera. In consequence the central government has taken charge. The provincial treasuries are ordered to furnish the money asked for by the cholera dictator sent down

The panic of the Russian peasants tured the government's land surveydepths of the wells in connection with farm distribution scheme, and

One of Russia's chief botanists. ber of students, including two women. was captured and isolated for over forty-eight hours in a sheepfold. The the peasants began to display a men scing interest in them. A crowd of men and women surrounded them and sanded what they were doing The professor sought in vain to re-

sure them. The mob seized his ptographic apparatus, plates, micro and herbarium, and pr to strip them all to find "the bottle with the cholera." It took a police

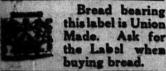
CO-OPERATIVE PRESS S Spruce St. PRINTERS LIFSHITZ-MILLER CO. BY LAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GEO. J. SPEYER ... Printer William St., Cor. Spruce, New York.

S. SCHREIBER. Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work. 161-63 Broome St. Tel. 2069 Orchard

UNION LABELS.





his label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

PIANOS

E ED AVE., NR. GOTE ST. (MANRATTAN) E ED AVE., NEAR INIST ST. (BROKE) 1000 PITKIN AVENUE. RROCKLYK. 1072H EVENINGS.)

BOUTS AT THE LONG ACRE. Novices Make Big Hit With Crowd by Their Classy Showing.

Enthusiasm ran high Saturday night ing festival. The members turned masse, and witnessed an unusually large number of bouts, four teen in all, which the management had arranged for their especial bene is a panic among the miners in fit. They were all scheduled three

Tommy Connelly and Henry Brown put up the best scrap of the series They started and concluded at a swift pace. Both received an awful beating. rt furnished to a conference of great drawn battle, which tickled the fans immensely. Spud McCare and Ben C'ifford also pleased the crowd of the crisis, 2,970 persons were with a dandy hot fight. Young Koch Walker in the first. Young Lee shaded Young Parker in a clean bout. Fred Shults had it on Joe Curran in a fast

> With the sympathies of the mob as loped home the winner over Tommy Jones, a larger and heavier opponent in a trisk mill. Sam Murphy, not of Gaelic extraction, lost Archer in a funny exhibition. Patsy ming affair. Phil Reilly put it all who, while willing, knew nothing, fell Young Hilly had Bobby Gleason in bad shape at the end of the semiwindup, while Young Howard put out Charley Lawson in the first session o the main argument of the evening's

CUBS TROUNCE GIANTS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28 .- The Cubs defeated the Giants again today by the score of 10 to 2, making the series stand: Chicago, 3; New York, 1.

The game was really settled in the first inning, the same as on yesterday, when the New Yorkers so ne cisively defeated the locals. who essayed to pitch for the McGraw aggregation, was pounded hard while he lasted. But he did not last long before he gave out signals of distress Four of the Cubs had scampered across the home plate, enough to win the game, as the final score shows.

Crandall, who succeeded him, did fairly well for three innings, then those "bear cubs" got to him, making run each in the fifth and sixth and his end came in the seventh when four runs were cleaned up by the locals. Dickson pitched eighth for New York and retired the side in one-two-three order.

Murray and Devlin were the fielding stars for the Giants. The latter man's bat in the fourth, and got his over the spread of the cholera has man, while Murray rebed Sheckard extraordinary scenes. In of a two-base hit by rushing into the his liner with his gloved hand.

New York made almost as many hits as Chicago, the count standing 8 wanted to lynch them as cholera Of the eight hits New York secured With Chicago it was different, the ine hits gathered by them were good for twenty-three bases. The score:

New York. AB. R. H. O. A. E.

٠	Snodgrass, cf	4	0	3	.3	0	,
ť	Murray, rf	4	0	0	4	0	
	Bridwell, ss Devlin, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	
•	Devlin, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	
	Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	
•	Schlei, c	1	0	0	. 0	1	
8	Merkle, 1b Schlei, c *Keeler	1	0	0	0	0.	
	Mevers C	2	0	0	4	2	
•	Ames, p	0	0	0	0	0	
	Crandall, p	2	1	1	0	2	
	**Becker	1	0	0	0	0	
•	Dickson, p	0	0	0	0	0	
	Totals	34	2	8	24	8	•
•		1	271	1.5	0.	A.	I
ľ	Steinfeldt 2b		1			0	

Steinfeldt, 2b. 3 1 0 0 0 0 Sheckard, lf 4 2 2 1 6 0 W Yerk Hofman, cf. 4 2 2 6 0 0 W Yerk Archer, 1b. 3 1 1 12 0 Zimmerman, 2b 4 1 0 2 5 Schulte, rf. 4 2 2 2 0 Tinker, ss. 4 0 1 1 4 Kling, c. 3 1 1 3 0 Reulbach, p. 1 0 0 0 2

Totals30 10 9 27 11 Batted for Schlei in fifth **Batted for Crandbil in eighth. New York.... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0-- 2 Chicago 4 0 0 0 1 1 4 0 *--10

last week, every one they played. They

in favor of the Eastern teams. The latter won nine out of eleven games, with one tie.

The Highlanders have been going at a strong clip for the last two weeks. They have won ten of their last fourteen battles, one of which was a draw making only three defeats in the

Any old twirler can strike out four-teen men in a game, but when a box-man issues eleven walks in one con-test, as did Shettler of the Phillies, that's some pitching.

On September 2 the series between the Glants and Highlanders probably will be finally sanctioned. A New York-American representative will be

SPORTS BLACK HUNDREDS MENACE JEWS AGAIN

New Anti-Semitic Campaign Begun in Russia - Professor Miliukoff Indicted.

LONDON, Aug. 28 .- Whether more blood must flow before the Jewish question is definitely settled in Russia is the question uppermost in the The anti-Semitic elements empire. are joining forces to oppose the bill for the abolition of the pale of settlement in which the main hope of the Russian Jews is centered. That measure is held over until the duma meets again in the fall.

meanwhile to the czar by the Union Black Hundreds) in which the Jews are charged with all the crimes in the calendar, including corruption of the press and of the police, and with illicit Hundreds, was designed to keep the Jews permanently herded together in a number of cities where they form from 40 to 70 per cent of the popula-

In villages the Jews are not permitted to reside. Within the pale of settlement Jews form, according to official statistics, 111/2 per cent of the opulation. Outside the pale there are a quarter of a million Jews in They form 63 per cent of the population in the Caucasus. .6 per ent in Siberia. .25 per cent in Central Russia, and .16 per cent in Central

Part of the anti-Semitic campaign s the indictment by the Black Hundreds of the Liberal leader. Professor Miliukoff, who visited America some time ago, for complaining in the duma that the Black Hundreds were offensive to the dignity of the imperia pogrom or massacre organizers. Simulthe bill for the abolition of the pale are to be prosecuted on the ground that the bill undermines the interest of the Orthodox Church.

The anti-Semitic combination powerful, and if it suceeds in stirring up the fanaticism of the rural population there is no knowing to wha straits the persecuted race may be

WON'T SAVE VESSEL UNLESS THEY'RE PAID

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 28 .-Captain Perry, of the Holy Ghost and United States yacht Kingdom, which came ashore on this island twenty-six miles from Yarmouth, has made no answer yet to the tugboat owners at Yar mouth whether he will accept their term to try and pull him off the rocks. The tug people saw Elijah Sanford at Mud Island and named their price. It now rests with the modern Elijah to accept this offer or allow his vessel to becom a total loss. There will be no assistance without the money. A couple of officers are still aboard the Kingdom, but Sanare still aboard the Kingdom, but Sai-ford is housed ashore. He gave positive orders that no one be allowed aboard the stranded ship. Yarmouth geople tried to charter a tugboat and go down to Mud laland, but the Lord's Day act made it impossible to do this. American Consui Flemming says the crew and passengers have no claim on him, as the Kingdom have no claim on him, as the Kingd have no claim on him, as the Kingdom ranks as a yacht. As the vessel will likely become a total loss the passengers and crew will have to get away by schooner. Sanford appears to be in an awkward position unless he has funds with him and is ready to spend. Yarmouth people think he has come to a situation where in choosing evils he would not be sorry to see the Holy Ghost and his craft a thing of the past.

COVERS MORE TERRITORY.

Pennsylvania Terminal Largest Build ing Erected at One Time.

The new station of the Pennsyl vania railroad, according to a state ment sent out yesterday by the com-pany, covers more territory than any other permanent building ever con-structed at one time in the history of Beebe, of the Reds, pitched a whole to of losing ball early in the season, ut he's pitching a lot of read ball. ot of losing ball early in the season, in construction and were the product but he's pitching a lot of good ball of many years of building. The Penn Three of the victories of the Giants over the Cubs have been very one-sided and represent a total of thirty-seven runs. sylvania station, covering about eigh building has been declared open ficially and the train service will b

some strong finishing in several John T. Brush.

