ANN MUST MOTEST ITSELF



CLUB OFFERS.

WE SELL, RENT, EXCHANGE WRITERS



MAY WE SERVE YOUR

THEMET

Brooklyn Readers

The Evening Call

UNION MEN, ATTENTA CLARENCE S. DARROW

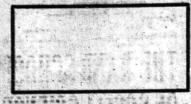
LABOR DAY

Cal Catal

BUSINESS CHATS

A NO. L

SER THE RESULT?



The result of the first few days' few of our readers have taken up the matter, but we are convinced that every day additional friends

will fall in line and assist the Advertising Department.

The Call really pays its advertisers, and when you go to day or to-morrow to solicit an advertisement you do not need to be ashamed to make your proposition. Soliciting advertising is not collecting donations, but is a busi-ness proposition to which any five merchant will listen." If you need our help, write us at once and nor two months lafer.

his department will be pleased get regular detailed reports from voluntary solicitors, because much valuable information can be

One more thing. Extend your patronage to Call advertisers only.

I Time \$1.00

Classified advertising (no display) a cents per line for each insention. Scuid all information and orders to de'vertising Department, the Evening Call, 6 Park Place, New York,

THE SUSTAINING FUND

For mechanical reasons, acknowledgements of receipts for the Sustaining and will appear hereafter on Tuesday he week, however, will close as usual

W. C. of Brooklyn, has come into the Century Club with a subscription of sixty dollars. Saul Machlinfi Rufus W. Weeks, W. W. Passage, Cyrus D. Backus, and Allen M. Franklin also icited since our last report. We now-have sixty-nine members.

STATE CONSTABULARY

ce to The Call.

SUTLER, Pa., Aug. 8.—The trouble the Butter-Mercer coal fields as-med a new form to-day, when it beeded to Governor Stuart, at Har-g, charging the state constabu-with drunkeaness and various measors and asking for an in-

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

WITH OUR READERS The World-Wide Contest to Establish the Fundamental Principle "That Each Worker Has an Undenlable Right to Enjoy the Pull Benefit of All That He or She Produces."

(By Special Arrangement with the Clevelend Citizen.)

At the peace congress in London last week a resolution was adopted to invite representatives of trade organizations to attend future peace congresses on the ground that the congresses of the congresses of the congresses of the ground that the congresses of the congresses of the cause of peace lay largely in the hands of the laboring man. In discussing the relation of workingmen to war and peace the general trend of the debates was in favor of the idea that the workers of the world should work to get advertising with the absolutely refuse to take up arms un-help of our readers has shown plainly what can be achieved in this direction. So far only a very tribunal. So it seems that the peace angels, after years of talk, are at last beginning to get sense. Of course, if labor refused to go to war there would be no war. Then the "divine rulers's would have to settle their differences by engaging in pugilistic bouts, or in these funny duels that French gentlemen fight.

The United Mine Workers' Journal unces that the strike of miners gainst a reduction will be fought to a finish. As noted in this paper last week the Democratic city administration sold a lot of convict slaves to the mine operators to be used as strike breakers, guarded by the militia sent to the affected district by a Democratic governor. The U. M. W. Journal says: "The reduction is unjustifiable. Iron and steel is within one dollar a ton of being as high as it was in the days of Alabama's greatest steel generally regulate the prices of SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY RATE coal. And yet in the face of this the operators want, a reduction equal to outrage and will not be tolerated,"

stone cutter who acabbed when called upon my the union to strike, tost his job when the controversy was adjusted and sued the organization for damages. He was awarded \$500, the court holding that the union "had exceeded its legal rights." Now there is more political pilk than ever in firitish Columbia.

Pittsburg unionists declare that if Pittaburg unionists declare that if, the prosperity puffers who send out glowing reports of the resumption of mills in that district would also mention that the mills are starting up at 5 to 10 per cent, reduction in wages, balanced against a 15 per cent, boost in the price of provisions, the puffers in the price of provisions, the puffer might be considered fairly honest.

The Poster Artists' Association of America has decided by referendum vote to join the A. F. of L. The or-ganization is ten years old and has locals in every important centre.

Do not farget the concert and shirt waist dance to be given by the United Sisters and Brothers Clab, at Apollo Hall. Saturday evening. August 22. Tickets at 22 cents each may be had at this office. The labor temple building move

The fight started by the Missouri Federation of Labor against the present victous system of leasing convicts in that state is being taken up by manufacturers not only of Missouri, but of many other states.

