

CROSSCUP RETORTS

Says He May or May Not Design.

Speaking of the rumor that he intended to retire from the bench and take up private practice with large compensation for clients, Judge Grosscup said yesterday he had no present intention of retiring, but that if he did he would accept individuals or corporations as clients whenever he saw fit to do so.

"The corporation is here to stay," declared Judge Grosscup. "It already embodies more than one-third of the property of the entire country. One-half of the people of the country get their bread and butter out of it. It is the form in which the largest proportion of the property of the future will be carried."

"My position is this: That the corporations should be made so secure, as a form of holding property, that the complete control of the country will be in the hands of the people, just as the farms of the country are distributed among the people, and this can be done if we go about the work of corporate reconstruction sanely and constructively."

Had any good, all-around lawyer who had studied this case, referring to the President's comment, he continued, "made the assertion that the opinion of the Court of Appeals would have been different in the case of a weaker defendant, I might have been somewhat disturbed, but the comment of the President yesterday does not disturb me."

"There is no more reason why I should take notice of the comment of Mr. Roosevelt than I would that of any private citizen, for the office that he fills and the office that the judges of the Court of Appeals fill are entirely independent, though co-ordinate branches of the Government."

On July 25.—District Attorney Stamm and his assistants, James H. Williams and Harry A. Parkin, spent yesterday going over the decision of the Appellate Court in the case of a defendant on which a petition for a rehearing may be presented within the time allowed them—thirty days.

In the meantime they are also making plans to act on the suggestion of the Attorney General's office at Washington that a writ of certiorari be issued out of the United States Supreme Court to take the entire case to that court, despite the fact that the rules of ordinary procedure forbid an appeal to the Government in a criminal case.

C. E. L. MAY HAVE LIVELY MEETING

A lively session is expected at the meetings of the Central Federated Union in the University Settlement Building tomorrow. Samuel Gompers having proclaimed his preference for the Democratic ticket, the representatives of organized labor are expected to take action in the matter. The labor leaders are about evenly divided. There are Socialist members of the Central Federated Union and they have a considerable following. They are strong enough to be the balance of power should the opposing factions come within a few weeks of each other.

There is a feeling among organized labor that nothing should be done until it will be seen what William R. Hearst will do.

The Bryan and Taft men among the labor leaders are still hotly debating their candidates, the Taft men predicting that Gompers will race the day that he intercedes with politics.

WIFE OF MARSH IS SERIOUSLY ILL

LONDON, July 25.—Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid, the claimant to the Spanish throne, is ill at Milan of illness of the stomach and is in a serious condition.

WORKING SOCIALISTS TAKE THE STUMP

A novelty in the local Socialist campaign this year will be the participation of boys and girls who are members of the Young Socialist Clubs. They will not only aid in the distribution of literature, but some of their youngest members will take the stump and with their young voices proclaim the truths of Socialism.

Last night an open-air meeting was held at the Young Friends' Socialist Literary Club at Eldridge and Grand streets. The speakers, all in their teens, showed that they were sufficiently acquainted with the aims and objects of the Socialist movement to warrant being the exponents of the same. The speakers were Samuel Gompers, Sam Scherer and David Soffel, all of the age of 16, and Meyer, age 17, who also acted as chair-

DOUBLE RECORD FOR MARATHON WINNER

As a result of his victory in the Marathon race in the Olympic games yesterday, John J. Hayes, the young employee of Bloomingdale Brothers, will be raised from the position of assistant in the Superintendent's office to manager of the sporting goods department when he returns from London. The news of young Hayes's victory was received with great enthusiasm in the big store yesterday, and Samuel Bloomingdale immediately gave orders to have the building decorated in the Marathon winner's honor. Mr. Bloomingdale announced last night that a reception would be tendered to Hayes on his return.

The young athlete has been employed in Bloomingdale's for the last three years, and, according to Joseph Kelly, Building Superintendent, has been one of the most capable and energetic workers in the store. Mr. Kelly said that as Hayes's work kept him indoors all day, he had been compelled to do all his training at night for the race he won. He is only 19 years old and is of comparatively slight build, weighing only 125 pounds. He has been one of the most active members of the St. Bartholomew Athletic Club for the last few years.

When he announced his intention of competing in the Olympic games early in June, the firm granted him leave of absence with full pay.

METZ CRIES "CRAFT!"

Fourth Avenue Subway Full of It?

At last the real story of the promotion of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, subway is about to burst on the public.

A letter received yesterday from Controller Metz by his secretary, Charles Murray, declares that the Controller is going to do things when he returns and explain his opposition to the subway. In part he said:

"I've felt right along like a man who spent \$100 a week on a \$50 income," he said. "It has been handed down right along from one administration to another, and no one has had the nerve to face the issue and set the town right."

"I've got a year and a half more, and when I'm ready to quit we'll know what's what for all time to come."

"I've laid out a plan to follow up the various real estate deals for parks and playgrounds which some of our public-spirited citizens were pushing within the last six years, and I think we'll all be interested to know how and where some of their interest came in. It also occurs to me how anxious our subway builders are to provide labor for the unemployed."

The Controller incloses an offer from Jacob H. Schiff in behalf of the unemployed, in which he said: "I wonder whether you have observed it passing any of our public places, such as Union Square, the recreation piers and other spots where the unemployed gather, how large a number of men are among the multitude with that sad, far-away, despairing look upon their faces, men whose whole appearance betokens even now that they are making an effort to keep up an appearance of self-respect and dignity."

"Every day authenticated reports come to me of families who are on the verge of collapse because their breadwinners, willing to do any kind of work, cannot find employment and who would starve rather than ask for charity support."

He also said that subway construction would not afford the kind of work which clerks and artisans out of employment could do.

HARLEM RIVER REGATTA TO-DAY

The entries for the New York Bay Regatta Association's annual regatta on the Harlem River Speedway Course to-day at 2 p. m. are as follows:

Junior Single Gigs—Metropolitan Boat Club, Valencian Boat Club, Metropolitan Association, Single Shell—Metropolitan B. C., Nonpartisan Rowing Club, New York A. C., Pallasdale B. C., Ravenswood B. C., Seabrook B. C.
Senior Single Shell—Metropolitan B. C., Nassau B. C., Wyanoke B. C., Ravenswood B. C.

Junior Double Gigs—Metropolitan B. C., Valencian B. C., First Bohemian B. C., Nonpartisan Rowing Club, New Rochelle Rowing Club.
Junior Four-Oared Gigs—Ravenswood B. C., Clifton B. C., Wahnetah B. C.

Junior Four-Oared Barges—Valencian B. C., Active B. C., Bloomingdale B. C.
Intermediate Four-Oared Gigs—Metropolitan B. C., Crescent Rowing Club, Nassau B. C.
Senior Four-Oared Barges—Valencian B. C., Harlem B. C.

Junior Single Shell—Flushing B. C., Nassau B. C., Union B. C. (two entries), Atlanta B. C., Pallasdale B. C.

FISHING.

High water for local angling for to-day and Sunday:
Sandy Hook (The Horsehoe).—July 25, 5:40 a. m. to 9:45 p. m.; July 26, 6:27 a. m. to 6:28 p. m.; Jamaica Bay (Canarsie).—July 25, 6:44 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.; July 26, 7:31 a. m. to 7:32 p. m.; Governor's Island.—July 25, 6:20 a. m. to 6:20 p. m.; July 26, 7:10 a. m. to 7:08 p. m.; Hell Gate (Astoria Ferry).—July 25, 8:16 a. m. to 8:16 p. m.; July 26, 9:36 a. m. to 9:32 p. m.; Willet's Point.—July 25, 9:27 a. m. to 9:27 p. m.; July 26, 10:17 a. m. to 10:12 p. m.; New London.—July 25, 7:48 a. m. to 7:35 p. m.; July 26, 8:29 a. m. to 8:20 p. m.

HUGHES IS WELLING

Announces He Would Accept a Renomination.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., July 25.—Governor Charles Evans Hughes last night announced that he would accept a renomination for Governor. In making this declaration Governor Hughes gave out the following signed statement:

"I have received so many inquiries as to my attitude toward a renomination that I have decided to make the following statement:

"Some time ago I said privately that I did not desire a renomination and that I felt that I could not undertake to serve a second term. This, however, was for reasons entirely personal. Upon further reflection I am convinced that I have no right to regard these reasons as controlling and that if renominated I ought to accept. But it is my desire that the will of the party to which I belong shall be freely expressed and that it shall take such action as shall be most closely in accord with public sentiment. I believe that the people thoroughly understand the principles which I have sought to apply in administration and if they so desire I shall regard it as a privilege and a duty to continue in office for another term."

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

This announcement of Governor Hughes will considerably disarrange the plans of Woodruff, Wadsworth, Barnes, Parsons and the other machine politicians who have been counting on having the field clear for their own man.

SPORTING NOTES.

Eddie Carter, of Philadelphia, defeated Harry Kerns in their six-round fight at Brown's Rockaway Gymnasium last night. Carter proved too fast, clever and strong for his opponent and won all the way. In the other bouts Kid Black drew with Kid Stein, Babe Cullen defeated Emergency Kelly, of Boston, and Bobby Paul won from Kid Sloan.

WOOLWICH, England, July 24.—The cricket team representing the Gentlemen of Philadelphia began a match with the Royal Artillery eleven yesterday. The first innings for the Philadelphia began disastrously. King was bowled out before a run was scored, and Adams was bowled out of the forty-six had been scored for the two wickets, and White was not out with 10.

Both singles and doubles narrowed down to the final round of the New York State tennis tournament at the New York Athletic Club, at Travers Island, Henry J. Mollenhauer, of the Kings County Club, was defeated by Hawk, University of Pennsylvania, held the brackets in the singles, the survivors. Each won by straight sets, and as the result of their meeting the winner will become the challenger of Harold H. Hackett for the title.

Miss Clara Cassell, the English girl paired with Otto H. Hinek, won the final of the mixed doubles tournament on the courts of the University Heights Club. They defeated the Amackassin Club pair, Miss Hill and H. W. Hillhouse, 6-2, 2-6 and 6-4.