The four American League series Keeler and Overall umpired a good by commission and as far away from played the latter half of last week game in Chicago the other day in the people as possible, was first prowers notable for their one-sidedness absence of two regular umpires. Of posed by socal big business men. Nur Ball players always course they did. Ball players always do when pressed into service suddenly that way. The reason is not far to seek. There's no kicking against their decisions. There's a sort of profe sional etiquette which governs fellow players on such occasions.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

American League. Cleveland in New York. Chicago in Boston. Detroit in Philadelphia. St. Louis in Washington.

National League New York in Pittsburg. Brocklen in St. Louis. Boston in Cincinnati. Philadelphia in Chicago.

KANSAS CITY-OPOLIS BARS DUNCAN DUDS

Sartorial Requirements.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 28.—It's style Greek, undress system of near-clothing. Nothing doing here for art of that class. Flowing draperies and bare legs may go all right in Athens, but not in Kansas City-opolis, says the chief of police.
"On your way or get into something

warm." were his words. Homer Lee, traffic officer of 12th street and Grand avenue, put the of-ficial frown upon such duds by arrest-ing Dyonysos Davaris, leading man of the Duncan troupe, and Chief Griffin approved the act.

on a few clothes.

The real comedy was injected at po-

"Search him." said the sergeant. jailer stepped forward, looked

doubtfully at the actor's queer cover-ings, fumbled under and among them for a moment and drew back, his face

Another officer was about to try the mystery when Chief Griffin appeared. The situation was explained.

You'll have to keep off the streets. cornering of trade. The pale of set-tlement, the perpetuation of which is desired by the anti-Semitic Black those duds, blocking the thoroughfares. You're not dressed right, any-

> "I have to come out to eat-sometimes." Dyonysos interrupted. "Put on a suit when you eat, then," said the

"Wear those things in your room. How, long do you intend to remain here?

Two days. "If you wish to stay longer you'll have to conform to modern dress," Chief Griffin ordered, "or I'll have you arrested for blocking the streets. We City streets. On this promise to leave in two days or dress up I'll release

Dyonysos Devaris bowed. Then he wrapped his toga gracefully about him and strode from the gloom station like

FIRE IN TENEMENT.

A fire, the result of the explosion leaking gas, as far as could be learned, broke out in a blacksmith's shop on the ground floor of a five-story tenement at 354 East 55th street a few minutes before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and jumped up the shaft of the squared stairway with such rapidity that the few occupants of the building who were not away for a Sunday afternoon holiday escaped with their dives only by the quickest work Two men and a woman were so seriously burned before they could get out that they had to be removed to Flower Hos-pital. Their injuries were not sonsidered erious last night.

The injured were Richard Prolacks. night watchman; his wife and twenty-two-year-old daughter and a porter named Timothy O'Keefe. They were all more or less seriously but and burned.

Mrs. Timothy O'Brien jumped from a fire-escape to the roof of an ash house twenty-five feet below. She suffered from shock, but was not burt otherwise.

the tenement house was a roaring furnace and flames were leaping many feet out into the air above the roof. They worked with ladders first to make sure every one was out. Almost immediately after the lines were stretched and they had a stream on the blaze it subsided.

The damages, which amounted to about \$2,000, was mostly in the woodwork about the stairway and the part of each apartment nearest thereto, though in some of the rooms the flames had jumped through to the windows. If it had not been for the fact that the occupants of three out of the five upper ones were away there would have been a serious loss of life, owing to the suddenness with which the whole building was caught.

BATTLESHIPS RETURN FROM FOREIGN PORTS

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 28 .- The battleship fleet which carried the briade of midshipmen on the summer cruise to Plymouth, Marseilles and other foreign ports, reached Annapolis yesterday, having been absent

ince June 6, when the cruise began. The fleet consists of the Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, and has been commanded by Captain George R, Clark, during the cruise. Most of the midshipmen will go on leave Tuesday, the period of liberty lasting until October 1, when the academy will reopen. A considerable number, however, will have their leave curtailed, as a day will be taken from the leave for a definite number of demerits in excess of one-third of the allowance for the whole year. Until Tuesday, the complement of the ships will be busy putting them in shape, and the discipline officers will com plete their reports of the work don during the cruise,

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

sed .- Social Democratic Herald.

DISEASES OF MEN from STRICTURE. When I scoupt a case it is equiva-lent to a GUEE because I meyer

DR. CANNON Specialist on Diseases of Mer

GENE DEBS READY TO RESUME SPEAKING

America's Leading Socialist Orator Has Fully Recovered From Effects of Recent Severe Illness.

Eugene V. Debs, the most eloquent derwent a serious operation at Mayo Brothers' sanatorium, at Rochester, Minn., is reported fully recovered and Furthermore, the Duncan caravan-sary will either get out of Kansas City within two days, the chief says, or put peal to Reason.

The item in the Appeal reads: "It makes me mighty sore the way

tal!" wrote Debs a few weeks ago. "However, I'm getting all right, and am champing at the bits for action."

It takes a good deal to put a determined fighter out of the ring. Debs has "come back" good as new and is ready for the fray. The winter's work that is laid out before him promises to be the greatest he has ever tackled and results can be seen already before he has started.

On September 1, he will begin action in Ft. Wayne, Ind., then into Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New England, continuing until the 15th of the month. Labor Day he will be in Meriden, Conn., and the Comrades there report that the capitalist press has already begun to print notices of the coming visit of the "noted Red." We predict that some of the old partyites of that burg will be 'round to listen to this man who has defiantly flaunted their rascality in their own faces for years.

Chicago has changed its date from October 5 to September 18. Big preparations are being made for a mighty gathering and all who have had an eye on Chicago meetings in the past can judge about what this one will be

Wind Up in California.

After the Chicago meeting Comrade Debs will take a little rest, not report-THREE BADLY HURT ing for duty before October 1. when he will hold three or four meetings at some of the principal cities in Phoenix Hall, 8 p.m.

Grand Annual Picnic

Myrtle and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn AFTERNOON LABOR DAY EVENING

Brooklyn Labor Lyceum

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS A PERSON

JUST OUT =

Diary of a Shirtwaist Striker" By THERESA MALKIEL

A Stirring Story of the Shirtwaist Strike

Special discounts to locals and dealers.

Address: L. A. MALKIEL, 116 Nassau Street

Also for sale by New York Call, Socialist Literature Co., and The Rand School.

Illinois and then go From there he will start West, pass-ing through North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, entering California about fifteen days before the election and staying with them until the last wedge has been entered in the fall campaign.

His dates are as follows: September 1, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Temple Theater, 8 p.m.

September 2, St. Marys, Ohio, Grand Opera House, 8 p.m. September 3, Meadville, Pa., Expo sition Park, 3 p.m.

September 4. Wilkes-Barre, Pa. September 5, Meriden, Conn., Meridian Town Hall, 8 p.m.

September 6, Manchester, N. H Park Theater, 8 p.m. September 7, Concord, N. H.,

September 8, Barre, Vt., Howl September 9, Franklin, N. H., O. louse, 8 p.m.

September 10, Laconia, N. Armory.' 8 p.m. September 12, Salem, Mass. treet Skating, Rink, 8 p.m. September 13, Lynn, Mass.,

'ellows' Hall 8 p.m. September 14, Gloucester, M City Hall, 8 p.m. September 17. Piqua, Ohio, May's

September 18, Chicago.

Opera House, 8 p.m.

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST

Call Advertisers' Directory

Convenient for the Render, Presimile for the Advertise READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEN YOUR MONEY.

Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three cons we months, dally and Sunday, \$9; each stiditional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call. 409 Pearl street, New York.

MANHATTAN.

Sam W. Eiges 139 Nassau St.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.
Progress Book Store. E3 Z. Mth. Re. DES, STATION LOS ES E. BRUN ...
Book Store ... STATION LOS ES.
Block Go. 1960 3d Ave. cor. 103d St.
hoc Store ... 446 Columbus Ave.
hoc Store ... 446 Columbus Ave.
hoc Store ... 454 Columbus Ave.
hoc Store ... 454 Columbus Ave.
hoc Store ... 454 Columbus Ave.
hoc Line ... 454 Columbus Ave.
hoc ... 110 Bd Ave. bet ... 134 Avenue / 2 Avenue

G. Oberderfer Also 197th St. & Sth Ave.

DENTISTS. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
R. Gilbern 48 Manhattan, pp. Acres. FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

Goldway, 171 E. Broadway, 71th Av.

Goldway, 11th St., Houston, our, Clinton St.

I. Geldwers. 11th St. Housten. ow. Common ov. 11th St. Housten. Common ov. Royal Furniture OF.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS
E. A. Katt.
E. L. Barley British Ave.
E. L. Control British Br

H. H. Friedman. Fire, Life, etc., LUNCH ROOMS, William 6. Storker. W 24 Ave.
LAW BLANKS AND TYPEWRITING
Excelsive Stationary Oc. 116 Ranna St.
MEETING HALLS.

MEETING HALLS.

Laber Temple 969 "Ricesthy Pers. Bendley, Artington Hall 15.5 Gillston St. MEN'S HATS. MERCHANT TAILORS.

Robinses & Base ... U'S St. Marks Pl.

Wells & Feliner ... U'S St. Marks Pl.