City council of Milan, Italy, passed a law to insure perfect health to all employes in the glass factories of said city. All the glass workers must be examined weekly by a first class phy-sician for contagious disease, such as country of the firm, the glass blowers generated and suphilis. The exercises a nd nil that is done for the calth must be paid for by the embloyer. Every day, under the mangement of the firm, the glass blowers agement of the firm, the glass blowers must practice the disinfecting the mouthpieces of the tube with flames. It is shouldtly prohibited to use another one's drinking glass. Any case of syphilis found must be immediately reported to the hygiene office and necessary remedies prescribed. The doctor must also report any cases of tuberculosis and pulmonary affections as at the system of the spread of the disease. The hygienic office must enforce this law. A failure to enforce same will be subject to a penalty.

Havedon.

Ilth A. D.—S. W. cor. 46th St. and
8th Ave. Speakers: J. J. Salam.
Alb. Abrahams.

15th A. D.—S. W. cor. 57th St. and
8th Ave. Speakers: Tim Murphy, P.
E. Burrows.

Madteon Ave. Speakers: M. Price. Jack Geariety. 2nd A. D.—N. W. cor. 148th St. and Willis Ave. Speaker: Sol. Fieldman.

Socialist Notes.

Ten years

know that November 3 will bring a

publican politicians in Missouri, as

ago the Missouri "reds" had less than a dezen locals. Now they have 125.

well as in other states."

New York City.

The Sixteenth and Eighteenth A. D. with the Bohemian and Slavish branches, will nominate for the Assembly at their meeting to-night at 1032 First avenue. All members are urged to be present.

Because of The Call benefit at Liberty Theatre to-night, the executive board o fthe Eighth A. D. will be postponed to Thursday evening.

Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

The Twenty-third A. D. will meet to-night at 83 Osborn street. All members are requested to be present.

Trenton, N. J.

Stanley M. Clark will address an open-air meeting in Trenton on Wednesday, August 12.

"JAR LOOSE" AND

LINCOLN Neb Aug. 10.-That financial problems are bothering the Democrats is not longer denied, and it British Columbia unions are de-sound at Calgary. One Graham, a tione cutter who scubbed when called a toll from organized labor for camwas stated to-day that during the series of conferences to begin in Chicago to-day labor chiefs will be asked to take paign purposes.

HALLS.

Notice to Unions and Progressive Organizations.

NEW TEUTONIA HALL AND ANNEX, COR. HARRISON AVE., DARTIL T AND GERRY STS., BROOKLYN, N. Y.,

has been entirely renovated and remodeled. Is now the largest and most up-to-date ball-room 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.

Beceptions every Sundey and Wednesday rening in the main hall. A. ROSENBERG, Prop.

MANHATTAN LYCEUM

(Formerly Turn Hall) ABE J. GOLDMAN, Tel. 14 Orchard

Strictly Union Hall.

- FOR -Balls, Receptions, Weddings, Banquets, Entertainments, Conventions and Mass Meetings, Also Lodge Rooms,

NEW YORK.

Telephone 4718 Orchard

Grand Palace Hall

LARGE HALL

bles, Receptions, and Large Meeting Rooms.

302-304-306 GRAND ST. intrance 72 Allen St., New York Fine Catering.



Socialist Meetings for This Week.

NEW YORK CITY.

Monday Night.

4th A. D.—N. W. cor. Pitt and Grand Sts. Speakers: Wm. Mendelson, Louis Baume.
5th A. D.—N. E. cor. 16th St. and 8th Ave. Speakers: J. C. Frost. H.

26th A. D.-N. E. cor. 110th St. and

Tuesday Night.

6th A. D.—N. E. cor. 5th St. and Avenue B. Speakers: J. C. Frost, J. V. Schubert. 8th A. D.-N. E. cor. Orchard and

Wednesday Night.

Wethersian Signi.

2d A. D.—N. E. cor. Catherine and
Madison Sts. Speakers: J. Balam.
Wm. Mendelson.
9th A. D.—S. E. cor. 36th St. and
7th Ave. Speakers: E. J. Dutton,
J. J. Long, J. C. Frost.
10th A. D.—N. E. cor. 7th St. and
2d Ave. Speakers: M. Price, Miss
F. M. Gill.