NASHUA, N. H., July 25.—The first week of the two weeks of light harness racing ended yesterday with two events, the 2:18 pace and the 2:20 trot. After the mare Shimosha had won two heats of the trot, the judges cautioned Brewster, who drove Jackie, against holding the bay gelding back. Jackie took the next three heats and the track record for the trot was held by Shimosha in the second heat, 2:22 3/4. J. C. L. was third and Dandy Wilkes fourth. Bardeen and Robinson W. were distanced. Five heats were run in the pace, with pace, Mikado, a chestnut stallion, driven by Harding, winning after Hobson had taken the third heat. The best time was 2:17 1/4. Marjorie finished third and Dora K. fourth. Mardell, Dora K., Lucy A. and Botany also started, the last three named being distanced.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 25.—The races in the Lake Erie Circuit meet here yesterday were productive of some fast heats, and the track record for the trot was held by This record was held by Replete, and was made in 1907. It was broken yesterday by the mare Shimosha, who made the mile in 2:13 1/2, lowering the record two seconds. Gay King, in the 2:24 trot, fell dead just as she passed under the wire in the first heat.

Matchmaker "Billy" Gibson, of the Fairmont A. C., 137th street and Third Avenue, has arranged a corking good bout for Friday evening, July 31, at the Fairmont. He recently fought a fast draw with Alon Attell, will cross gloves with Charlie Grillin, the Australian featherweight champion, who fought a draw with Leach Cross a few weeks ago. A slashing bout is anticipated by the members of the Fairmont Club.

GUTTENBURG MATINEE MEET TO-MORROW.

Trotters and pacers representing driving clubs from all parts of New Jersey will take part in the benefit matinee which will be held to-morrow afternoon at the old Guttenburg track, under the auspices of the Guttenburg Driving Park Association, of North Bergen, N. J. Fifty-four horses are named to compete in eight classes, and special care has been taken in the classification of the entries, past performances as well as former records having been taken into consideration, all the events promise to be well contested. A special feature will be a match against time, in which J. McGuire's bay gelding Bolivar will try to beat the fastest time made by a pacer in the world, the draw for the match will begin at 1 p. m. The classes and prizes for each race are as follows:

Class A.—One mile trot. Sulky.
Class B.—One mile pace. Set in harness.
Class C.—One mile pace. Suit of harness clothing.
Class D.—One mile. Set in harness.
Class E.—One mile pace. Pair of coolers.
Class F.—One mile pace. Whip and harness punch.
Class G.—One mile trot. Road blanket.
Class H.—One mile trot. Dress blanket.
Class I.—One mile pace. Pair of quarter boots and a cooler.

HE HAD TASTE FOR THE STAGE.

BUTTE, Mont., July 25.—Edward Creighton Lorge, a young millionaire banker of Butte, and Miss Ursula March Hancock, until recently leading woman of "The Land of Nod" company, were privately married at Salt Lake City by a justice of the peace Wednesday. After several weeks here they will go to New York and Europe on a wedding trip.

TWO ARRESTS TO-DAY IN BREW MYSTERY

TROY, July 25.—William Taylor, uncle of Hazel Drew, the girl whose body was found in Teal's Pond on July 11, and Frank Smith, the young farmhand, are to be arrested to-day as suspects.

The prisoners will be taken to the County Court House here and subjected to a third degree examination by the District Attorney's staff.

District Attorney O'Brien has had the actions of both men under investigation since the date of the tragedy, and on more than one occasion was on the point of ordering their arrest, but decided to wait until he could permit them to believe that they had escaped suspicion.

Since the finding of the body both have been interviewed many times, and discrepancies have been discovered in their statements which have convinced the prosecutor that they are concealing facts that will be of great importance in solving the mystery of Hazel's death.

"We have gone carefully along in our investigations in this case," said the District Attorney, "for I was loath to act until we were absolutely sure of our ground. At this time our move may not result in fixing the crime on any one, but has learned a great deal about both Uncle Bill Taylor and young Smith that they will have to explain. Had I acted with precipitate haste, as some have advised me to do, nothing could have been learned, and the assassin of Hazel might never have been brought to justice."

GIRL ACCUSES FATHER OF KILLING BROTHERS

CHESTER, Ill., July 25.—Mattie Stamm, aged 24, living near Modoc, told the authorities yesterday a story of how her brothers, Frederick and Charles Stamm, aged 21 and 18 respectively, were murdered, as a result of which William Stamm, their father, has been arrested and placed in jail here. He refuses to make a statement.

Mattie said that Fred was killed while at work near his home July 4, 1907, and that his body was carried away in a wagon and thrown into an old well; Charles, she said, was killed on the threshold of his home on May 30 last, was placed in a wooden box and buried at night three days later.

Mattie Stamm's sisters, Lena, aged 15, and Laura, 13, deny her story. Joseph Davis of Modoc told the authorities that he saw the father throw a hatchet at Charles Stamm. The father is reported to have visited a physician two days after Charles disappeared, and Adams was bowled out of the forty-six had been scored for the two fractured ribs and a scalp wound.

Every nook and corner of the farm has been gone over by a searching party, but no trace of the missing boys was found.

Sheriff Burns visited the house to-day. In an old trunk he found \$1,510 in paper, \$65 in gold and \$117 in silver coins. Notes and a certificate of deposit on the Prairie Du Rocher Bank to the amount of \$1,100 were also found in the trunk.

The Stamm children are in rags, almost barefooted and the old dilapidated farm house is almost bare of furnishings.

FRANK GOULD APPEARS IN CONSPIRACY CASE

Frank Jay Gould, plainly annoyed, sat in a secluded spot in Magistrate Corrigan's court yesterday and heard the implications of his irregular conduct with Bessie De Voe in the Hotel Glenmore. Mr. Gould occasionally raised his hand to his ear to better catch what counsel and Mabel MacCauslan, the witness, were saying.

Mr. Gould was brought to court by a subpoena served at the instance of Maurice Blumenthal, counsel for Mrs. De Voe.

During the entire afternoon Mr. Gould remained in the Tombs Court, accompanied by his counsel, Cornellius J. Sullivan, but he declined to make any comment upon the proceedings. He was apparently disgusted when notified that he would have to appear in court again next Tuesday, and at a suggestion, for his own convenience, the time of his appearance was fixed for 9 o'clock in the evening.

Julia Fleming, influenced by the brother of the man to whom she will be married in about three weeks (and whose name is withheld at her special request), and charged by the description of her alleged fellow conspirators, Mrs. Teal and Detective Mousley, declared yesterday she would look out for her own interest hereafter. In the morning she made a long statement to Assistant District Attorney Hart.

This statement, which is called a full confession, covers all her relations with Mrs. Teal from the time they first became acquainted in the West, several years ago. Miss Fleming corroborated the statement made by Mabel MacCauslan in all the essential details of the scheme, falsely to accuse Mr. Gould and Bessie De Voe with misconduct in the Glenmore.

JERSEY CITY GROCERS TO ELIMINATE MIDDLEMEN.

To wipe out the jobbers and middlemen's profits 300 Jersey City grocers, members of the Retail Merchants' Association of New Jersey, have formed a subsidiary organization. The grocers say they will now be able to buy direct from the manufacturers, reduce prices and provide better goods.

SYRIAN MISSIONARY LEADS DOUBLE LIFE

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., July 25.—Dr. Justin Kirreh, a Syrian missionary for lepers, who was armed with alleged credentials from the Sultan of Turkey and many foreign officials and the Mayors and clergymen of several large cities in this country, was locked up here yesterday during a warning published in The Churchman and on the application of the Rev. C. E. Brugler of St. Peter's Church.

He is charged with having victimized many wealthy citizens. It has been learned that he was arrested and driven out of Springfield and New Haven recently.

Kirreh appeared here Sunday and presented his credentials to Dr. H. Selden of the Second Congregational Church, the Rev. W. E. Scofield of the First Methodist Church, and the Rev. M. George Thompson of Christ Church. He told them he had been born in Syria, devoting his life to helping the lepers, and was raising \$10,000 to rebuild leper homes recently burned.

Shortly after his appearance another Syrian named Emeen Sibby arrived in town. He denounced Kirreh as an impostor, and said he ran across him in Springfield, where Kirreh was doing evangelical work in the daytime and consuming much whisky at night.

Steps taken to corroborate the story proved that it was true. The local clergymen say they still believe that Kirreh was sincere when he started out, but became addicted to liquor, and had since led a double existence.

WOMAN KILLED BY "L" IDENTIFIED.

The woman who committed suicide by throwing herself in front of a Third Avenue elevated train at the Ninety-ninth street Third Avenue "L" Station, at 1:30 yesterday morning, was identified by her cousin, Louis Rasser.

The young woman's name was Bertha Uerlinger. She came here last December by her brother with whom she stayed until two weeks ago, when she left his house.

There is romance attached to the tragic death of Miss Uerlinger. She left Roumania two weeks before she was to be married, but the opposition of her family to her marriage drove her to America, where she thought she would learn to forget her lover. She grew despondent and this, the cousin stated, was responsible for her unfortunate end.

VAN RENSSSELAER IS DECLARED SANE.

John A. Van Rensselaer, who was arrested charged with sending threatening letters to his mother and committed to Bellevue for observation as to his mental condition, was adjudged sane yesterday by Dr. Gregory. Van Rensselaer, the doctor said, was highly nervous. He will be sent back to the Tombs Court for disposition of his case.

BASEBALL TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

On account of the two splendid exhibitions last Sunday at Meyerrose Park, Covert Avenue "L" station, Ridgewood, between the Cuban Stars and Royal Giants and the Ridgewoods and the Royal Giants, the managers booked the Cuban Stars again for to-morrow. This was done, and the Cubans will hook up with the Ridgewoods in the main bout of a big double-header. Lindemann and Farmer will be the home team's battery and Munoz will pitch for the Cubans. Bustamente will be on deck with his witty coaching. There will be an early game at 2 p. m.

With that fast team, the Royal Giants, to buck against, the Hoboken Club will give its patrons a rare treat to-morrow at the St. George Cricket Grounds.

At Bronx Oval, 163d street and Southern Boulevard, to-morrow, the Bronx Athletics will tackle the fast Patersons of Paterson, N. J., in the main game of a big double-header. The Bronxians are putting up a fast article of ball these days and with their star battery, Toerner and Harbusch, in the points, figure on beating the Jerseymen. The opening game will be between the Senecas, the best amateur team in the Bronx, and the crack Bronx F. C.

The Bronx Athletics will be the opponents of the Howards this afternoon at Saratoga Park, Broadway and Halsey street, Brooklyn.