OPTICIANS. B. L. Becher 100 E Broad St. Dr. L. Eranes 165 Holes Ave. 165 Holes Ave. PRINTING INES, COLORS AND VARNISHES, J. M. Enber....PRINTERS

PHOTOGRAPHY. PIANOS. O. W. Wusts Also 2000 Third A

RESTAURANTS.

MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS.

85 Bleecker St. 31 Walker St.

225 Seventh Ave. 226 Fulton St.

196 & 487 Pouri St. 37 Beekman St.

196 & 197 Pouri St. 37 Beekman St.

196 East 23d St. 615 Sixth Ave.

At an experiment take home a leef of Pu
When What Break. 18:

Carle Monagol. 155 Second Ave., co. 5th 6

Enrison Frients Activation. 131 Z. 1964 B

RESTAURANTS AND HALLIS.

Typics East.

Gisten East.

Excellent East.

STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD .104 E. 14th Bt

TRUSSES 1400 Third Ave-WATER CURE MASSAGE.

BRONX.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. fax Lewin 5880 3d Avenu coldberg's Union Shoes. 3281 td Ave.; 164th St CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

DRUGGISTS. FURNITURE AND CARPETS. Bronz Prep. School 1613 Washi

BROOKLYN.

BUTCHERS. BAKERY

AND SHOES, HABLACE 1077 Fulton 1188 Mycl. Ave. 1188 Mycl. Ave. 1784 Filtin Ave.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS CIGAR MANUFACTURER.

DENTISTS.
Dr. A. Ritt.
Dr. L. H. Robins...... 304 Punnsylvania Ava DEPARTMENT STORES, DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. Har's Masar BS Covert Averages Bros. & Fieret B1 Relmont Averages Berger B15 Atlantic Averages Averages Averages

ELECTRICIAN AND SUPPLIES. B. & L.—J. Bythows, Fron. 1886 Geory Int.
FURNEFURE, ETC.
Smith & Director Filips, or. Rachaway &
Trans & Efficient of Rachaway &
Trans & Efficient of Rachaway &
Geo. F. Schwarz. Efficient Spring &
Geo. F. Schwarz. British Spring of
Rachaway & Geo. 1885 &
Rachaway & Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway &
Rachaway PAMILY WINES AND LIC Goldberg Pittes, on Lo

GROCERIES AND DELICATESEE

MUSICAL INSTR

UNION LABEL PRINTERS. SURGEON DENTISTS. SPORTING GOODS, BICYCLES
AND KODAKS.

D. M. Motor Cycle, etc.,
J. Yunkos. 2700 Atlantic M.

White Rose Copies Tea. At Your Gr UNDERTAKER AND EMBALME F. E. Spaulding 106 Atlantic

Massachusetts Advertisers Director aironize The Call Advertisers show Them Call "Ada." Psy. Use Your Purchasers' Card.

BOOTS AND SHOES BOS CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston.

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHD H. Marcus. . 1047 Washington St.; 76a

SHOE REPAIRING

SURGEON DENTIST BOSTON SOCIALIST BOOKS, PERIO

UNION MADE BADGES MONTH VION BUTTONS CELLULORS NOVELTIES. UNION MADE CIGARS. BOX TRAB MAIL ORDERS. BOSTON. BOSTON SMOKER Logisson Bros. I Chapter E., Basson PHOTOGRAPH STUDIOS UNION MADE HATS

UNION LABEL PRINTERS COAL AND WOOD DEALES Lynn, Mass.
2. Connery 110 Piese

GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lynn, M. Sobrita, Union-Rade Bhirts, College, Second Cor. Houses and Washington St. UNION MADE HATS AND & UNION MADE CIGARS—Liniteen, "Regular" Olgar, 100 Market

NEW JERSEY DIRECTOR BOOTS AND SHOES Novel GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND RO CASH AND CREE

UNION MADE G

do you say? Sure enough; but here is now of twenty-two, and h of \$1 Rutgers place, age have been courting under

Market Court, before Butts, Harry told the an East Side Romeo, who with a Juliet, but who no balcony to climb.

honor, judge, Sarah and company-she is my girl and or, judge. So nat'rully, and this girl, my Sarah, she rder in this man's house--that is, she has a room When 10 o'clock comes he says that's enough, now you can go am a workingman and must early-get out,' he says.

crully, your honor, I said, 'Mind business, Sarah is my girt am her fellow -so he hits me eve-and I had glasses on ey are-broken, your honor." man in the case gave a fuller of the affair. She said: "! to keep the room with my sister and we paid \$7.50 a month. was when my sister and I was But now that we ain't no ends so he-my landlordthe man I live with-no, no I mean in whose house I liveo rattled—the first time your honor-he says to me. you couldn't pay me \$7.50 e all by yourself-I'll hang out and you sleep in the with my wife and the children my rent is paid, your honor-til it is paid-so Harry, he tells and he. Ritchfield, starts

ld was held for trial in \$500 er striking Polinsky.

with him. For why?"

while Harry Polinsky is try hold on to his girl, Harry Unof 174 Rivington street, wants rid of his. The difference may om the fact that while Harry ky is merely engaged. Harry h-booh-booh," came a little

loes not want to live with me madam," said Magistrate

top crying and tell me what all about. What's your name? name is Dora-and my hus-name is Harry-Harry Unterand he does not want to live with he is going away to Chicago. affected to give n, a young man who spoke Eng

helped her out. 't want to live with her; that's God honest fact. Sure! He said r. I am a free American citizen Not even a woman.' He offered \$30 to accept a divorce. But s \$30, judge?

thought that \$30 is 30 en it comes to regain the free due "an American citizen." and ed a warrant for the husband's

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. S. Ingerman and Dr. Anna german have moved to 1843 dison avenue, between 120th 121st streets. Telephone call,

MEETING HALLS

Astoria Schuetzen Park, at beautiful Park in Greate J. LINK. Prop.

bor Temple 243-247 E. 64th St., Worknen's Educational Association is for Meetings, Entertainments and Ralls 1000 76th. They Library open from 2 to 10 P.M. her Lyceum 140 Willoughly Ave. the Brooklyn Labor Organizations
Controlled by the Labor Lyceum
Telephone 5341 Williamsburg.

1453 CLINTON ST.

Large and small meeting

from May 1st, for s, lodges and societies at

able terms.

IAN AND OPTOMETRIST.



DR. B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE Broadway, Tel. 2865 O

the Call uses The Call M. Kurtis, Glasson, \$1 & up Expert Optician. 1028 Broadway, Brooklyn.

1 GLAREES \$1 FOR amined and treated by . E. H. KRAMEB, . The Poorious Opt. Co.. 170 C Charity covers a multitude of sin

here he is a peddler.
"Family B noticed the poverty—at times there is not any bread in the ouse, and the problem was how to offer assistance without giving offense. or to use the Yiddish expression, with-out spilling blood. But family B has is himself a leader among the young

'Now, what do you think of the illluck I have with my genfile fish? Mrs. anti-militarist. He is a man of force Family B would say to the other in ful personality, and gifted with the thorough neighborly fashion. cat fish-all the women they buy cat -so I thought I would also try ut my husband—he won't touch it! That a pity to throw out such a platefull of fish! ull of fish! Maybe your children

"At other times," continued the injust bought for Rachael are too tight Often it happens they will fit her?" that the butcher, by mistake, has sent more meat than has been ordered.

in such hot weather! "It was the family B that directed my attention to family A, and this, too, had to be done in a diplomatic way. I 'happened' to be there when 21. Elizabeth, N. J.; 22. Jersey City. the woman came in and was introduced. After that the task not spill blood' has been left to me."

Four Italian rag pickers were ar-raigned in Yorkville Court on a charge of picking up papers from the garbage They were poorly dressed, and one

of them held a bag in his hand and showed the magistrate that it was empty, proving that the business was 'Ten dollars fine." said the magis

trate. "This is a fine country." said one in Italian. "It is impossible to make a living here. Bah!" None of them had any money to pay, Italian.

so they were locked up.

booh-booh," came a little SILESIAN MORAL DEPRAVITY EXPOSED

The municipal authorities in a village near Glogau, in Silesia, have alighted on a novel method of raising funds for lighting their streets. Up to 10 the streets are lighted in the usual manner. After 10 o'clock at night any one who wants to see his way to go home puts a penny in the slot of one of the lampposts; this sets the electric lamp going again for ex actly ten minutes-it is calculated tha in this time most of the inhabitants as they are powerful lamps which light a considerable distance. When the lamp then goes out at the end of the ten minutes a small light takes its place to show the wayfarer where to put his penny-or, more accurately. his groschen-and a notice informs him that he will get ten minutes light.

In the case of a Catholic school rector, who used his position to seduce girls of thirteen to fourteen years of age, has been rendered still worse, as The they had been made amenable with all of this time was under guard of mem-alcohol he left them to the tender bers of the Four Brothers Society.