14th A. D.—S. W. cor. 20th St. and

M. Gill. 14th A. D.—S. W. cor. 30th St. and A Ave. Speakers: Tim Murphy,

14th A. D.—S. W. cor. 20th St. and 3d Ave. Speakers: Tim Murphy, Fred Paulitsch.
17th A. D.—N. E. cor. 103d St. and Columbus Ave. Speakers: H. Havedon, Jack Geariety.
19th A. D.—S. W. cor. 116th St. and St. Nieholas Ave. Speakers: Wm. Karlin. Thos. Crimmins.
20th A. D.—S. W. cor. 79th St. and 1st Ave. Speaker: Sol. Fieldman.

28th A. D.—125th St., bet. Lexington and 3d Aves. Speakers: P. E. Burrowes, J. V. Schubert.

Thursday Night.

6th A. D.—S. E. cor. 3d St. and venue C. Speakers: M. Price, Alb. Abrahams.

Sth A. D.—N. E. cor. Grand and Norfolk Sts. Speakers: Miss F. M. Gill, Jack Geariety.

11th A. D.—N. W. cor. 48th St. and 8th Ave. Speaker: Sol. Field-

man.

17th A. D.—S. E. cor. 99th St. and Columbus Ave. Speakers: Thos. Potter, Tim Murphy.

23d A. D.—S. W. cof. 146th St. and 8th Ave. Speakers: Louis Baume. Thos. Crimmins, A. B. De Milt.

31st A. D.—S. W. cor. 116th St. and Lenex Ave. Speaker: P. E. Burrowes.

1st A. D.—N. E. cor. Bleecker and Thompson Sts. Speakers: J. C. Frost, E. M. Martin.

Friday Night.

Priday Night.

10th A. D.—N. E. cor. 10th St. and 2d Ave. Speakers: M. Price. H. Havedon.

15th A. D.—N. W. cor. 65th St. and Broadway. Speakers: Tim Murphy, J. J. Balam.

16th A. D.—N. W. cor. 54th St. and 1st Ave. Speakers: J. C. Frost. Alb. Abrahams.

18th A. D.—N. E. cor. 73d St. and 1st Ave. Speakers: J. V. Schubert, and a Bohemian speaker.

22d A. D.—S. E. cor. 84th St. and East End Ave. Speakers: Wm. Karlin. Mrs. Luella Krehbill, Wm. Mendelson.

26th A. D.—N. E. cor. 106th St. Mendelson.

26th A. D.—N. E. cor. 106th St.
and Madison. Ave. Speaker: Sol.
Fieldman.

24th A. D.—S. W. cor. Bathgate
and Tremont Aves. Speakers: Jack
Gearlety, J. G. Dobseyage.

Saturday Night.

Saturday Night.

7th A. D.—N. W. eer. 25th St. and Sth Ave. Speaker: Sol. Fieldman. 8th A. D.—N. E. cor. Eldridge and Grand Sta. Speakers: Louis Baume. H. Havedon.

9th A. D.—S. W. cor. 35th St. and 8th. Ave. Speakers: Warren Atkinson. M. Price.

21st A. D.—S. W. cor. 134th St. and Lenox Ave. Speakers: Thos. Potter. A. B. De Milt.

21st A. D.—N. E. cor. 125th St. and 7th Ave. Speakers: Miss F. M. Gill. Mrs. Lucila Krehbill. Alb. Abrahams. Abrahams.
33d A. D.—N. W. cor. 161st St.
and 3d Ave. Speakers: J. C.
Frost, Tim Murphy.

JEWISH MEETINGS.

Monday' Night.

2d A. D.—N. E. cor. Jefferson and Madison Sts. Speakers. B. Gottlieb, Madison Sts. Speakers.
Sol. Cutler.
6th A. D.—S. E. cor. Houston and
Lewis Sts. Speakers: Louis Davidson. Miss P. Newman.
Sth A. D.—N. W. cor. Broome and
Ludlow Sts. Speakers: Louis Stotkin, B. Miller.

Ath A. D.—N. W. cor. Delancey and Ridge Sta Speakers: L. Davidson, Louis Slotkin.