Pop Watkins's Colored Giants will hook up with the Stapleton nine in a double bill on Stapleton field, Staten Island, to-morrow. Cobb and Holland will do the twirling for the visitors, while Smith and Spencer will be the home slab artists.

At Meyerrose Park, Covert Avenue "L" station, Ridgewood, the Brighton F. C. will play the Ridgewood A. C. this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. In the early contest, at 2 o'clock, the Rivalry will play the Tigers. These games promise an afternoon of rare sport for the fans.

IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

"You used to travel a great deal, Senator Brown," answered the great man regretfully; "that was my past-time."—Judge.

SIMPLE.

Passenger—How do you feel, my good man, when the giant waves come tumbling over the ship?
Old Salt—Wet, ma'am, werry wet.—Judge.

FITS THE NAME.

"He calls his dog Trouble."
"Cause he is a nuisance!"
"No; he comes without calling."

EXTRAORDINARY BENEFIT

TO SWELL THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND. BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE MANAGEMENT OF THE LIBERTY THEATRE

Fifty Per Cent. of All Tickets Sold Through The Call Sustaining Fund for "The Traveling Salesman" The New Comedy by James Forbes, author of "The Chorus Lady," for the performances during the thirty days beginning Monday evening, August 10, will go to The Call Sustaining Fund. Tickets on sale at usual prices from Monday, July 27, at The Call Office, 6 Park Place, and at other Socialist Headquarters in Greater New York. AN EASY, PLEASANT AND INEXPENSIVE WAY OF HELPING THE CALL.

TO READERS OF THE CALL. To tell a merchant that you patronize him BECAUSE HE ADVERTISES IN THE CALL does the latter more good than the effort of a salaried advertisement solicitor. By doing it you are HANDING US MONEY. Keep this in mind.

SALES AGENCY FOR REGISTERED LITHOLIN TRADE MARK

GENUINE Waterproof Collars, 25c. each. Cuffs, 50c. pair.

MOST SENSIBLE COLLAR TO WEAR, DON'T WILT, LOOKS LIKE LINEN, WEARS BETTER, AND YOU CLEAN IT IN A MINUTE.

CLEANING SOAP FREE WITH IT

BARNARD	ANNAPOLIS	CHICAGO
PRINCETON	CULVER	
HARVARD	DARTMOUTH	
COLUMBIA	WEST POINT	
VASSAR	CORNELL	STANFORD

SIG. KLEIN, 50 THIRD AVE., near 10th St., NEW YORK. "Ye Olde Reliable Store"

ORDERS BY MAIL SENT ALL OVER U. S. SEND STAMPS OR CHANGE.

Underwear to Fit Fat, Short or any Size Men

Men's and Ladies' Furnishings, Waiters' Outfit and Overalls

AT GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES. Any Goods Not Right or Don't Fit, Please Bring Back.

SIG. KLEIN, 50 Third Avenue, near 10th St. And Assistants. YE OLDE RELIABLE STORE.

Picnic and Summer night's Festival GIVEN BY THE ARBEITER RING BRANCHES of Greater New York and Vicinity

At ULMER PARK, Brooklyn, on Saturday AFTERNOON and Evening, July 25, 1908. TICKET, ADMITTING ONE, 15 CTS.

DIRECTIONS: Take Ulmer Park "L" at Brooklyn Bridge direct to park. All Brooklyn "L" lines transfer at Bridge St. to Ulmer Park "L."

HENRY GREEN, UP-TO-DATE

Hatter and Gent's Furnisher. ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF STRAW HATS \$1.00 and up.

151 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

PLUTES HIT YELL 'HELP!'

And There Is Injustice in the Land!

CINCINNATI, July 25.—"Is there any power in this land sufficiently strong to reach railroad companies that recklessly brush aside the demands of our courts?" ask the Deputies and Shippers' Association of President Roosevelt in a letter attacking the increased railroad rates.

This association believes that you will in carrying out your policy for the strict enforcement of the law, see to it that these two railroad companies are required to observe this law.

This association stands for a square deal for the carriers. But we are unalterably opposed to any policy of the carriers which has for its purpose the ignoring of our courts and the placing of themselves above the law of the land. If they expect the protection of the laws and the courts, they must show wholesome regard for the law and respect of the decrees of the courts. If the Missouri Pacific and the Rock Island deliberately ignore this solemn mandate of the courts and continue in an unlawful manner to burden trade and commerce among the States by continually increasing rates, the question arises: Is there no power to reach them?

This communication was forwarded to President Roosevelt last Saturday afternoon by the Missouri Pacific and the Rock Island. It asks the Chief Executive whether he intends to enforce a decree issued several years ago in what is known as the Trans-Missouri case, against certain railroads, forbidding increase in rates. If so, he is asked at once to cause the Attorney General to bring proceedings for contempt against the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

That politics has anything to do with the letter at this time is denied and it is explained that, because of the fact that certain general increases in freight rates are to become effective on August 10 on certain roads, prompt and positive action became necessary.

"Make the People Pay It."
"An advance of say 10 per cent., as proposed, would hurt nobody. The amount it would add to the cost of all commodities would be infinitesimal," said John Haffen, President of the E. E. Claffin Company, yesterday.

"On the other hand, a cut in the wages of railroad employees would be attended by serious consequences. While nothing, humanely speaking, could bring back to this country the economic conditions which existed six or eight months ago, such a step might arrest further improvement for some time to come. The moral effect would be very bad indeed.

"The H. B. Claffin Company is one of the largest shippers in the country of the highest class freight there is—merchandise. A 10 per cent. advance in rates would mean to it an added expense of many thousands of dollars each year. Yet this would be more than compensated for by the general prosperity which that advance would bring.

"The only shippers who object to the increase in rates seem to be the small ones. The larger merchants appear to favor it. The latter seem to take a more liberal, broad-minded view of the situation."

"For a long time past the railroads of this country have been mistreated. This, coupled with an enormous falling off in tonnage and an absolute inability to further curtail expenses, has brought them to a condition where something must be done for their relief.

"Obviously, the needed relief lies in an advance of freight rates. In the last ten or twenty years these have remained practically stationary, while the cost of everything else has gone up. There is room for the increase.

DERANGED SHE LEAPED INTO EAST RIVER

Waverly McGouldal, a woman about thirty-six years old, fairly well dressed and apparently demented, leaped into the river at the foot of East Seventieth street early this morning.

The splash as she struck the water attracted the attention of Michael Foley, of No. 200 East Sixty-fifth street and his friend, Matthew Duffy, of No. 317 East Seventieth street. They went after her and succeeded in bringing her to the pier.

When she revived at the Presbyterian Hospital she refused to give her address or any reason for her act.

MARRIED FIVE TIMES, ONE YEAR IN JAIL.

August F. Peters, a baker, who is 60 years old and has been married five times, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Foster, of General Sessions, to a year in the penitentiary for bigamy. His first three wives died. Then he married another. They didn't get along at all and separated. Peters said he thought he had passed away like the other three. But she learned that he had a fourth wife in Texas to his fifth wife who she met after him.

QUEBEC CELEBRATION BIG MARTIAL DISPLAY

QUEBEC, July 25.—Glorious weather favored the military review yesterday and the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Plains of Abraham as a national battlefields park. The Prince of Wales and Earl Roberts rode out to the plains together side by side, surrounded by a brilliant staff. All through the streets as well as upon the review ground both the Prince and Roberts were constantly cheered.

At the review 6,000 men from the different ships in port and 12,000 troops marched past the reviewing stand. First in the line of march were a number of sailors from the French ships, to whom that position was given as a compliment to the French founders of the country. Second place was given to a bright detachment from the United States battleship New Hampshire, which was heartily applauded. Then came a number of men from the British ships hauling guns and followed by detachments of sea men organized as infantry and marines. The dedication of the battlefields, which occurred immediately after the review, was a most informal affair. The Prince of Wales handed over to the Governor General the sum of \$450,000, which, he said, had been entrusted to him through the patriotism of British citizens in Canada and throughout the empire and the generosity of French and American sympathizers in order that the historic battlefields might be acquired as a public possession for all time.

The ball in honor of the Prince at the Parliament House last night was an exceedingly brilliant affair. The decorations were superb. To-day will witness the state performance of the pageant, the review of the battleships by the Prince of Wales and an Empire dinner at night, at which speeches are expected from all the representatives present from self-governing colonies.

SHELLARD'S TALE A LIE?

Girl's Hand Powerless to Shoot or Write.

That Barbara Reig, the Brooklyn girl who, according to Policeman David E. Shellard of the Hamburg avenue station, could not have committed suicide in his presence by shooting herself in the right temple, was proven yesterday by the discovery that her right hand has been so crippled for the last three years as to be all but useless. When the girl's body was brought home her neck and face bore cuts and bruises in addition to the deep wound in her temple, and her clothing was torn in many places as though she had been through a struggle.

Although the policeman who is under arrest for killing her produced yesterday a letter purporting to be from her stating that she was one of a merry party that went to Coney Island on the Sunday just before May 20, Arthur Haek, her fiance and Daniel Reig, her brother, asserted positively yesterday that she spent that Sunday afternoon in Haek's company and the evening at home.

Declare It a Forgery.
Barbara Reig's mother, sister and her brother are certain the letter Shellard turned over to his superiors is a forgery. So sure are they that they furnished Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau and Detective Fogarty with some samples of the dead girl's handwriting, and insisted that the samples be compared with the letter signed "Bob." Experts will compare the two writings to-day.

Then Barbara's relatives declared she never could have written so long a letter because of her damaged hand, a fact not brought out by the autopsy.

The girl's hand, it seems, was mangled in a "gin" in 1905, while she was employed at a rope-walk at No. 101 Classon avenue. She brought suit for the injury and recovered a verdict against her employers, Waterbury & Co. A lawyer named Wlemester handled her case and still has an X-ray photograph of her hand. The case is now on appeal.

Whether the coroner will depend upon the police evidence alone at the inquest has not been announced. District Attorney's detectives from Kings county, it was said last night, had been called upon to join in the investigation. It is expected that they will work independently of the police.

Shellard refused to plead until he had consulted counsel and the court then held him without bail until July 29.

VICTIMS OF LIGHTNING'S BOLT.