The old midnight meetings of the mismaster in question is, however, not alone concerned, but the Catholic confeasional stands here on its trial, so to thousands of children—and as the wilful suppression of a sin in confession is itself a mortal sin, that would amount to an accusation of standpoint of the Catholic Church which would itself be a curious testi mony to the influence of a Catholic school: or, on the other, to show how has on its children even-since it cannot extract the truth from them when all the influences of religion are brought to bear on them to tell the truth. Or, the priests knew the truth, and either did or could do nothing to stop the perversion of large numbers of the young. The priests did nothing to save little girls of thirteen from the hands of this manand that because the seal of confession closed their mouths. If that is

Revelations have recently come out to show how among the old aristoc racy the inland revenue is defrauded. A well known public man-Herr von Gertad-recently showed how Bis-marck had defrauded the public purse in this respect, and now the leader of the Conservatives, Baron von Rechthofen, is accused of the same thing. and to judge by the peculiar methods taken by him to clear his character, it seems only too likely to be true.—
J. B. Askew, in London Justice-

case, confession stands con-

demned.

LIEBKNECHT TO TOUR THE COUNTRY

Famous German Socialist and Anti-Militarist to Speak in Leading Cities East and West.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, Socialist mema case where a multitude of lies covered many charitable acts. The following was told by an investigator of the foremost Social Democrats in Kaiser Bill's realm, will arrive in this Kaiser Bill's realm, will arrive in this "It it were not for family B, family
A would have starved to death. Both
families live next door to each other

York, Monday and Tuesday, October and family A is sensitive and hides 10 and 11, after which he will make a though it were some kind The head was a well to do tour of the country, speaking before of a crime. The head was a well to do tour of the country, speaking before storekeeper at home, in Russia, but Socialist, labor and fraternal organizations.

Liebknecht, who is a son of Wilhelm Liebknecht, the famous early German Socialist leader and author. Socialists in Germany, and an ardent anti-militarist. He is a man of force 'I tried power of presenting his arguments in keen, incisive and logical fashion.

Recently Liebknecht was released from prison, after serving eighteen months for publishing an anti-militarist pamphlet in defiance of the German government.

His meetings are expected to attract enormous crowds. The following is his list of dates up to date:

October 10 and 11, New York; 12, Brooklyn; 13, Newark, N. J., Brewers Union No. 2; 14, Paterson, N. J.; 15, Yonkers, N. Y.; 16, New Haven, Conn.; 17. New Bedford, Mass.; 18 Providence: R. I.: 19, Clinton, Mass.; 20, Manchester N. H., A. K. U. V. N. J.; .23 (afternoon). Wilmington Del.; 23 (evening), Philadelphia, Pa.; 24. Schenectady, N. Y., 25. Rochester, N. Y.; 26, Syracuse, N. Y.; 27, Erre. Dietrich and William McKenzie. Ohio; 30, Cleveland, Ohio; 31, Tolego

November 1. Detroit, Mich.; 2, Indianapolis, Ind.: 3, Cincinnati, Ohio 4. St. Louis, Mo.: 5. Davenport, Iowa 6. Chicago, Ill.; 7. St. Paul, Minn.

CHINESE THEATER TO BECOME MISSION

The old Chinese theater at 5 and Doyers street, the only playhouse of the kind east of San Francisco, has succumbed to the tong warfare after a career of twenty-five years. After next Thursday night it will be devoted to the Rescre Society.

The lease of the building at 15 and 17 Doyers street, occupied by the Rescue Society for eighteen years as headquarters for its work and midnight meetings expired May 1. The society had held the building for so long that Superintendent Thomas J. Noonan forgot to renew the lease. Then came the fire that cleaned out the mission on May 29, and temporary quarters had to be obtained in the Mariners' Temple. When Superin tendent Noohan went to renew the lease he found that Sam Wah, who lives in a room in the basement of the theater, had got there first and leased the old mission building for a Chinese clubroom

Superintendent Noonan then learned Raymond Hitchcock had jost tu last fall and was sick of his job. had no trouble getting a transfer of Hitchcock's lease. Then followed the prompt ouster of Sam Wah from his home in the basement.

Carpenters are now at work convert-ing the theater into the mission. All of the scenery has been torn out, but the short backed Chinese seats will in nain temporarily. One of the Chinese decora-tions will remain. It is the deep frieze extending entirely around the invacion and d'opping about eight feet iron the ceiling. painting is a portrayal of historic age, has been rendered still worse, as it comes out that not only did he chinese events done in the artistic style of the Orient by Chin Lin, a Chinese seduce them himself, but that he innitist; of 3 Doyers street. He worked them to restaurants, and when for six months on the decorations and

sion will be continued in the theater, while the large basement, if it can be properly ventilated, will be made over into a children's playground. There are into a children's playground. There are in this basement dozens of immense trunks of imported Chinese costumes and fine scenery, said to be worth over children—there are said to have been \$20,000, but as the owners belong to the three warring tongs and cannot get to ose of them the coare going to ruin. The Rescue Society is at a loss to know what disposition to would amount to an accusation of make of them since they take up much of the space wanted for the children's acter against these children from the playground.

The International Socialist Review

is now the largest and best Socialist magazine in any language or country. It is the ouly illustrated magazine that is of, by and for the working class. Each mouth it gives the latest news of the Class Struggle from all over the world, with vivid photographs from each new scene of action. Not a dull page in the whole magazine. The ablest writers in the organized Socialist movement are among its contributors. Editorially it stands for a clear, uncompromising working-class movement, both at the polls and stands for a crear, uncompromising work-ing-class movement, both at the polls and in the shops. Menthly, \$1.00 a year, it cents a copy. Some news dealers sell it, but the safe and sure way to get each lessed

Enclosed find one dollar, for which please mail the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW one year.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

TONIGHT: Branch 2-Northeast corner of 4th street and Avenue B. Thomas Wright and Fred Paulitsch Rutgers and Madison streets-E

Branch 6-Northeast corner of 79th street and First avenue. John Wal and August Claessens.

8-Northeast corner 161st street, and St. Ann's avenue. Pat Quinlan and J. C. Frost. Branch 9-Southwest corner

169th street and Washington avenue. E. Liftman, chairman; Gerald M. P.

Bronx German Branch-Northwest corner of 138th street and St. Ann's avenue. M. Geil, chairman; Bert Kirkman and Chris Kerker.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30. Branch 1-Bandstand at Battery Edward Dutton and Alexander Irvine.

Branch 2-Division and Grand streets. Fred Harwood, Thomas Wright and M. Mysell. Norfolk and Broome streets-Will-

iam Karlin. Branch 3-Northeast corner of 7th street and Avenue A. Charles F. Merkel, in English, and A. Olszewski.

in Polish. Branch 4-Southeast corner of 35th street and Tenth avenue. Bert Kirkman and Patrick Quinlan.

Branch 5-Northwest corner of 107th street and Amsterdam avenue. William Mendelson and August Claes-

Branch 9-Southeast corner of Longwood and Prospect avenues. Philip Egstein, chairman; William

BROOKLYN. TONIGHT.

15th . A. D., Branch 1-Manhattan avenue and Norman avenue. Jean Jacques Coronel.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30

12th A. D.—Seventh avenue and 4th street. John Roberts. 20th A. D., Branch 1—Knickerocker avenue and Harmon street. L

Baker and J. C. Frost. 20th A. D., Branch 2—Central avenue and Madison street Jean Jacques

21st A. D., Branch 1-Montrose avenue and Leonard street. M. Zucker and I. Polsky. 23d A. D., Branch 2-Pitkin avenue

and Chester street. M. Mannis and Dakers Meeting — Knickerbocker avenue and Stanhope street. H. D. Smith and J. A. Weil.

10th A. D.—Flatbush avenue and State street. B. C. Hammond and B.

TARRYTOWN.

Gustave A. Strebel, of Syracuse. andidate for lieutenant governor will speak in Fountain Square, this All Comrades and sympa thizers are requested to attend and

NEWARK.

Ella Reeves Bloor will speak to night at Market, corner Washington

N. J. Sam Gordon, New York.....

Sam Gordon, New York
Oscar Andresen, New York
Hugo Schwabe, Astoria, N. Y.
X. F. Kratz, New Haven, Conn.
A. Bliden, New York
Geo. Oberdorfer, New York
George Reiss, New York
Adolph Krause, New York
H. H. Thacker, New York
P. S. Bell, E. Hartford, Conn.
C. D. Backus, Washington,
D. C.
S. Fuchsman, New York
Beer Drivers' Union, No. 24,
Brooklyn
John J. Scollins, Schenectady,
N. Y.

Beer Drivers' Union, No. 24.
Brooklyn
John J. Scollins, Schenectady,
N. Y.
Koses L. Hotkins, Brooklyn
D. J. Sullivan, Jersey City.
M. B. Roth, Manchester, N. H.
B. Rosin, New York
Harry Fass, Belleville, N. J...
B. Landau, Brooklyn
Julia Eldred, Ellensburg, Wash,
Chas. Reiff, Bayonne, N. J.
Grace E. Davis, Bayonne, N. J.
F. H. Billman, Brooklyn
Thos. H. Woehlert, Philadelphia, Pa
Elsa Hemberger, New York,
Bertha Hemberger, New York,
Bertha Hemberger, New York,
Rextha Hemberger, New York
Lexander Guttman, New York
K. K., New York
J. & F. Sadaro (per H. Marcus), Brooklyn
Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cooke,
Brooklyn
Mary Randall, Brooklyn
J. E. Bassett, Hudson, N. H.
J. J. Schimmel, Portchester,
N. Y.
Simon Frucht, Brooklyn

J. J. Schimmel. Portchester.
N. Y.
Simon Frucht, Brooklyn.
Howe & Bergeman. New York.
A. Lerner. New York.
W. Smith. New York.
J. Stein. New York.
Ch. Veite. New York.
A. Fertig. New York.
A. Fertig. New York.
Archibald Black. New York.
Archibald Black. New York.
Ch. Rabinowitz, New York.