Bith A. D.—N. E. cor. Stanton and Norfolk Sta. Speakers: Miss P. Newman, Lee Wax.

Monroe Sts. Speakers: B. Gottli-Miss P. Newman.

Saturd y Night.

BROOKLYN.

Monday Night.

· 15th A. D.—S. W. cor. Manhattan and Norman Aves. Speakers: Mark Peiser. J. A. Weil. 17th A. D.—S. W. cor. Quincy St.

17th A. D.—S. W. cor. Quincy Scand Tompkins, Avc. Speakers: Wm Hennessey, Geo. M. Marr.
19th A. D.—N. E. cor. Myrtle Ave and Suydam St. Speakers: Harry Laidler, James Cullen.

Tuesday Night.

6th A. D .- N. W. cor. DeKalb and Throop Aves. Speaker: 9th A. D.—N. E. cor. 3d Ave. and 3d St. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs.

Fraser.

18th A. D.—N. E. cor. Prospect place and Bedford Ave. Speakers: W. W. Passage, Geo. Streeter.

21st A. D.—Leonard and Seigel. Speakers: Spick and Shaftel.

22d A. D.—N. E. cor. William and Sutter Aves. Speakers: Max Abramson, Max Leibowitz.

Wednesday Night.

3d A. D.-N. E. cor. Hamilton Ave 3d A. D.—N. E. cor. Hamilton Ave. and, Columbia st. Speakers: Harry Laidler, J. T. Hill.

13th A. D.—S. W. cor. Manhattan Ave. and Grand St. Speakers: L. Baker, James Cullen.

18th A. D.—S. W. cor. Flatbush and Tilden aves. Speakers will be announced at meeting.

Thursday Night.

7th A. D.—N. W. cor. 22nd st. and 4th ave. Speakers: Max Abramson, Wm Hennessey. 8th A. D.—N. E. cor. Douglas and avenue. Hoboken. 4th ave. Speaker: Geo. M. Marr. 10th A. D.—S. W. cor. Flatbush and 6th ave. Speakers: Mark Peiser, Wm. Harbers.

Friday Night.

Fraser. 23rd A. D.—Fulton and Buffalo ave. Speakers: J. A. Weil. Max

WILL ATTEND BOSTON CONVENTION OF L. T. U.

Abramson.



J. S. LEWIS.

Among the well-known members of Big Six to attend the Boston convention of the International Typographical Union, is J. S. Lewis, part owner and business manager of the New York Union Printer. Mr. Lewis is the junior member of the firm of Drew & Lewis, employing printers, of 95 Cliff

Although but thirty-three years of age, Mr. Lewis has led an eventful life, having served in the English Marine as well as in the Boer war at the slege of Kimberley, as one of the defenders of that place, where he was wounded, after which he came to America and served a couple of years as a compositor on New York dailies before embarking in business.

While in South Africa Mr. Lewis carried a No. 5 card as far as the Cambesi River, and helped to organize and became a charter member and officer of the South African Typographical Society.

ADVERTISING RATES

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING except Situations Wanted (no display type), 3 cents per line. Six words to the

> SITUATIONS WANTED, not more than five lines, the

DISPLAY ADVERTISING, 10 cents per agate line (14 lines to the inch). Discounts ***************

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

HARRY THE COUPON KING. I pay a high price for all kinds of coupons and trading stamps; cigar store certificates bought and sold: stamps and coupons given for old rubber shoes.

45 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

I WANT YOU TO KNOW ABOUT AN invention which I have made and which is worth millions. Send me six cents and I will tell you about it. A. G. Baker, Albion, Mich.

> FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Two nice furnished rooms to let; suitable for man and wife. 2199 8th avenue, second floor, right.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Stenographer, typewriter, reliable, one year's experience, small salary. Write Miss Shirley Lorber, 58 E. 104th stree, city. By a Scotchman; steam, hot water low pressure; good cleaner; janitor or assistant. Alex. McKinnon, 314 6th

HELP WANTED-MALE.

Experienced canvassers; party members preferred. Apply The Evening Call, 6 Park place.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Ist and 2nd A. D.—N. W. cor.
Washington and Johnson sts. Speakers: N. Zwart. J. T. Hill.

14th A. D.—S. E. cor. Grand and Berry sts. Speakers: Wm. Harbers, Harry Laidler.