YORK, Pa., July 25.—While sitting in an out building at their home, two miles from Jefferson, this county, seven persons were struck by lightning during the storm last night, one was killed and six were badly injured, several of whom may die.
The dead: Charles Kessler, aged about 12 years.
The injured: Roy Kessler, aged about 15 years; lower part of body nearly burned to a crisp; Emma Kessler, 4 years old, arms burned and both legs badly burned; may die; Estella Kessler, 14 years old, right foot burned and left side of the body burned; Larence Arnold, 19 years old, lower part of the body burned; may die; Peter Kessler, right arm and right side burned; can recover; Mrs. Kate Kessler, left side badly burned.

ROSSEVELT AT LEISURE.
"Mr. Roosevelt," says London correspondent, "is not here at the American Free Press. Having utterly abolished the trusts, he feels that there is nothing more for him to do.—London Globe."

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

Brewers' International Convention.
The local brewers' unions are preparing to entertain the delegates to the Brewers' international convention, to be held in this city at the Labor Temple, beginning on September 13. The officers of the committee on arrangements are John Sullivan, chairman; Charles Pommer, secretary, and Joseph Weiland, treasurer.

At the meeting of the committee held last Thursday, it was decided to take the delegates to Coney Island on Tuesday, September 15; an automobile ride through the city on Thursday, September 17, and a banquet at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum on Saturday, September 19. The Newark locals are also arranging to entertain the delegates for one day.

Arrangements are being made to decorate the Labor Temple and signs have been ordered for the outside of the building.
The main work of the convention will consist in considering an international death benefit, revising the constitution, and the nomination of officers, which are elected by a referendum vote of the membership. Editorial improvements in the "Brauer Zeitung," the official organ of the union, will also be an important subject before the convention.

Workmen's Circle Picnic.

The Workmen's Circle (Arbeiter Ring), Branches of Greater New York and vicinity will hold their picnic to-day and to-night at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn. A great time is assured to everybody.

A feature of the picnic will be a bazaar of which the proceeds will go to The Call-Sustaining Fund.
To get to the picnic grounds take Ulmer Park "L" at Brooklyn Bridge direct to park. All Brooklyn "L" lines transfer at Bridge street to Ulmer Park "L."

Brewers' Local Union No. 59 will hold its twenty-third annual picnic to-morrow at Celtic Park, Laurel Hill.

L. I. The arrangements committee has spared no efforts to make the festival a grand success, and everybody is assured a good time.

The Flour and Cereal Workers' Local No. 3 will hold its fifteenth annual outing to-morrow at Campbell's Dexter Park, Jamaica and Drew avenues, Woodhaven, L. I. The program includes bowling, music and dancing.

Mixed Local 178, I. W. W., will hold an open-air meeting to-night at 148th street and Willis avenue.

The I. W. W. Propaganda League will hold an open-air meeting to-night at Thompson and Bleecker streets.

Program of U. H. T. Picnic.

The following is the program of the picnic of the United Hebrew Trades to be held on Saturday, August 8, at Liberty Park, Evergreen, Long Island:

1. David Kessler the actor and manager of Thalia Theatre.
2. Madam Regina Prager, the Yiddish prima donna.
3. Mr. Loff, first tenor of Temple Emanuel.
4. Jewish Chorus Union, sixty female and forty male voices, under the leadership of Messrs. Brody and Wohl.
5. Choir of thirty-two boys from different temples and synagogues.
6. Concert by theatrical and musical clubs.
7. David Kessler and Chorus Union in a selection from "The Gypsy Baron."
8. Madam Prager in a selection from "Aida."
9. Revolutionary songs by all orchestras.
10. David Kessler recitations.

For the above program an open-air stage has been erected. Speeches will be made by Max Pine, secretary of the U. H. T. and by Julius Bergman, organizer of the Trade Union League.

A feature of the picnic will be the installation of the Trade Union League as Branch 201 of the Arbeiter Ring. All labor organizations are invited to the picnic.

SOCIALIST NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY.

Second Agitation Picnic.

The Second Agitation Committee will hold a grand family outing to-morrow, beginning at 10 a. m., in Bronx Woods, Van Nest, near Nissen's Hotel. Music by the Socialist Band. There will be amusements for young and old. Prize games for men, women and children. Tickets are fifteen cents a person.

Union made cigars of the best brand will be on sale and those who attend should take advantage of this opportunity to enjoy a "good smoke for little money." Seven beer checks will be sold for twenty-five cents and soft drinks at five cents per glass.

The Workmen's Singing Society and the Finnish Singing Section of the Socialist party will entertain the visitors.

In case of rain, the outing will be postponed to Sunday, August 2.

The General Committee will meet to-night at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth street.

To-Night's Meetings.

- 21st A. D.—S. W. cor. 134th street and Lenox avenue. Speakers: Henry Davidson, A. Abraham.
- 31st A. D.—N. E. cor. 125th street and Seventh avenue. Speaker: Sol. Fleidman.
- 34th A. D.—N. W. cor. 163rd street and Boston road. Speakers: Jack Geartley, Luella B. Krebblin.
- 35th A. D.—N. W. cor. 174th street and Bathgate avenue. Speakers: John Schubert, J. C. Frost.

Jewish Meetings To-Night.

- 4th A. D.—S. E. cor. Grand and Division streets. Speakers: L. Davidson, Chas. Fromer.
- 2nd A. D.—S. E. cor. Clinton and Henry streets. Speakers: B. Miller, N. Stupniker.

BROOKLYN.

To-Night's Meetings.

- 10th A. D.—4th and Atlantic avenues. Speakers: J. Y. Hill, L. Davidson.
- 11th A. D.—N. W. cor. Bedford avenue and Monroe street. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser.
- 16th A. D.—S. E. cor. 39th street and Fort Hamilton avenue. Speakers: F. I. Lachemacher, J. Becroft.
- 20th A. D.—Hylan street and Kulcherbocker avenue. Speaker: Guy Miller.
- 21st A. D.—Cook street and Graham avenue.
- 22d A. D.—Pennsylvania and Atlantic avenues. Speakers: W. W. Passage, James Cullen.
- 25th A. D.—Fulton street and Buffalo avenue. Speakers: J. A. Well, Geo. M. Marr.

QUEENS COUNTY.

To-Night's Meetings.

- Cor. Onderdonk avenue and Himrod street. Speakers: Peiser and Sieburg.
- Cor. Myrtle avenue and Sherman street, Glendale. Speakers: Henney and Burkle.

HOBOKEN, N. J.

George R. Kirkpatrick will address an open-air meeting to-night at Washington and Third streets.

HELMETTE, N. J.

The Physical Culture City local of the Socialist party will hold an open-air meeting to-morrow, 3 p. m., on the beach of Lake Marguerite. Joseph Wall, Joseph Hastings and John B. Menz will be the speakers.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Local Philadelphia will hold a monster labor picnic on Saturday, August 1, at Maple Grove, Second street-pike, Olney, Philadelphia. Speeches will be made by George R. Kirkpatrick

and Anna A. Maley of New York.

The program includes dancing, running, baseball, singing and games.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

The men selected by the trades unions of this city to co-operate with the Socialist campaign committee are T. D. Sullivan, J. P. Egan, P. J. Dell, Harry Hatch, J. S. Johnston, Frank Saunders, Nelson Crossley, Victor Coma and Fred Shama. The victory of the Socialists in securing the trades unions' indorsement was brought about by the tireless efforts of the "Jimmy Higginnes" who distributed literature which the workers took home and read.

NATIONAL OFFICE.

Comrade A. C. Meyer, of Copenhagen, Denmark, member of the Folketing, which compares to our Congress, will visit this country for a lecture tour beginning about August 1. Comrade Meyer is a machinist by trade and has been an active advocate of unionism and socialism since 1876. He is considered one of the best orators in the Scandinavian language regardless of party affiliations. He has had a wide experience on the party press and is an author of considerable repute. Has been active in athletic and temperance movements, and two years ago represented the Danish delegation in the Olympian games at Athens. He has been a member of the Folketing since 1895, each time being re-elected with an increased majority. At the late election his vote outnumbered those of the opposing candidates threefold. Applications for dates for Comrade Meyer should be filed with Mahlon Barnes, national secretary, 150 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

MEMBERS OF LOCAL

KINGS COUNTY: ATTENTION!

A very important special business meeting of Local Kings will be held at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, at 3 P. M. next Sunday, and all the members of the Local are requested to be present as very urgent matters are to be discussed.

Reports of the delegates to the national and state conventions will be heard, and the question of immediate aid for The Call will be brought before the members for general discussion. Membership cards must be shown.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT.

The Christian Socialist, 5623 Drezel avenue, Chicago, Ill., is unique among Socialist papers. Thoroughly class-conscious and revolutionary, it is also religious and is making great inroads into the church. Every wide-awake Socialist and Socialist sympathizer needs it to keep up with the times. Fifty cents per year, three months for fifteen cents. The Christian Socialist and The Daily Call will be sent to any address in the United States (except Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs, New York City) for \$3.00.

TO THE READERS OF THE CALL.

One of the most effective ways to help The Call is to patronize the advertisers. When making your purchases, tell them you saw the ad in The Call.

Notice to Unions and Progressive Organizations.

NEW TEUTONIA HALL AND ANNEX, COR. HARRISON AVE., BARTLETT AND GERRY STS., BROOKLYN, N. Y., has been entirely renovated and remodeled. It is now the largest and most up-to-date ballroom in Brooklyn. Fine large airy meeting rooms, with all modern improvements and illuminated with electric lights. Three Grand Bowling Alleys; accommodations for Weddings, Balls, Entertainments, Mass Meetings, Theatre Parties, etc. Books now open.

Receptions every Sunday and Wednesday evening in the main hall.
A. ROSENBERG, Prop.
Tel. 1433 Williamsburg.

AND INSIGHT.

"What happens when people fall in love at first sight?"
"Usually marriage and second sight."

Special Attention

Is called to the advertisement on another page of coffees and teas for sale by the New York, China and Japan Co., 209 Hudson St., near Canal St., Manhattan.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There is being organized in Chicago an accident insurance company which is to be owned and managed entirely in the interest of the workers of the country. It is not generally known that there is over \$10,000,000 paid out each year for accident insurance by the workers of the United States. This fact becomes significant when it is known that the accident insurance companies which receive this enormous sum from the toilers are themselves owned and controlled by those who are not only in their private sympathies hostile to the interests of injured men, but the companies themselves are so managed that they do everything in their power to defeat their own insured policyholder if he attempts to secure damages from the corporation or concern that is responsible for his accident.