The greatest meeting of the year will be held on Monday. September 12, than for anything else.

Appeal to Reason, and Alexander Irvine, noted writer and lecturer, will speak in the New Auditorium, Orange

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

City Executive Committee-Organ zer's office, 239 East 84th street. Bronx Primaries.

'The primaries open this year on Sep ember 13, and in order that every So cialist in the Bronx may be given an opportunity of declaring himself, no polling place must be without the necessary number of ballots. Last year the work was done in an inefficient and bungling fashion, and if we would avoid its repetition in 1910, it is absolutely necessary that as many Comrades as can conveniently do so volunteer their services between the hours of 12 and 3, on the aforesaid day. I will personally supervise the task and arrange all the details, so that nothing will go amiss. It is now up to you to communicate with me at once and signify your willingness Bear in mind, 'The Brons to act. must set the example for the rest of

LOUIS A. BAUM, Bronx Organizer, 859 Home street.

Yorkville Lecture,

Joseph Wright, Bronx candidate for assembly, Socialist party, will speak on "The Needs of Democracy," before the members and friends of the Progress Literary and Debating Societ!

a treat is in store for all those who contemplate attending this evening's meeting, which will be held at Yorkville clubrooms, 1461 Third avenue Free admission and free forum for all

BROOKLYN.

21st A. D., Branch 2-181 McKibbin street. 23d A. D., Branch 2-294 Sackman

SOCIALIST PARTY EXAMPLE.

Though the Socialists have never been able to make much of an impres-sion in municipal politics in Eliza-beth, they have not been without an influence if their campaigns have been not discouraged. They stick together keep fighting, and make many persona genuine interest of their own workers to gain recruits, and do all the other work connected with a city election about this, whether it is an "off yea in politics" or not, is worthy of emula tion by parties with much larger fol-lowing. Both the Democratic and Re-publican parties have something to learn from the Socialist party .- Eliza beth (N. J.) Journal.

WORK OF JOY RIDERS?

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 28. The general store of Juliet Merritt, on the Boston post road between Greenwich and Portchester, was proken into some time last night, and the entire stock of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and some billiard balls

The police are inclined to think that it was the work of joy riders in autos, who did it more for a prank

Store Near Greenwich Looted-Eve the Billiard Balls Taken.

were taken.

The Weekly Pledge Fund.

Below you will find a complete list of contributions for the Weekly Pledge Fund received during the week ending August 27. The total for the week amounts to \$203.25.
F. H. Billman. Brooklyn. \$1.00
P. J. Flanagan. Brooklyn. 1.00
L. Gottsamer. Brooklyn. 2.00
L. Gottsamer. Brooklyn. 2.00
C. K. Kruesi, Cambridge, Mass. Fred Haenichen, Paterson, N. J. Richard Haenichen, Paterson, N. J. Richard Haenichen, Paterson, N. J. Sam Gordon, New York. 1.00
Sam Gor

York
Clark H. Pool, New York...
J. C. Pierce, Brooklyn
J. G. & R. P. Stokes, Stamford,

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.

Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Side

100TH ST., 10 E.-Apartment, 1 rooms, bath; ewly decorated; all improvements; \$19-\$21.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

APARTMENTS-West Side

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-BRONX.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—BROOKLYN.

HANCOUR ST. 688-FIVE Hight rooms and bath: free until October, GATES AVE., 510-Two large rooms to let; rent ST. in ultre janitor on presultses. 10TH ST., 581. Brooklyn, near Prospect Park and Manhattan trolleys-First floor, newly deco-rated. 6 rooms and bath; \$31.

FURNISHED ROOMS--TO LET.

25TH ST., 320 E.—Large rooms, suitable for ight housekeeping or 2 gentlemen.

46TH ST., 617 W.—Housekeeping rooms; \$1 ach; neatly furnished; improrements; small suits.

mily.
50TH ST., 146 E.—Comfortable, large front

room: reasonable: small room: tloset: \$2.

124TH ST., 320 E.—Exceptionally fine house keeping room, running water, gas, bath; reasonable.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

FRON PREP. SCHOOL

185-187 EAST BROADWAY.

and Civil Service Courses. Day

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly

amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Commis-

tee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases

payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowl-adgments will be made on Mon-days. When sending remittances

by mail use the following blank:

The Weekly Piedge Committee Pew York Call, P. O. Hox 1634, New York City.

and Evening.

HANCOCK ST., 698-Five light roo bath; free until October.

spleudid light to cluded \$15.
287 H ST., 235 E.—Large basement rooms and improvements; rent \$10.

Insertion, Tc. per line.

8 Insertions, 15c. per line.
Seven words to a line

No Dian

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

DIRECTORY.

The requier meetings or year Directory should be assessmented bit will assist you in minning now meeting.

By a proper meeting the state of the state 2D AVE. 1394—Six rooms and bath; hot water supply: \$19-\$22; open pluming.
LEXINGTON AVE. (corner 96th st.)—Five spleudid light rooms, stove; half month free;

janitor.

3478 ST., 497 3d ave.—4 clean rooms; clean, quiet house; \$16; adults.

NTH ST. 250 E.—3 rear light rooms; \$11.50; good neighborhood. Janity.

097H ST., 57-30 E. (near Madisus ave.)—Four elegant rooms, bath, steam, reu; \$16-\$18; in durchments. UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILOR

CARDA AND DATE OF THE PARTY OF 118TH ST., 110 E .- 6 rooms, bath and hot water. Janitor.

125TH ST. 250 E.—Four light room apartments; bath; low rent, time illowed; quiet
house; ball carpeted.

130TH ST., 115 E.—New-law houses, 3 rooms,
\$10: 4 and bath, \$13 up.

APARTMENTS—Weni Side.

STH AVE. 2421, near 130th st.-5 large, light commit; hot water supply: \$17-\$15.

AMSTERDAM AVE. 566 tnear 108th st.)—4.5 rooms; open plumbing; tiled lath; \$18-\$22.

HRADHH'IST AVE. 114, block west 8th ave. 148th st.—5 large, light rooms; hot water; \$16.

WEST END AVE. 150, cor. 67th—3 large, light rooms; hot water; \$11.

1871 ST. 246 W.—Large, fruit 4-room 5at; two flights; hellways carpeted; \$18. Jamitor.

33711 ST. 416 420 W.—4 and i large rooms; all improvements, rents from \$17\$ to \$22.

101ST ST. 124 W.—Six light, airy rooms, beith hot water; \$21; well kept. Jamitor.

116TH ST. 311 W.—5 rooms and bath; all improvements; will decorate to suit; \$23 to \$56; concessions.

noncessions.

130TH ST., 64 W.—4-5-6 rootss, steam, all mprovements: \$16-\$20-\$22; inducements. improvements: \$16-\$20-\$22; inducements.

146TH ST. 615 W.—5 large rooms; one flight; small family only; \$20.

165TH ST.. 130-165 W.—Fou: large, light rooms; newly decorated; \$15 to \$17; inducements.

STATES THE STATES AND ASSESSED AS A STATES AND FOX ST., 760 to 768 (near East 156th st.)-FOX ST., 760 to 765 (near East looth at.)-Four, for croms. bath; steam, but water; rents \$17 to \$22. Janitors. CROMWELL AVE. 1447, near Jerome—3 rooms, new 2-family houses; \$14. CAllLUWELL AVE. 750-756—4 and 5 large rooms; all improvements; convenient to sub-way and L road stations; rents 318 to \$23. 134TH ST., 293 E.—Flat to let, 5 large, light rooms, bath; \$15. Inquire Janiter. 138TH ST., 690 E.—5 large, light rooms, bath; bot water supply; \$16.50; quiet bouse.

PAPER CIGARET MAKERS' UNION, Legs 5. 96, T. W. Int. Union, meets every first and ird Fridays in the month at Cliston Hall, Mil inton street. Abe Shelmes, secretary.

ave., Brooklya, cer. use.

Wood Caveer and Stonether Association
meets every first, third and fifth Friday, Board
of officers meets every meets and four
Friday at 8 P. M., at Labor Temple.