21st A. D.—N. E. Boerum and Graham ave. Speakers: Gold, Miller.

22nd A. D.—S. E. cor. Central ave. and Hancock st. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser.

23rd A. D.—Osborn and Pitkin aves. Speakers: L. Davidson, Max Leibowitz.

Saturday Night.

Saturday Night.

Saturday Night.

Saturday Night.

Saturday Night.

11th A. D.—N. W. cor. Bedford ave. and Monroe st. Speakers: W. W. Passange and others.

12th A. D.—N. W. cor. Sth ave. and 14th st. Speakers: Gold. Marr. J. T. Hill.

16th A. D.—Fort Hamilton ave. and 39th st. Speakers: James Cullen, L. Davidson.

20th A. D.—Harman st. and Knickerbocker ave. Speakers: James Cullen, L. Davidson.

20th A. D.—Harman st. and Knickerbocker ave. Speakers: Alvie Nitschke, Leighton Baker.

21st A. D.—S. E. cor. Seigel and Bushwick. Speakers: Gold, Oshinsky.

22nd A. D.—Cleveland st. and Fulton. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser.

22rd A. D.—Cleveland st. and Fulton. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser.

22rd A. D.—Fulton and Buffalo ave. Speakers: J. A. Well. Max

BERNARD J. KELLY.

EEGAL NOTICE.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Mary Solar, plaintiff, vs. Charles Ahrenfeld Existe, of the City of New York al, defendants. Ale Cloth City of the City of the City of the City of the City, of the City of the City of the Street was follows:

15, 1908, I. the undersigned, the exterve in said sale, duly made and entered in the and sale, duly made and entered in the all power called action, and baerrial date will sell a public action, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 15, 1908, I. the undersigned, the city of the undersigned, the city of the undersigned, the city of the city of the content of the city of the sell-committee and sale, duly made and sale, duly made and entered in the and sale, duly made and entered in the city of the undersigned, the e

215 Brook Avenue, Broux Borough, N. Y.
City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

166th St. 50

12 2 38

165th St.

of sale.
Dated N. Y., June 22d, 1908.
ALFRED H. TOWNLEY,
Referes PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD.



is now made so strong if the full contents of a bex are applied cell in crevices at one time it will rise a home or rouches in one night. To feed them is the only method to rid a home permanently.

The meth of the food has reached through recommendation, to the trougian countries, where it is largely sold and very effective in dratnering the large species found in those parts.

Peterman's Discovery, thick entickeliver, made in the countries of the content of the countries of th



AT ALL STORES. WM. PETERBAN, Mis. Ch LLASS West 15th at., New York

UNION GOO DIRECTO

BOOTS AND SHORE

Name of Parties of Par

CIGARS.

1604 Ave A, bet. 840 & ma

CLOTHING.

MEN'S FURNISHING

Sig. Klein......

RESTAURANTS

Ches. P. Kreisel 405 Fa

When Purch Tobacco or Cia



This Label of the T. W.

DENTISTS.

eless Extraction Or PINEST CHOWN AND WORK.

ESTABLISHED. 100 Dr. JOHN MUT

61 2D AVE., Bet. 2D AND Bridgework, Fillings, as w

Telephone 2967-79th.

183 E. Sith St., near Leals

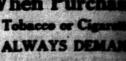
DR. CHARLES CHE

SURGEON DENTIST Address: \$11 EAST 14STH STREET,

DR. A. RILL

BARRERS

Values



The Houston D

Partial Payments Take

DR. A. CARR. D

Dr. S. BERLIN,

DR. ELIZABETH S. H

DR. PH. LEWIN

DENTISTS-Broo

of Don, Andres"; "Tang"; The Viking Path," etc.)

(All rights reserved.)