Workers are to have not only a chance to buy insurance from a company that will treat them fairly when injured, but those who are able to do so are to be given a chance to own an interest in the company. Preferred stock is to be sold but that has a guaranteed dividend of 7 per cent, but if the experience of the other companies is equaled it will probably pay from 20 to 100 per cent per year. One company has earned during the past three years nearly 200 per cent per year on the capital invested.

The entire capital of an accident insurance company organized in Illinois is held by the State in the form of first mortgages, etc., on which the company draws the interest. An additional indication of safety is the fact that no stock company engaged in this business has ever failed. Thus, from the standpoint of safety and large profits, there is no business in the country that begins to be so attractive, and well-informed insurance men who are familiar with the plans and prospects of the new company predict that it will in a few years have a larger business than any other company. In fact, the company already has an immense volume of business in sight from some of the great labor organizations.

Parties with even small sums to invest can get particulars of this proposition by writing to George E. Dickson, Attorney-at-Law, 133 La Salle street, Chicago.

STATIONERS.

PROGRESSIVE BOOK STORE,
233 East 54th Street,
Stationery For Organizations Supplied on Order.

HAT MAKING —AND— RESHAPING SHOP.

WALKER,

406 Eighth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 21
IS THE DATE
OF THE GREAT

LABOR —AND— SOCIALIST DAY

—AT—
**LUNA PARK,
Coney Island.**

VEGETABLE SILK

What is it? A new material for hosiery and underwear. THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND DEPARTMENT has secured the local agency. Send your orders. ALL PROFITS TO THE CALL. Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery, 50c. Place your first order to help the Fund. You will place your second because you like the goods. For description of full line of hosiery and underwear, send for catalog. Address
ANNA A. MALEY, General Collector,
The Call Sustaining Fund,
6 Park Place, New York City.

IMPORTANT!

Comrades of Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Greater New York and all other suburbs of Philadelphia will hear something interesting from slow Philadelphia if they keep their eye on this space July 28th and 29th.

GRAND FAMILY OUTING

ARRANGED BY THE SECOND AGITATION COMMITTEE, SOCIALIST PARTY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CAMPAIGN FUND, HELD

Sunday, July 26th, Beginning at 10 a. m.

IN BRONX WOODS, VAN NEST,
(Near Nissen's Hotel)

Musical by the Socialist Band. Amusements for Young and Old. Prize Games for Men, Women and Children.

TICKET, 15c. A PERSON.

To reach Park take Subway (West Farms) to 125th Street (End Station) or 3rd Ave. "L" to 149th St. Transfer to Subway, then as stated before. Cross Bronx River and follow signs to left. Park St.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFER.

Signs are multiplying that the Presidential campaign this year is going to be the most exciting in the history of the country. And Socialism is going to be the most widely discussed and warmly debated question of the campaign. What Socialism is and is not, who the Socialists are and what they are saying and doing, will engage public attention as never before.

THE CALL is going to be in the forefront of this campaign. It will speak for Labor's cause, present Labor's news, oppose Labor's enemies and champion Labor's principles. The larger the circulation of THE CALL, the greater its influence. Labor's daily paper should be read by every workingman in the Eastern States, between now and November. That would mean something worth while for Socialism on November Third.

In order to make this possible the following special offer is made:

THE EVENING CALL

Will be sent six days a week to any address outside of Greater New York

FIVE MONTHS FOR \$1.00.

This is the best campaign offer that could be made this year. It is an offer of which every wide-awake citizen should avail himself. Whether you are a Socialist, a union man, a Republican or Democrat, no matter to which class in society you belong, you will want to read THE CALL during the next five months. You will want to know about the Socialist campaign, so that you can discuss intelligently the burning question of the campaign.

Send in your subscription NOW. Get your friends to subscribe. You will be doing them a service by getting them to be readers of THE CALL.

This Offer Holds Good Only Until July 31st.

Address all communications regarding subscriptions to

THE SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT,
THE EVENING CALL,
6 Park Place, New York City.

Our Daily Puzzle.



I had a little husband,
No bigger than my thumb,
I put him in a pint pot,
And then I bade him drum.
Where is her husband?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Let side down, under arm.



THE REAL FRIENDS OF EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

The Boston Woman's Journal, a staunch and true equal rights weekly, contained the following editorial in last week's issue.

Both of the great political parties of our country have formulated their platforms and nominated their candidates. In the name of reform, no woman named!

This neglect is especially shameful in the convention just held in Denver, where women are voters, by a party claiming to inaugurate a new deal in the interest of the oppressed and de-frauded American people, one-half of whom are women.

As between the two leading Presidential candidates, Taft and Bryan, Taft is frankly outspoken for woman suffrage, while Bryan says he "has not given the subject sufficient consideration to express an opinion."

Our Boys and Girls



FREEDOM'S CALENDAR.

THE FIRST RUSSIAN DUMA.

It is just two years ago to-day that the first Russian Duma was dissolved. The Duma in Russia is the same as Congress in the United States—a body of men elected by the people to manage the affairs of the country.

The same struggle for liberty which the French people started one hundred years ago the Russian people began just in this century. Many noble men and women were killed to struggle for freedom even to that, but the peasants and working people had never taken any part in the fight for political freedom until a few years ago.

The Russian people were backward because for hundreds of years it was under the yoke of the Tartar regime and had to give all its energy and strength to throw off the Mongolian rule. The Russian Czar had at his disposal many new means to keep the people subordinate; the telegraph, telephone and railroads, of which the French kings knew nothing, were a great help in keeping the people in their bonds.

The Russian people were cruelly exploited after paying all the taxes heavily anything was left to live upon. The people were kept in ignorance; all the money pressed out of the peasants went for luxuries to the Czar and his supporters, and was used to keep up soldiers and gendarmes to subdue any one who dared to find fault with such conditions.

Woman's Department

Conducted by Rose Pastor Stokes.

TO THE SOCIALIST WOMAN.

By Dr. ANNA MERCY.

In our attempt to get equal rights we are discouraged by most of the Socialists women. Their argument is that we need to use all our energies toward bringing about Socialism, and then—why then; there will be no talk of equal rights, for we all will be treated as comrades and human beings with brains. That argument sounds so logical and convincing that one can hardly answer it.

Let us suppose, however, that men were disenfranchised—what a howl Socialist men would raise! They would marshal all their forces to attain the right to vote for their beloved Socialism, nor would they care how many millions of Democratic or Republican votes could thus be secured.

What good will it do? Is another question asked us. It will do a tremendous amount of good. Women have been hypnotized into the belief that they are flighty creatures, who need not trouble themselves with serious affairs. I need not explain to Socialists the pernicious effects on society caused by the indifference of women. The right to vote will awaken the women to a realization of their part in the scheme of sex and will tend to replace our present state of apathy with a more lively interest.

Several years ago I was approached by some comrades and asked to join the party. I answered, "Gladly would I do it, but what is the use, I cannot vote." It took several years of study and mingling with comrades to induce me to join the party. And that is the way with a great many women. They do not see what good they can do, when the only avenue of expressing their wish for Socialism is denied.

When Socialists say that women's leagues tend toward sex-consciousness, I simply laugh, because even Socialists make dreadful blunders. You talk about awakening sex-consciousness when we are in a chronic condition to-day—when men and women, and especially the men, think of nothing else but sex. You speak of arousing sex-consciousness when women crawl at the feet of masters, and men condescend to talk to women? Oh, we are only too well aware of the difference of sex to-day. As Socialists

we believe in awakening the working-man to a class-consciousness, and to be consistent we must awaken the women to the important part they play in the progress and evolution of the world. Besides, disregarding all utilitarian desires, it is a barbarism to make distinctions based on sex alone, and it is high time that we women resent being classed with idiots and criminals. On the mere ground of pride and justice we should shame the world by exposing these stupid distinctions.

If Socialism wins at the polls it will be done by the expressed will of one-half of the community. You will get Socialism without the consent of the women! Can you afford such a victory? Will you ignore the desires of the women and claim your victory on the votes of men alone? So you see how absurd the situation is! As Socialists it is our first and solemn duty to awaken and liberate the women (as they may justly be called), the mothers of the race. My appeal to the Socialist women, therefore, is to ask them to devote at least part of their energies toward securing representation and the education of the women of our communities.

Socialism without the consent of the women will never be the Socialism we dream of; in fact, it won't be Socialism at all!

IMPOTENCY.

There is so much in this great world. My soul grows sick with looking at the ways That wind and knot and part to meet again And part again and knot and wind and fade.

Children of fashion; children of the streets; Children of fashion hiding hungry hearts. Children of fashion steeped in sordid thoughts. Children of fashion crying for the light. Children of fashion careless of the dark.

Children of gutters starving for kind words. Children of gutters starving for dry bread. Children of gutters steeped in sordid thoughts. Children of gutters crying for the light. Children of gutters careless of the dark.

O God! to see the way this heaving mass goes by with smiles and tears (and fewer smiles). Laughing and cursing (ay, and cursing more). What can one puny mind do in the whirl? What use one weakling arm to sway the tide? Ho! stand with arms rock-ribbed! There's a wave That washes rock to powder. Set your will In purpose fixed, as is the brain that willed. Fix it in the skull. The sea flings wide a corpse, And cares not if it rot on putrid sands. —Kate Thomas, in N. Y. Independent.

HUMDRUMS.

The longest tasks of life are made Of little things "to do"— The sewing of the buttons, or Replacing tack and screw; The oiling of dry hinges; and The old clothes turned to new. But when these Humdrums just spell HOME, I love them all—don't you? —Adele Ferguson Knight.

HOME.

Might I but see, my journey done, You stand behind the door To take my hand and lead me in, Ah, could I ask for more!

To sit together then, my dear, No word, perhaps, to say, To sit together, my dear, Just as we sit to-day.

The journey's long to make, my dear, Charless the hills to roam; And oh, the wondering will be far, The end—will it be home?

Might I but see, my journey done, You stand behind the door To take my hand and lead me in, Ah, could I ask for more! —Jeannette Marks, in Success Magazine.

NEW PUZZLES.

Missing Word Puzzle. This is a missing word puzzle. When the words omitted from the following story are found, their first letters form what is called an acrostic. That is, the first letters compose a word denoting something for which all Socialists are striving.

PRIZE STORIES.

WHAT INTERESTS ME.

Dear Editor:—You ask the children who read The Call to write a letter telling what interests us, whether it is animals, school, a book, a game, a club, or Socialism. I have read the small paragraph and I am interested in all these things, but the thing I am most interested in is Socialism.