United Brotherhood of Carpenture and Join
ers' L. U. No. 497. meets every Monday at this
Labor Temple. President, Chas. Frick, Rep.
Sec'y, Otto Engel, 237 W. 66th at; Fin. Sec'y,
John Amber. 204 E. 23th at. Employment of
fice at 245-247 East 54th at.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund

MORRIBANIA —Sec., C. Hoinhauer, etc. I. 144th st., New York. Phys., H. Wass, 638 Eagle ave. Every 1st Mon., Meirose, Turnhalle, 506-507 Courtland ave. FOR RENT-General store and 6-room house combined; excellent locality; apply quick. Geo Garman R. F. D., No. 2, Clinton, Conn. PATERSON, N. J.—Pin. Sec., Chas. 1 96 Jefferson st. Every 3d Mon., son Turn Hall, Cross & Ellison sta BRANCH GREENPOINT, meets the last. Bunday of each month, 9:30 a.m., at Ech-ford Hall, cor. Eckford and Callyer ets. Gr. Stamer, 98 Monitor et., fin. sec. PIANO OILERS WANTED-Good pay, steady work. The Autopiane

EAST NEW YORK—W. Wohlreb. 678 Glee more ave. Brooklyn. N. Y. Phys., Stephes H. De Coste, 110 Barbey st., brooklyn. Lest Mon. of m., 675 Gleemore ave. Co., Twelfth avenue and 51st street. SITUATION WANTEI-MALE. WAKEFIELD.—Sec., J. Hans, 748 B. 218 st., Williamsbridge, N. J. Pays., Herns Scalson, 4817 White Plains ave., Wakefoo N. Y. Every 3d Mon., 233d st. and White Plains rd. Geo. Sundermann, Local. SHIPPING CLERK, 25, married, would con-sider anything; best of references. Budoipt Rinks, 816 Sixth avenue, city.

22 BRANCH NEWARK, N. J. Headquartees-Labor Lyceum, cor 10th St. and 18th Ave. Pin. Secy. John Frackenpoli, 466 Sc. Mos-St. Newark, N. J., meets every 4th Taup-day of each month. S. p.m. Branch doctor, Dr. E. Mautner, 271 Fairmount Ave.

HARLEM—Sec., E. Hamm, 546 E. 69th New York, Phys., Prits Netheann, 200 86th st. Every 4th Mes., 345-367 E.

LESSONS in plane playing and sight singing for beginners and advanced students, at a moderate cost. Comrade Konrad Bercovici, 310 Kast 19th street. TORKYILLS TO YOU THE STATE OF 28. ASTORIA. Fin. Sec'y, Jos. Mayer, 288 the Ave., near Breay, Payle. De. Full Welly, Co. State of the Mayer, 200 Steiners ave. meets every 4th Sanday in the Sandah, 9:30 c.m., 10cHapper's Hall, 432 Fung.

54. STAPLETON, N. T.—Mec. tieurge Schant 220 Broad et. Phys., M. Kruegir, Basch at. Every 4th Sun., Labor Lyonus, 12 Roff et. RIDGEWOOD—Faul Kreeger, 510 Ricest, Brocklyn, N. Y. Phys., W. E. Lipp 127 St. Nicholas ave., Brocklyn, Bwery fast., Queens County Labor Lycoum, Greene at. bot. Wreed and Cypress Av

WILLIAMSBURG Sec. Wm. Sepands, & Knickerbocker ave., Brooklyn. N. 7. Park. Hy. Kane. Hi? Boram et. Every se Et., Ruller's Halle, 187 Montrons ave. The Weekly

METROPOLITAN—der. Adel . Beck. St. Paires . Billioner . Billioner . Billioner . Branch . Beck. Paires . Beck. P 78 M. MG&RISANIA—Sec. B. Beams 1854-1856 Brook eve. N. Y. City. B A. Beste. Boo E. 185th St. Swag Sunday. D a. m. passers meeting for Sunday. D a. m., Citth House, Sand M.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLI DIRECTORY.

"The Workmen's Circle" (Arbelter | General Office 20-01 Delencey St., N. S. Tel. Man Orchard. Workmen's Circle, Branch 156 and 5th Saturdary of each ma-crayth street. J. Sanahten, or ant 11895 pt

APREPAIAN WORKSHIRK SDUCA CHETT, Branch & Workson Covery Priday evening, as 61 Sant 1

PURNTURE FOR SALE.

ALCOURAGE AND A STATE OF THE ST

Rates Under This Heading Are:

he Interests of the Working Peop

daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing As-9 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, nd Julius Gerber, secretary, Telephone No. 3303-3304 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. mail subscri bers in New York City and the

tional to cover postage. ed at the New York Postoffice as second-cl ass mail matter.

THE CLOAK MAKERS' STRIKE.

the closed shop in their trade is a question, not of pious wishes or doubt good intentions, but of power.

The utmost determination and bravery on the part of the rank had endured. and file, the wisest counsels and most capable management on the part of the leaders, can wrest from the bosses no more than the actual conditions permit. The outcome of a battle is, after all, determined by the relative strength of the opposing forces, God being always on the side of the strongest battalions.

This strike is neither the first nor the last battle between capital and labor in the cloak trade. And workingmen who have confidence in themselves, in their union, and in their class will not give way to despair if they are unable to gain a decisive victory in present fight.

But the intervention of Justice Goff with his outrageous order prohibiting workingmen from striking for the closed shop should serve to remind the cloak makers that in their war with capital there are political weapons as well as economic ones,

sioner, and Socialist judges, the cloak manufacturers would not be quite so arrogant, or so confident in their ability to starve and beat he strikers into submission

JUSTICE FOR ALL.

man and the Steel Trust is again parading the country like a con-

is the assertion that he stands for "justice" for all-"justice for the rich man and the poor man."

What kind of justice, you monumental humbug?

,Why, of course, the justice of capitalism, the justice that metes out riches to the rich and poverty to the poor, the justice that sends a poor man to jail for stealing a loaf of bread and confers the crown of achievement on the man who stole millions lawfully and unlawfully, the justice that stands for "law and order" even if the poor perish thereby and that regards property as the most sacred thing on earth.

A STORM CENTER.

ronted with the iron will of the Kaiser to lord it over them "by the grace of God."

to maintain inviolate his claim to be the "Lord's anointed," without regard to "parliaments, national assemblies, or the popular voice," annot but be considerd as a declaration of war upon the majority cannot but be considered as a declaration of war upon the majority of his subjects, and a challenge to the oncoming hosts of the Social left them without education or organization. Without thorough training for work

trength by adhering to legality. The best organized revolutionary force in the world is wearing out the most powerful reactionary force in the world by adhering to legality. And the reactionary force is becoming fretful. The strain is becoming unbearable. He is eager for a decisive encounter. Being unable to stem the food that threatens to engulf him, he hurls forth menaces and imprecations and magic formulas. But the besieging flood moves on, slowly and doggedly, and with the sureness of inevitable fate.

THE TRIBUNE ON GERMAN AFFAIRS.

by the Socialists of all countries as their advance guard, "is really more democratic than socialist, and the majority of it, if the ultimately inevitable issue were now drawn between those antagonistic principles, would probably support democracy against socialism. Does the Tribune advance any proof for this assertion? None

But the Tribune itself furnishes us with a measure for the value

of its assertions—at least, in regard to German affairs.

Trying to trace the causes of the "remarkable growth" of German Socialism, the Tribune states that "the abandonment of Prince Buelow's reform bill and the consequent increasing of taxation on many necessaries of life made thousands of votes for Social

Now, Prince Buelow's "reform bill" was not abandoned. On the contrary, the "increase of taxation on many necessaries of life," amounting to \$125,000,000 annually, was "consequent" upon the adoption of Prince Buelow's financial "reform bill" by the "Hottenot block," as the German Socialists termed the combination of

servatives and Liberals formed by Prince Buelow against them.

Such is the knowledge of German conditions displayed by the

There was a time when the Tribune was better served in these ags. There was a time when no less a person than Karl Mark is its European correspondent. It was in the columns of the ibune that that little masterpiece of historiography, "Revolution of Counter-Revolution in Germany," made its first appearance. But at that time the Tribune was guided and inspired by Horace celey and Charles A. Dana, whereas now it draws its inspiration on the money bag of a flunky at the court of St. James.

KARL LIEBKNECHT.

ternity is already a high one.

He is sometimes referred to in Ger-

Three years ago his old mother asked me to come to her house to bid Karl good-bye. as he expected to be gublishing of a book on anti-militar-sent to prison the next day.

And I believe that happened several mappened several times, so that Karl did not actually go to prison until several months later.

The cause of his offense was the Karl good-bye. as he expected to be publishing of a book on anti-militar-sent to prison the next day.

husband for years at a time when he an enormous vote. was either forced into exile or into

of children and suffered hunger again and again.

He is a powerful personality, a man of children and suffered hunger again no doubt be received with tremendous

man movement and what would come it is hoped that none of the

By W. R. Shier.

It is the most important word in the English language.

It is more important even that the word "right," for without the power to enforce them rights remain only pretty figments of the imagination.

Man has mastered the forces of native the statement of the sta

power.

Rome razed Carthage to the ground

cause it is right, but because they have the power.