When we know little of a thing we are more interested than when we know the entire thing. That is the way I am in Socialism, because it all seems a mystery to me, and when I find out a few things about it, it seems as though a new world had sprung up before me.

I am interested in Socialism because it is working to give rights to all mankind. I think the first way in which to do this is to vote for the Socialist party, and then if we have a Socialist president the people can take another step in righting these wrongs.

Nature is the hand that beckons. In Jack London's book, "The Call of the Wild," a dog goes back to nature from civilization. Animal stories did not interest me until I read "The Call of the Wild." I enjoyed it immensely. A dog living in civilization was man's friend, but when his sphere of life was changed, his natural instincts, those of the wolf, came uppermost and he went back to the wilderness.

The same holds good in the civilization of to-day. Man's nature is to go forward, but the conditions of to-day pull him back. LEAH ROBISON (age 12 1/2). Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Several of the excellent Honor List letters will be printed whole or in part in next Saturday's issue of The Call. Prize Winners. Rose Davis, age 11, Philadelphia; Leah Robison, age 12, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

HONOR LIST.

Joseph Rosen, Willie Schubert, Maurice Kovnat, Jacob Gilie, Bernard Hirschberg, Harry Berkman, Nellie Fallon, Maurice Kovnat.

THE SOCIALIST ALPHABET.

F is for Food which our Mother Earth yields From her cupboards, the forests, the seas and the fields. But freely her stores she will not give away— With Labor for all that we eat we must pay.

IN PRISON.

By P. POLIVANOV. (Polivanov was a Russian revolutionist who tried to rescue some of his friends from prison. He was caught and imprisoned for 20 years in the fortress of Schusselbourg. At the end of his term he was released, with shattered nerves, and soon after committed suicide.)

Will some boy who loves freedom commit this to memory? He will then be able to feel a little what it means to suffer greatly in its cause.)

I long for liberty, I long for light; I want to draw a full breath, deep and clear; I want—well, brother, now the song is sung. For years, for ages, you are buried here.

By the damp cell's cold wall, the iron bar Across the heavy doors that will not move, You are cut off from all the living world— Forever, from life's joys, from those you love.

Take leave, forevermore, then, of your dreams, Your native steppes, and meadows, and forests free, And of the hope with which you used to live, And the ideal you served so faithfully.

Take leave of all, then, and submit yourself; Bow to your helpless and depressing fate. What use to dream of freedom, pine for it, For life, work, strife, outside the prison gate?

Let fear, nor hope, nor joy, nor sorrow come Unto your broken heart a throb to lend. Life's ocean you will never see again; Your own life's journey, too, will shortly end.

In death's embrace your respite you will find From grief and suffering, oblivion's reign. You will receive your guerdon—the repose You have desired so long and ardently.

PRIZE WINNERS.

Rose Davis, age 11, Philadelphia; Leah Robison, age 12, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A MODERN YANKEE DOODLE.

Two new songs have been written by Miss Gertrude Barnum for the Chicago Women's Trade Union League. They are now in rehearsal by the chorus and will be sung at the annual convention of the Women's Trade Union League in New York City in September. Here is one:

A Modern Yankee Doodle. Yankee men they had their way, And thought it fine and dandy; Locked the women in all day And stopped their cries with candy. Yankee Doodle, Doodle Dee, Yankee Doodle Dandy. Said to women: "Who are you? Be glad to get the candy!"

Yankee women caught right on, And thought it quite unhandy. To have no say, and get no pay; They threw their hats on candy. Yankee Doodle, Doodle Dee, Yankee Doodle Dandy. You'd be sorry if you knew How sick they grew of candy.

"Yankee man," said Yankee maid, "With you no words we'll bandy. Hand to us the front door key. And we'll send back your candy. Yankee Doodle, what can you do? Yankee Doodle Dandy! We like freedom, same as you, And won't be hushed with candy."

"We mean to roam the great wide world. We mean to ride a pony. Stick a feather in our caps, And dine on macaroni. Yankee Doodle, what can you do? Yankee Doodle Dandy! We mean to live on solid food, And you can keep your candy."

Yankee Dude now helps the maid To mount upon his pony. Likes the feather in her cap, And shares the macaroni. Yankee Doodle, Doodle Dee, Yankee Doodle Dandy. Glad to have his girl along; They both enjoy the candy.

SONNY'S SOLILOQUY.

We've got a parlor in our house That's, scarcely used a bit; I tell you, even Pa himself Don't dars go there and sit! An' if I dared to step inside Her temper Ma would lose; Say, what's the good o' havin' things That people darsent use?

My sister's got a cushion, too, All stuffed up nice an' fat, An' not a person in this house Can put their head on that! It has a real invitin' look, All worked in reds and blues; Say, what's the good o' havin' things That people darsent use?

An' over at Aunt Martha's house They've got a sartin chair; I tried to sit down on it once, But sh; said, "I don't you dare!" An' if I just go near the thing, She fusses on she stew; Say, what's the good o' havin' things That people darsent use? —Elsie Duncan Yale in Good House-keeping.

PRIZE STORIES.

WHAT INTERESTS ME.

Dear Editor:—You ask the children who read The Call to write a letter telling what interests us, whether it is animals, school, a book, a game, a club, or Socialism. I have read the small paragraph and I am interested in all these things, but the thing I am most interested in is Socialism.

When we know little of a thing we are more interested than when we know the entire thing. That is the way I am in Socialism, because it all seems a mystery to me, and when I find out a few things about it, it seems as though a new world had sprung up before me.

I am interested in Socialism because it is working to give rights to all mankind. I think the first way in which to do this is to vote for the Socialist party, and then if we have a Socialist president the people can take another step in righting these wrongs.

Nature is the hand that beckons. In Jack London's book, "The Call of the Wild," a dog goes back to nature from civilization. Animal stories did not interest me until I read "The Call of the Wild." I enjoyed it immensely. A dog living in civilization was man's friend, but when his sphere of life was changed, his natural instincts, those of the wolf, came uppermost and he went back to the wilderness.

The same holds good in the civilization of to-day. Man's nature is to go forward, but the conditions of to-day pull him back. LEAH ROBISON (age 12 1/2). Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Several of the excellent Honor List letters will be printed whole or in part in next Saturday's issue of The Call. Prize Winners. Rose Davis, age 11, Philadelphia; Leah Robison, age 12, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

HONOR LIST.

Joseph Rosen, Willie Schubert, Maurice Kovnat, Jacob Gilie, Bernard Hirschberg, Harry Berkman, Nellie Fallon, Maurice Kovnat.

LUCKY LINDO CORNISH; HAS A NEW GOWN EVERY DAY.

Miss Lindo Cornish, a daughter of John B. Cornish, a wealthy man of Harlem, was recently interviewed by one of the daily papers because she had managed to collect a crowd of five thousand people about her with an original dress that was mistaken by the crowd for a sheath gown.

To a reporter Miss Cornish said: "I wouldn't wear a sheath gown if I never had but one dress to my name—and I have one for each day of my two months' vacation at Arverne."

"Think of it, you men who toil and toil and barely have sufficient to put two poor, simple gowns on the backs of your wives or your little girls! Think of your young daughters sent early to the factories to stitch and sew their aching, straining heartstrings into ladies' garments! And then think of the girl who has a dress for every day of her two months' vacation."

Sixty-two dresses in sixty-two days—

for her, who does not create the wealth of a pin head's worth for you; and you and yours, in the same sixty-two days glad that you have every day of it devoted to sweating, toiling and creating the wealth for those sixty-two dresses and days of leisure, while you and yours have neither leisure nor clothes.

For her of the sixty-two dresses in sixty-two days, every day in the year leisure and clothes and things without number; for you, nothing but years of unmitigated slavery; for you—no, not for you alone—for you and your daughters and your sweethearts and your mothers and wives.

Think about it, my brother, and say how much longer you will leave the machinery of government and production in the hands of "private enterprise" to juggle with the wealth and the leisure you create for yourselves, so that you get neither the wealth nor the leisure while they get a superfluity of both. R. P. S.

BY A WOMAN HATER.

Kissing is less dangerous than the girl's father. Love that feeds on beauty soon dies of starvation. For ages women have been trying to conceal theirs. A woman is known by the company she isn't at home to.

Eemaline beauty is a poor substitute for a square meal. No matter how beautiful a man's wife is, he never wishes she was two-faced. A girl seldom maps out a career until after she has been disappointed in love.

And many a man is unable to keep change in his pockets because of his wife's small hand. After a woman has been married a few days she begins to think how much better she could have done. Sometimes a man can tell what a woman means by what she doesn't say that is, if she leaves anything unsaid.

Sometimes it makes a girl blush to think how a certain young man might have kissed her, but didn't. When an heiress marries a title she probably thinks she may be able to live happily ever after she is divorced. —Pittsburg Leader.

SCRIPTURAL RESEARCH.

The Rev. Paul L. Etchek was walking home from prayer meeting one Wednesday night when he met a hopelessly intoxicated man trying to walk home. Thinking to play the good Samaritan, he asked the man's address and helped him along. When they had reached the front steps the man turned and asked him who he was. Not wishing to give his real name, the clergyman smiled and answered, "Paul." As he was going out of the gate the man called him.

"Shay," he called, "did you ever get an answer (sic) to that letter (sic) you sent to the Bishop?" —Bertram O. Moody in Success.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

By E. A. SINCLAIR. She was a most excellent housewife. For so all the neighbors declared; Her windows were polished and shiny, Each fly was expelled or ensnared; From cellar to attic no cobwebs Were found in that spot and span house.

In pantry and cupboard and kitchen There wasn't a crumb for a mouse. She was up in the morning at daybreak, This model of cleanliness and care; Her aprons were brightest of gingham, And smooth was each strand of her hair.

Her mind with each definite brain-cell, Was set like the lines of her house; Of impulse for comfort or pleasure There wasn't a crumb for a mouse.

She was a most excellent housewife, But her children went trembling to bed. Lest they mar the prim grace of the dear, Or wrinkle the snowy bedspread. Her husband—a poor helpless creature—Came ruefully home to the house, Where of love or domestic enjoyment, There wasn't a crumb for a mouse. —Barrier Truth.

TOO GOOD FOR THIS WORLD.

"Albert was a somewhat-eyed, spiritual-looking child. "Nurse," he said one day, leaving his blocks and laying his hand gently on her knee, "nurse, is his God's day?" "No, dear," said his nurse, "this is not Sunday. It is Thursday."