The working class will emancipate itself, not by prating of its rights, but

only be overthrown by the develop-ment of superior power by the prole-

ganize. Prior to organization there nust be education. Let POWER be the watchword of

A pauper lay on his death-bed At dawn of Easter-day. No nurse to smooth his old bald head Had he, no priest to pray: But with a screen they hedged him in

crawled away to die worthless, worn-out, poor old thing, Paralyzed, blear of eye, Vorked to the bone, outcast, alone, Worked to the bone, outer His very marrow dry-

His marrow dry with slavish moil In heat, in cold, in rain; No memories had he but of toil, Toil—for another's gain.

ho died on Calvary. Carpenter, the workman's Friend, Was 'of Thy company !

Such was Thy will, the masters said Such was Thy will, the masters as Their fat priests bade me pray. must not question, must not doubt, But bow my back each day Fo grievous burdens, all my life, My masters to obey!

"See now my face, these toil-nacked hands,

'I found no answer, rich man's God!

His words died with a groan;

Some cursed, some jeered; but no on

That in the Potter's Field

Stands not to us revealed.

For graves are deep, the poor are cheap
And wide is Potter's Field.

—Wilshire's Magazine.

France has come to be so distinctly

looked upon as the classic home of stationary population that the ten-dency has been to overlook the only he white, brown or black, have to fight and overcome the same hostile force, espitalism. Once that Herculean task is accomplished, the race question will gradually fade away and make place for true brotherhood "of all bearing a human face."

ARABIC SURE.

"Here's a cup I get in Morocco," seid the enthusiastic tourist, showing his calselection of souvenirs: "you see it is an With the turn of the century a notation of souvenirs: "you see it is an With the turn of the century a notation was accessively. y around. At length he remarked, dryly right."

"Sure!" replied the returned tourist, a little miffed at the intimation of a possible doubt.

"You can read it better if you turn the cup upside down," suggested the (riend, and suiting the action to the ward, he showed the tourist that the mysterious characters were nothing more than "1902" engraved in rough, irregular fisures on the metal.

"The rascal." exclaimed the outraged collector: "he told me it was an Arabic inscription when he sold it to me.!"

"He told you nothing more tana the truth," was the reply. "You forget that our rume als are Arabic."

But somehow from that moment the collector lost interest in the soursair from Morecco.—New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Yes, the inscription is Acabic all-

POWER.

Power. Let that word sear deeply into your

ture, not because he had an ethical right to do so, but because he had the

not because "right" was on its side but because it possessed the greater

The Carthaginians had as much "right" to raze Rome to the ground as Rome had to raze Carthage, but unhappily for the Carthaginians they

did not have the power.

The landed aristocracy of the South kept the negroes in slavery, not because it was right, but because they

cause it was right, but had the power.

The capitalist class deprives the capitalist class deprives the wealth and leisure, not because they

by acquiring power.

The power of the capitalist class can

The way to attain power is to or-

ABANDONED.

By George Allan England,

To gasp his life away.

To gasp his life out like some beast

Toil--childhood, manhood and old ag

The pauper groaned with pain, , Groaned as the poorhouse walls gre-

white; The old man shrank, afraid; His dull ears heard Death's rushin

wings,
Heard his spent heart that stayed;
Then Death loomed at the open door.
The pauper sobbed and prayed.

He prayed—"O God, God of the rich Once I believed in Thee! Once I believed the slaughtered Chris

Was of Thee, O Thou rich man's God Whose churches' every stone
Is paid for out of workmen's lives,
Walled up with sweat and groan;
Whose dividends wax fat, wax great
On workmen's blood and bone!

This scrawny breast and bare! A withered heart has been my part And locust-husks my fare. Once, rich man's God, I prayed to Thee I found no answer there!

For golden is Thy throne And I am lead! . . . " The paupe

And bore him off, alone,

. When, in the almshouse cold and bare The other poor awoke.
They whispered that a corpse lay there.
But no loud word they spoke
Till the worthless clay was dragged away
By brim official folk.

Forever lay congealed: And if God knew or if God cared

POPULATION OF IRELAND.

European nation that has experienced

NEW YORK SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor-CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, of For Lieutenant-Governor-GUSTAV A. STREBEL, of

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

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

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIALIST TICKET.

For Governor—John W. Slayton, of McKeesport.
For Lieutenant Governor—Louis Cohen, of Meyersdale.
For State Treasurer—Charles McKeever, of New Castle. For Secretary of Internal Affairs-Beaumont Sykes, of P

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 Har-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 Bennin 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.

Potpourri

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

BATTLE HYMN OF THE WRONGED.

We have seen the reaper toiling in the heat of summer sun.
We have seen his children needy when the harvesting was done.
We have seen a mighty army dying hopeless one by one.
While the flag went marching on.

Oh, the army of the wretched, how they swarm the city street!
We have seen them in the night where Goths and Vandals meet.
We have shuddered in the darkness at the noises of their feet— But their cause goes marching on.

Our slavers marts are empty, human ficeh no more is sold,
Where the dealer's fateful hammer
wakes the clink of leaping gold
But the slavers of the present more
relentless powers hold.
Though the world goes marching on

But no longer shall the children bend above the whizzing wheel; We will free the weary women from their bondage under steel, In the mines and in the forests worn and helpless man shall feel His cause is marching on!

Then lift your eyes, ye tollers in the desert hot and drear. Catch the cool wind from the moun-tains; hark, the rivers voice is

we'll rest beside the fountains and the dream land will be

here!
As we go marching on!
—Hamlin Garland.

THE SOLDIER WAS THE GOAT.

A Socialist agitator was speaking from a truck in Corona. L. I., one night when a soldier in full uniform took exception to some remark mage about the Standard Oil. "Go back where you come from!

shouted the soldier.

shouted the soldier.

"Yes, sir, with your permission I'll return to Pikeville, N. Y.," retorted the speaker, sarcastically.

In a few moments the soldier butted in again, shouting to the speaker, a man of Irish extraction: "Go back to Russia!"

"Better than that! Don a butcher's uniform and for \$15 a month hire out to kill one's fellows," said the Socialist.

Thosoughly angered, the soldier took off his coat and hat and said: "You couldn't wear this uniform it

you wanted to."
"Take off your shoes, I may be able to wear them, but I'm damned able to wear them. sure your hat won't fit me!" the Socialist said.

THE EDITOR'S PARADISE.

Frederick C. Beyer, a well known Cleveland editor, told at a recent press banquet a newspaper story.

"A Medina editor died." he said,
"and was, of course, directed to ascend to the Abode of the Just. But
during the ascent the editor's journal-

istic curiosity asserted itself, and "Is it permitted for one to have a

"Is it permitted for one to have a look at—re—the place?"
"Certainly, was the gracious reply, and accordingly a descent to the other place was made. Here the editor found much to interest him. He scurried about, and was soon lost to view.

"His angelic escort got werried at lost and began a systematic search

His angelic escort get worried at last and began a systematic search for his charge. He found him at last, seated before a furnace, fanning himself and gasing at the people in the fire. On the door of the furnace was a plate saying. Delinquent Subscrib-

ers," Come, said the angel to the editor, 'we must be going." You go on, 'the editor answered, without lifting his creat 'I'm not coming. This is heaven enough for me." —Louisville Times.

THE SONG OF THE TRAMP.

I ride the greasy rods, Or beat the grimy "blind," I plod the dusty clock, No decent work I find.

THE UNNECESSARY PART. The Skipper of the Lugger (w) along with the boy, has been by our deep-sea fishing party, to in provisions)-There you are s

dozen of hale, a dozen of stout, a

tle of port, two bottles of brandy,

hox o' blacuits. The Scotch Member-A box of b cuits, forsooth! That's the worst sendin' a muckle figure o' fun like; a message. What are we gaun to wi' a' that food?—The Windsor M

Bangor. Me., reports the ditchiss an automobile by a large black b Recent bear activities in Wall St must also have put a good a of motor cars out of commis New York Evening Post.

Tommy's Mother—Why aren't is a good boy, like Willie Bjones?
Tommy—Huh! It's easy enough him to be good; he's sick most of time.—Philadelphia Record.

"Senator," asked the beautiful are you a regular or an insurgent "I must decline, my dear young lo answer that question. It is my to answer that question. that the two wings of the party have come together before it is n cago Record-Herald.

Casey-Ye're a har-rd Dooley: how many hods o'morther byes carried up that ladder, th' day?
Dooley—Whist, man! I'm foolin'
boss. I've carried the same hodts
an' down all day, an' he thinks I'm w
rukin'.—Cleveland Leader.

Falling in love is usually the gree appiness of life; falling out of it us commonly the greatest good fortune

A young lady who lives in Adair Tried to sneak out of church d

ried to snear prayer,
But the squeak of her shees
Annoyed those in their pews.
So she sat in the siele in despair—Chicage Tribur "I told you to take long walks

"What made you so late?" "I met Jinx."

"Well, that's no reason why you as be an hour late getting home to sup "I know, but I asked him how he feeling, and the fool insisted on to me."—Houston Post.

Purchaser—These seats are in back row. Is there any chance changing them after I get inside.

Theater Ticket Seller—Sure! the show begins you'll be able to get seat in the house—Puck.

Ernest Haeckel, now in his s

seventh year, was present at the meeting in Jene of the Deutsche tenbund, where he expressed his of the kaiser. "We must not forg said in his address. "what great said in his address, "what great vantages result to the progress thought and a consistent interport nature from the influential pity of our much admired emperor far from under-valuing his extatigifts and his many-stied knowled the personal religious conviction kniser is specifically dogmatications accentuation of orthodor tianity must deter many from extinsity must deter many from ex-

VOL. S.

MONDAY AUGUST 20

Whether the cloak makers are, or are not, able to establish

If this city had a Socialist mayor, a Socialist police commis-

The erstwhile friend of Platt and Quay and Hanna and Harri-

"Brer Rabbit, he lay low and said nuffin" when the bosses

-:0:-

Germany is the storm center of Europe. There it is that the most intelligent people on earth is ruled by a most arrogant emperor and nobility imbued with medieval notions. There it is that the most powerful capitalists are confronted by the most powerful working class organizations. And there it is that the unchained popular wrath against economic and political oppression is con-

The emperor's announcement of his unshakable determination

The Social Democracy will not shrink from the test. It will meet him at a time and under conditions chosen by itself, and not by him. In the meantime it is thriving and gathering a giant's strength by adhering to legality. The best organized revolutions

Commenting upon the German situation, the New York Tribune akes the statement that the German Social Democracy, recognized

By ROBERT HUNTER. Karl Liebknecht, so of William we could not part, and we walked and Liebknecht, is soon to arrive on American soil. He is a member of the German partificer to come to his house and to lieb him that he must begin a prison speaker, promising in many ways to fill the loss we suffered by the death of his great father. When the officer came he asked Dr. Leibknecht if he was ready to go to

his great father.

He has had a superior education and holds a degree from one of the best universities in Germany.

He is a lawyer of ability and promise, and his position in the legal fraternity is already a high one.

When the officer came ne asset is a leighbored to be prison, and Dr. Leibknecht said his affairs were not yet in order. The officer thereupon politely withdrew, saying he would wait until the doctor had his affairs in order.

And I helieve that happened several

And I believe that happened several

Karl good-bye, as he expected to be sent to prison the next day.

I spent the evening with the family and we talked of everything but the sentence that hung over him.

His mother was deeply moved, no doubt wondering whether Karl and his family would have to undergo all the suffering that she and Wilhelm had endured.

She had been separated from her husband for years at a time when he are normous vote.

It is fortunate for the movement in During such separations she had cared for Karl and her little family of children and her little family He is a powerful personality, a man

Yet we talked cheerily, discussed enthusiasm by our German Comrades conditions in America and in other countries, the tendencies in the Gerhospitality that we can give him and when Bebel and the other old leafers the party who want to reach the Ger-were gone.

At a late hour Karl left his mother the opportunity offered to engage and went to walk home with me, but Liebknecht on his propaganda tour.

PROBLEMS OF THE SOUTH.

you will be impressed with the lact that the United States, with a population of more than ten million "colored people" has a tremendous, many-sided race prob-lem to deal with, a problem in which the experiences of other civilized countries

experiences of other civilized countries are of no help to us. a problem that presses for solution by our own good will and the bosslets showed themselves stronger than he. But now that they cower under the cracking of the Presidential whip, he bestrides the universe like a colossus, or like a turkey cock his dunghill.

This monumental humbug really seems to have a glimmering comprehension of the fact that his strength is simply his opponent's weekness.

Certainly he could not go on iterating and reiterating his endless string of threadbare platitudes if his audiences were possessed on wintelligence.

One of the most disgusting commonplaces in his bag of tricks is the assertion that he stands for "justice" for all—"justice for the large of the base to the start and our own intelligence.

For this great mass of colored people is and our own intelligence.

For this great mass of colored people is the part of the blame. They have not been his teachers by extending and our own intelligence.

For this great mass of colored people is onto going to disappear slowly from the ravages of disease, wild assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. Census figures show their numbers not decreasing, but increasing. Nor is there any indication that they will emigrate in bulk and go back to their former home in the dark continent. The history of the little republic of Liberia. founded about a century ago, has effectually exploded that impractical illusion. The negroes are here to stay, right in our own land, part of us the kettle black. And what of prostitution that flourishes everywhere in white oligarchs bear a very great share of the blame. They have not been his teachers by extending and every great share of the blame. They have not been him to avages of disease, wild assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. Census figures and our sour intelligence.

For this great mass of colored people is and our sour intelligence.

For this great mass of colored people is a hard of the blame. They have not been him to avages of disease, wild assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. Census figures of the little on the proper of the little republic of and our own intelligence.

rans over passage.

force in the slave ships over the control of the voyage were sold into hard and unrequited labor service. They were not looked upon nor treated as human beings, but as a merchandise, as commodities, as their social status forced upon them, but their social status forced upon them, but their owners and masters undertook to interest them with a species of religious them with a species of religious is them with a species of religious of the control o the universe as a matter of inscrutable destiny. The curse of their nilegal for-father. Ham, was upon them, they were taught, to be borne uncomplainingly. They

by. Such was, in substance, the Chris-tian doctrine preached to the poor slave. When finally freedom from slavery came, it was not achieved by their own efforts. They did not win it as the poet Byron exclaims: "They who would be free themselves must strike the blow." Freethemselves must strike the blow." Free-dom came to the negro as an accident of war, a war not of their own making. It left them without visible shackles, but it also left them without careful provision

are exploited.

In the case of the negro the race feeling is fanned and kept alive so that he may remain evermore the submissive and tury has not transformed this vast mass of brutalized humanity into a highly cutured, highly developed element of our community?

The ruling white class of the South has managed to rob the negroes of the political rights bestowed upon them after the civil war. Not daring to accomplish the civil war. Not daring to accomplish the south more than any other part of civilization looks upon manual labor as degrading, as merely the preordained lot of an inferior element.

As Socialists, we must perceive in that fact the real key to the solution of the negro problem. It is closely bound up with the great problem of wage labor. The working people, whether their skin be white, brown or black, have to fight and overcome the same hostile force, capitalism. Once that Herculean task is accomplished, the race questions will gradually fade away and make place for true between the political problems of the race feeling is famed and kept alive so that he may remain evermore the submissive and helpless victim of the exploiters. The work in precise in in fact the real key to the solution of the political problems of the race feeling is famed and kept alive so that he may remain evermore the submissive and helpless victim of the exploiters. The work in precise within the precise and the prevention of the race feeling is famed and kept alive so that he may remain evermore the submissive and helpless victim of the exploiters. The work in prevention of the provided problems of the prevention of the race feeling is famed and kept alive so that he may remain evermore the submissive and helpless victim of the exploiters. The work in prevention of the provided prov

The arguments advanced in support of that policy are the same arguments every oppressing class trots out against the oppressing class trote out and claims of the oppressed.

We are told that from the biological the negro and ethnological point of view, the negro is of an inferior race, unable to rise to the level of the white people. Yet no con-clusive proof is produced to bear out the assertion. Professor Franz Boas, of Co-

assertion. Professor Frant Boas, of Cu-lumbia University, recently stated that after a most painstaking scientific investi-gation he has been unable to find that the negro is physically and mentally inferior and incapable of development as compared with the Caucasian. True, he has not as with the Caucasian. True, he has not as yet produced many leading figures in art, sclence and literature, but he has only emerged yesterday from a social condition which kept him shut out from those spheres of human achievement. The marvel is not that he has not turned out many men and women of intellectual and artistic merit; the astenishing and promising fact is, that he has already made his entrance into the formerly forbidden circle, made it to his credit and his glory. Much is said about the negro's immorality. Upon that accusation we must look with particular mistrust, considering the source from which it spanners. The charge is not that the negro has no con-

III-THE NEGRO. By MOSES OPPENHEIMER. The more carefully you read the chap-ters on the negro in Professor Hart's trary, it is freely admitted that he shows book. "The Southern South," the more and practices certain traits which pe-you will be impressed with the fact that culiarly qualify him as a desirable social

unit. He is amiable, kind, hospitable, generous, sympathetic. What is found wanting in him is sexual morality and respect for property rights.

But it would seem better policy for the Southern Bourbons not to harp so much on these two points. If the negro is sex-ually not a puritan, the white oligarchs

most ranting Vardamans and Indianal dare not propose today.

They are here with us, not of their own free will. They did not come as immigrants seeking our shores, paying their own passage. They were imported by force in the slave ships of earlier days, cruelly decimated on the way. Those surviving all the privations and cruelties of the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into hard and unrelated to the voyage were sold into th

derstand that their brawn and muscle is their only capital, that in hiring out for work they should husband their strength were to get their reward in heaven by and were to get their reward in heaven by and Unbiased and fair examination to to show that the negro as a class is neither lazy nor shiftless. To be sure

there are many poor negroes, living from band to mouth. So are many white peo-ple everywhere. The problem of poverty is by no means a mere race problem. The facts are that the negroes gain dom came to the negro as an accident of war, a war not of their own making. It left them without visible shackles, but it lake left them without careful provision they have to overcome. They accumulate for their future, without handing over to them the land on which they and their and patronize educational institutions. They are making progress steadily, grow

lection of souvenirs; "you see it is an His friend was turning the cup curious