"I'm so sorry," he said sadly, and went back to his blocks. "The next day and the next, in his serious manner he asked the same question, and the nurse invariably said to the cook, "That child is too good for this world."

On Sunday the question was repeated, and the nurse with a sob in her voice said, "Yes, Lammie, this is God's day!" "Then where is the funny part?" he demanded. —Success.

RHYMES AND JINGLES FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.



Upon my word and honor, As I went up to Borne, I met a pig Without a wig, Upon my word and honor!

A PRIZE FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

A prize of a flag badge will be given to each of the two best stories written about this picture by little folks not older than 10 years. Give your age. Give your full name and address. Address Our Boys and Girls, The Call, No. 6 Park Place, New York City.

LULLABY.

The sun has gone from the shining skies, Bye, baby, bye— The flowers have shut up their sleepy eyes, Bye, baby, bye. The stars are lighting their lamps to see, Bye, baby, bye. If babes and squirrels and birds, all three, Are sound asleep as they ought to be, Bye, baby, bye. The squirrel's coat is a coat of gray, Bye, baby, bye. He wears it always by night and day, Bye, baby, bye. The robin sleeps in his featherly down, Bye, baby, bye!

A DONATION TO THE CALL.

teen dollars to the Sustaining Fund of The Call. The interest and devotion of our young people speak well for the future of our press and our cause. We congratulate the Young Friends upon their energy and spirit.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 6 Park Place, New York. W. W. VARRAGE, president; FRANK W. BELL, treasurer; JULIUS GLENN, secretary.

Office of Publication, 6 Park Place. Telephone 2947 and 2948 Cortlandt.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One copy, 5 cents. Three months, \$1.00. One year, \$3.50. Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

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

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1908.

WHO IS GOING TO ANSWER THIS MAN?

Mr. Hearst has discovered that there is a problem of unemployment in this country.

Mr. Hearst has made up his mind that he is going to try to put a Presidential ticket of his own into the field. That is the explanation of his sudden solicitude about the army of the unemployed.

In the Evening Journal for July 21 appeared the following editorial:

Mr. Taft came to New York, spoke at Cooper Union, and offered to answer all questions. He answered many, and as we said at the time, he answered with readiness and apparent sincerity.

One man wrote and sent this question to Mr. Taft: "If a man is out of work and has a family to support, what is he to do?"

Mr. Taft read the question, hesitated a moment, threw his hands in the air and exclaimed: "I don't know, I don't!"

That was an honest reply, but it wasn't an adequate reply.

The question asked of Mr. Taft some months ago will be asked, unfortunately, by thousands and tens of thousands of men to-day.

The number of those that worry about work with savings dwindling, out of living increasing and very feeble signs of returning prosperity, is great and increasing.

The bread line is long, and the unemployed line is longer.

If you should put an advertisement in the paper offering two dollars a day or a dollar and a half a day for skilled mechanics accustomed to receive four or five dollars, you would be overwhelmed with eager applications.

Who's going to answer the question that man put to Taft? What have the gentlemen to say who want to be President of the United States, or Governors or Senators? What have the national platforms?

Mr. Hearst observes that Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan do not try to answer this Man-Out-of-a-Job. He leaves it to be understood that he, Mr. Hearst, is going to answer, when he gets good and ready.

Mr. Hearst calmly ignores the fact that the Socialist party has already answered, without any hesitation or equivocation. It does not suit Mr. Hearst's political purposes to discuss the answer offered by the Socialist party, nor even to tell his readers that such a party is in the field with an answer to the Man-Out-of-a-Job.

Therefore, readers and friends of The Call, it devolves upon you to see that the Socialist party's answer is brought to the attention of all workingmen, to break the Taft-Bryan-Hearst conspiracy of silence.

The Socialist party's answer cannot very well be given in a few words. For the cure which it offers is NOT a fake patent medicine, for you to take on faith. It is a SCIENTIFIC COURSE OF TREATMENT, going to the root of the trouble. We want our readers to UNDERSTAND, not simply to BELIEVE.

Our answer may best be given in three parts: First, What is the real CAUSE of unemployment? Second, How does the Socialist party propose that the problem of unemployment is to be PERMANENTLY solved? Third, In the meantime, while we are waiting for the final and complete solution of the problem, what would the Socialist party do to give IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the victims if unemployment?

First, then, What is the cause? It is not only a few stock gamblers and franchise manipulators who are responsible. It is the SYSTEM that is at fault. And when we say "the system," we mean the system of CAPITALISM—the system of private ownership of means of production which the workers must have access to in order to work and live.

Stock gamblers and franchise manipulators are only a few among the many capitalist exploiters. So far as the working people are concerned, they are no worse than other capitalists. It is the whole system that oppresses the working class and keeps it in poverty.

Unemployment is not an exceptional thing under capitalism. Twenty years ago Carroll D. Wright, then State Labor Commissioner of Massachusetts, estimated that then, in a period of prosperity, there were at least eight hundred thousand men unwillingly idle in the United States. It is safe to say that the Army of the Unemployed has never since fallen below that number. During the hard times of 1893 to 1896 it rose to three or four millions. In the next period of prosperity it fell back to the normal figure of a million or a little less. Last September another period of hard times came upon us. The Socialists had predicted it, and so had John D. Rockefeller, but the orthodox economists and politicians had laughed at the prediction. The Army of the Unemployed began to grow by leaps and bounds. A month or two ago a careful investigation made it clear that at least five or six million wage-workers were seeking in vain for employment.

Under Capitalism, unemployment is a normal thing, existing in good times as well as bad; and under Capitalism, periods of prosperity are followed by periods of depression, just as regularly as day is followed by night. It is Capitalism itself that produces these evils.

Human Labor (using the land which Labor has improved and made usable and the machinery which Labor has created) produces all the wealth of the world—the food, clothing, houses, fuel and other things by which the world lives.

Working together and using modern tools, machinery, power, and so forth, the workingmen are capable of producing a comfortable living for all. But THE WORKINGMAN WITH NOTHING BUT HIS BARE HANDS, no matter how strong and skilful he may be, IS MORE HELPLESS IN CIVILIZED SOCIETY THAN HIS SAVAGE ANCESTOR IN THE PRIMEVAL FOREST. In order to use their strength and skill and knowledge in the production of wealth, the workingmen must have access to the land, and not only to the land, but also to the mines and railways and mills and factories—all the means of production which THEIR LABOR HAS PRODUCED and which THEIR LABOR OPERATES.

But all these things—or practically all of them—are held as private property by a part of the people. A great factory or mine or railway is built and equipped by the JOINT labor of thousands of workers. It cannot be operated without the JOINT labor of thousands of workers. Its operation is NECESSARY to the existence of ALL the people. And yet, under our existing system, IT MAY BE OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY ONE PERSON, WHO HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH BUILDING IT, WHO NEVER DOES A STROKE OF WORK IN OPERATING IT, BUT WHO GETS A GOOD LIVING BY JUST PERMITTING OTHER PEOPLE TO WORK IN IT.

These persons who own the means of production we call Capitalists. They control industry. When it suits them to let other men work, industry is carried on and goods are produced. When it suits them better to stop production, the workers stand idle. The miners may not dig coal, the millers may not grind flour, the spinners and weavers may not make cloth, though they are eager to do so, and though the people need these things, unless it pleases the capitalists to give permission.

All the food and clothing and fuel and other goods that the workers create belong to the capitalists, because they own the mills and mines and so forth. Out of the value of those things which the workers create, the capitalists pay them wages for their labor. The surplus remains to the capitalists, not for anything they DO, but just BECAUSE THEY OWN the means of production and CONTROL other people's jobs.

The capitalist class needs an Army of the Unemployed all the time, to keep up competition in the labor market and prevent wages from going too high. But in times of so-called prosperity MOST of the workers are employed and even overworked; most of them get wages just enough to live on; a few get enough to be able to save a little, if they are very carefully and very lucky. In such times the capitalists make huge profits and industry keeps on expanding.

But after a few years of prosperity, the capitalists find that goods are produced faster than they can be sold—that is, faster than they can be sold at a big profit. The reason is plain, if you will consider the facts. The workers get back in wages only a small part of the value of the things they make. Evidently, they can buy only a small part of those things in the market. The capitalists, on the other hand, though they COULD buy all the rest if they wanted to, do not want to; there is a limit to the amount of food and clothing and fuel a man wants to use, no matter how rich he is. The consequence is that, as industry expands in times of prosperity, gradually the supply outruns the demand, the market is "glutted" with goods, and prices fall or threaten to fall. Then the capitalists begin to lay off men, to run their works on short time, to shut them down altogether—anything to curtail production, no matter how much misery it causes to the workers. Then come what we call hard times.

In hard times the capitalists make smaller profits; some of them—the little ones—make no profits and are driven out of the field; the bigger ones get a tighter hold on the market, in preparation for the next period of prosperity. And during these hard times millions of workingmen stand idle. Those who had saved something see their savings wiped out. The others work for lower wages, but get very little chance to work, even so. Some beg. Some, prouder and bolder, steal. Some kill themselves. Many die of slow or quick starvation. All suffer terrible hardship for months, for two or three years, perhaps, until "business adjusts itself"—that is, until all the savings of the working class and a large part of the capital of the small capitalists have been swept into the coffers of the great capitalists, and the surplus of goods on the market has been got rid of; then another "era of prosperity" begins.

So here is the answer to our first question: THE CAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT—of the chronic unemployment of hundreds of thousands in "good" times and the acute unemployment of millions in times of depression like this—IS THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM. Because a part of the people own and control the means of production which the rest of the people jointly create and operate, and which all of the people need; because the working people are not, individually or collectively, the masters of their own jobs, but can work only when the capitalists permit; because it is THE PROFIT INTEREST OF THE CAPITALISTS, and not the will of the workers nor the needs of the whole people, that GOVERNS INDUSTRY AND DICTATES WHEN THE WORKERS SHALL PRODUCE WEALTH—therefore it is that the working people are always poor and that we have periodic hard times.

Next, How is the problem of unemployment to be permanently solved? THE WAY TO REMEDY AN EVIL IS TO REMOVE ITS CAUSE. Private ownership of the socially created, socially operated and socially necessary means of production is the cause of unemployment and poverty for the workers.

The cure, then, is public or social ownership of these things, and THE OPERATION OF INDUSTRY BY THE LABOR OF ALL THE PEOPLE, UNDER DEMOCRATIC CONTROL BY ALL THE PEOPLE, FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL THE PEOPLE. That will be Socialism.

We have hard times because the capitalists found that they were permitting the workers to produce more than could be sold at a good profit to the capitalists. Because the workers have worked too hard and piled up too much food and clothing and other goods, now the workers must stand idle and go hungry and ragged. That is absurd. But it is a fact.

But suppose the mines and mills and factories and railways and other socially necessary means of production were owned by the people collectively. Suppose the people found that they were producing more goods than they needed. Do you imagine that they would shut down half the works and throw half of their own number into idleness and put themselves on short rations and stand around hungry and ragged until the surplus had been used up, and then again overwork themselves and live on the verge of poverty and pile up another surplus, and then go through the ridiculous performance again?

Of course not. If they found that they were producing too much, they would simply reduce the hours of labor all around, all would have more leisure, and all would have enough of the good things of life that all collectively produced—ALL WOULD HAVE ENOUGH, BECAUSE THEY WOULD NOT HAVE TO GIVE UP ANY OF IT TO NON-PRODUCING MASTERS.

Now, Socialism cannot be completely established in a day, even if you should give an overwhelming majority for it at the polls next November. It will be a great task to reorganize the industry of the nation on the Socialist basis. But the working people are capable of performing that task, when they make up their minds to it. And the sooner they begin, the easier will the task be, and the sooner will it be finished and the horrors of unemployment and poverty banished forever.

Finally, What does the Socialist party offer as measures of immediate relief? Since we do not expect that Socialism could be established at a stroke, even if the Socialist party were in full control of the government, and since we do not expect that the Socialist party will suddenly be put in full control of the government, but rather that it will gain power gradually, electing here a few Congressmen and there a few legislators and somewhere else a few Mayors and Aldermen—what will such Socialists elected to office seek to accomplish NOW, to reduce the sufferings of the working class under capitalism?

That is a question you have a right to ask. It is a question we are ready to answer. It is already answered in the immediate demands in our party platforms.

Here are some of the things that Socialists in public office will insist upon: The enactment and enforcement of legislation SHORTENING

THE HOURS OF LABOR. This will give more leisure to those who are employed and give employment to part of those who are out of work.

The enactment and enforcement of legislation FORBIDDING THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN. This will give the little ones a chance for health and education and enjoyment, and will give employment to still more of the men who are now out of work.

The ENFORCEMENT OF THE TENEMENT HOUSE LAWS in our great cities. This will remove a great cause of consumption and other disease among the working people; it will also compel the landlords to employ men to remodel the old buildings or tear down and erect new ones.

The undertaking of USEFUL-PUBLIC WORKS—not warships and forts, but roads, canals, aqueducts, irrigation plants, reforestation of waste lands, and the like—to be done by direct public employment, without the intervention of contractors, and with union conditions as to wages and hours of labor. This will not only give work to great numbers of the unemployed, but it will also increase the collective wealth of the nation. As to how these things are to be paid for, it will be done just as armies and navies are paid for when the capitalists want them—by taxation on the property which the capitalists have accumulated out of the working people's labor.

The NATIONALIZATION or MUNICIPALIZATION, as far as possible, of railways, telegraphs, mines, water-power, trolley systems, telephones, gas and electric plants, and other so-called "public utilities," and the establishment of public ice plants, fuel yards and other agencies for supplying at cost the necessities of life now monopolized by capitalists. No profit being paid out of these enterprises, it will be possible to pay higher wages and establish a shorter work-day (thus employing more men) than now prevail, and yet to give the service to the public at a lower cost.

These are some of the IMMEDIATELY PRACTICABLE MEASURES OF RELIEF which the Socialist party advocates, and which Socialists in office will fight for. The more Socialists you elect to Congress and the State Legislatures this fall, and the bigger vote you pile up for the Socialist candidates for the Presidency and all other offices (thus impressing the old parties with respect for your political intelligence), the more likely you are to get these and like measures of relief right away and the sooner will you get complete emancipation.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association a week ago, Mr. Sam Elges pledged himself to pay \$10 when the names of ninety-nine others who would do the same, had been secured. The following have placed their names on the list of contributors to this fund: Sam Elges, F. M. Hill, Warren Abkinson, Morris Hillquit, Harry Lieberman, P. A. Levene, I. Levin, L. E. Boudin, Hyman Strunsky, M. Turin, Jacob Hillquit, H. Shueter, Bertha Malloy, Mathilda Sinai Lee, M. Priner, Meyer Gillis, Ernst Rosenthal, J. A. Behringer, Edward P. Clarke, Andrew Moeller, H. Feldman, Henry C. Sise, A. A. Heller, Harris H. Urie, Anna A. Maley.

Don't you want to join the "Century Club"? Please note the advertisement on Vegetable Silk elsewhere in this issue and send us your order. Catalogs can be had by applying to the Sustaining Fund Department.

For the convenience of those who cannot call during the day, the Sustaining Fund Department of The Call at 6 Park Place, will hereafter be open until 9 o'clock every evening and also between 10:30 and 1 o'clock on Sunday.

See list of week's contributions in Monday's issue.

Tickets for the benefit beginning August 10 at Liberty Theatre, will be on sale at The Call office and other Socialist headquarters on Monday next. See advertisement in this issue.

WE ALL KNOW THEM.

"Oh, yes, the best will always rise, and the lazy and unworthy will always be poor. I tell Harold there is no good in Socialism, for there will always be classes." And Irene revels in the boundless munificence of Harold's \$99 per.

Irene's father died a few years ago in an almshouse. She must have forgotten it. But she must know that her aged mother is now maintained by the dotes of her daughters and sons-in-law, and that her only brother's wife and children are supported by his father-in-law. But what's the use? Of such is the Kingdom of Capital.

"No, I know the study of Socialism would be of no use to me. I am too intense an individualist to waste any time on such a theory."

Yes, Sam Wellman was always an individualist—in fact, his world has never had room for any other individual than Sam himself. His acquaintances have the politeness never to mention to him his wife or his four children, whom he deserted in their infancy, years ago, finding it inconvenient or laborious to support them, and who were reared and maintained by their relatives and friends. His individualism is about the only thing Sam has left—but his individuality is in a wretched state.

"You Socialists, who advocate an equal distribution of wealth, would give the poor worker the same as the good worker. That would destroy all incentive. No, none of it for me; I work for what I get, and get what I work for."

Now, if Larry's threatened labor produced any wealth, everybody would be glad if he should receive all of it; but for years he has been only a worker of the workers, though not conscious that his profession is in itself an epitome of capitalism, enabling him and his kind to live in luxury on what the workers produce. Larry's last job netted him a comfortable \$1,500 a year, paid monthly by check, and about all he had to do was to be "Johnny on the Spot" to his district leader, and once a month cash his check. He is working hard to copper a better job at the next election. Of course, no one will pretend that Socialism will offer this incentive.

SUFFRAGE RESTRICTIONS. A correspondent asks what States have a property qualification for voting. As the information will probably interest many readers, we give it here.

The following States require the payment of a poll tax, or of other direct taxes as a qualification for voting: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

In Louisiana the voter must either be able to read and write or own \$300 worth of taxable property or be the son or grandson of a man qualified to vote in 1867.

In Virginia the voter must either have paid poll-tax for three consecutive years or have served in the Civil War (on either side).

In general, it may be said that unreasonably long residence qualifications disfranchise more persons than do property qualifications. The following States require two years' residence in the State as a condition for voting: Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Virginia. In five of these States the voter must also have lived one year in the same county; in North Carolina and Rhode Island six months' residence in the county is required.

The only States requiring less than a year's residence in the State as a qualification to vote are Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon and South Dakota.

It is especially the working class that suffers under long residence qualifications, since workingmen are frequently compelled to change their residence in order to find employment.

By Our Amateurs.



"THE JUDGE," CHARLIE AND WILLYUM.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

Well, I see that Bryan has already lost New York State. "Judge" Parker and Charlie Murphy have once again double-crossed the peevish Nebraskan farmer. They have handed him a gold brick.

If Bryan had met that gang in their dives on the Bowery he would have kept his eyes peeled. He would have realized that he was only an innocent bystander, and that he ought to be very careful when he met light-fingered, bedlamoned, check-vested city folk.

But as these distinguished New Yorkers could not get Bryan on their own ground they went out to Denver; and when "the Judge" and Charlie are through with him his watch will be gone, his traveling bag, his roll of long green, and even his gold-rimmed spectacles. Bryan will be lucky if he gets out of their company with his clothes left on him.

It seems Charlie Murphy and "the Judge" met Gompers on the way out. They framed up a platform which includes every one of labor's demands. They are forcing the platform on the convention, and the press of the country is holding up its hands in amazement at Tammany Hall in its new disguise as the friend of labor.

If Tammany can only get that platform adopted you will see "the Judge" and Charlie hot-footing back to Wall street. They will go to Ryan, Belmont, Morgan and the other big guns. They will tell these big fellows that nothing under God's heaven can keep Bryan from carrying New York on that platform unless they cough up enough money to buy Tammany Hall. And they will get the coin. Every election inspector in New York will have money to burn. Tammany men will be wallowing in riches. Corruption funds will be piled up, and prosperity will return to the haunts of the election crook.

Wall street will be scared to death, and will mortgage the vast properties of other people to supply money to Tammany Hall to defeat Bryan.

Roger Sullivan will play the same little game in Chicago, and Guffey will be on the job in Pennsylvania. Tom Taggart will be stacking the cards in Indiana.

And when the money is telegraphed to them from Wall street, Bryan will perceive a strange likeness pervading the camps of his organized followers.

The local boys will be taken care of all right. The municipal councils and State Legislatures will contain about the same number as before of old line Democrats.

But Taft, dear Injunction Bill, will get the hearty, loyal support of the Democratic organization.

After the election I think I will invite Bryan down to New York to show him the town. It is never too late to learn—and that applies to politics as well as to anything else.

Come to think of it, I may invite Gompers also.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

OUR CANDIDATES:

For President EUGENE V. DEBS
For Vice-President BENJAMIN HANFORD
For Governor of New York, JOSHUA WANHOPE

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

Table showing the growth of the Socialist vote from 1888 to 1904. 1888: 2,028; 1892: 21,157; 1896: 36,564; 1900: 86,961; 1904: 400,230.