Yosky sat in his small shop dingy back street with his r Varinkai They both glanced by every now and then through dow and the open door into et. For some days there had ert. My brother Daniel must They are ruining him. d Borkoff never asks me for oney. He is a just man. He is his duty without bribes.

it is a time of trial for the of Israel; and it is all the doing oung men who have not pa who will not stand still and

inka knew well what he meant, he betrayed no sign. exclaimed

isly out into the twilight, "somejoy, it is the good Borkoff him-

he added, excliedly; "receive well I pray thee, my daughter." off came into the shop, got up and greeted him in the obsequious way; then retired by into the room behind the sting a furtive and beseeching at his daughter as he went.

ere was a look of sombre pain in big dark eyes of Varinka when d them in response to Borgreeting; and she knew that was in them, too, a gleam of defiance, which, in spite of all trying, she could not repress. ssion on the face of Bor-

owed clearly the main features the struggle going on between him the struggle going on between him the girl. It showed the passion by her ripe beauty, the fierce emination to bend her will to his, andent belief that he would nately win her and the impa-te he felt at the unusual restraint had been forced to put upon him-in order to ensure the full suc-

turned his bulky head half toward the back room, where was trying to make his closing or as obvious as possible. he looked straight at Varinka.

You know how it is with your old er, even if you will not think at yourself. You see that he is ised almost to death. I have prod him and you right up till now; not for money as I might hav and for the love I have towards
Varinka Surely I have deserved
to treatment from you than the
dness and rebuilts you give me.
a know that I have but to lift my and neither his life nor yours be worth a kopeck. You know

I have but to speak a word, and an hour the streets here would be spery with Jewish blood." Angel of the Lord encamp round about them that fear Him. delivereth them. " said Varinka.

that keeps Israel slumbers not leeps. Now, my father fears the so the Angel must be camping so the Angel must be camping d about him; and he and I are of the House of Israel, so He keeps us must always be awake watchful. After that it does not necessary that we should fear. how completely she had with the old beliefs; but it plainly also that her courage indomitable still. The cold look er eyes made Borkoff furious. lave a care," he cried, "my pa-

annot last much longer. It is on the strength of my love for that it has endured so long. I Will you now take word east to Grom-ask you once more; but I tell ovitch? No other messenger is so safe hat whatever answer you give as you are in your disguise."

it to settle whether he shall die. I do not wish his death shift him from my path with-but if that cannot be, then it die."

I de not wish his death shift him from my path with-but if that cannot be, then it die. The gate opened and closed. She was gone; and Ivan was coming back towards the door.

Borkoff waited till Ivan was just about to grasp the latch. Then, with a bound, he sprang upon him from behind, and crushed him in his powerful arms. It was so sudden that he had handcuffed Ivan, and pressed a rough gas into his mouth, before Ivan could have time to recover from the first confusion of the shock.

Just then, two of Borkoff's men, who had reached, the north gate shortly after him and had been watching there, heard the dull noise of the capture, and ran across the yard to their chief's aid. Before Variaks had returned with Gromovitch, Ivan was at the station, locked fast in a cell.

Borkoff would have been jubliant but, for the fact that he now all at the fact that the now all at the fact

prison, he will be ready to do any-thing. With Varinka and the old man's money, base once mine. I'll give some other fool the chance to give some other foot the chanterial risk his life assisting his Imperial Majesty the Czar to govern Russia: I leave the country instantly.

"The game is in my hands. I fish in troubled maters; but I have full power to trouble them to my own liking. If I fail now, I am a lunatic, spread consternation at the news of the arrest of Ivan and the two othors men down here to-morrow. I have ominous the full was in reality. asked a small detachment. I did not growing rumor of a "pogrom" with the military to take charge of the rising met for the town just yet—till I had played my game. A small detachment will be quite sufficient by the time I have that cursed I was and his four fellows after the police officer is our friend, that he has of kindliness towards us in safely caged. These five rascals will arrive to-night dissulted and one had a rived, and the had arrived, and the had arrived, and the had arrived and the had a rived, and the had a rived and the had a rived. arrive to-night, disguised, and, one by Ivan had been tried. They believed one, will steal into their rendeavous, the loft above Ben Samuels' store, That sentence would enflame the opposite the shop of Moses Yos-That is one of their arsenals. just

Ivan and the four intend to organize the workmen, and head them in a general rising the moment they are ready. The signal s to be a volley fired from the loft windows on the police patrol."

He reached his office, and began

rapidly to issue his commands.

Two hours latershe took four of his men and hurried to the house of Moses Yosky. He found the old man in his shop, alone. Varinka was not Moses, with trembling voice, said that she had deserted him about two hours before, that she would not stay with him, though he had treated her. He prayed Borkoff, his good Borkoff, to protect him.

"I and my men will take you to my office," Borkoff answered, "where you will be safe."

"But my strong box." objected Moses.
"We will take it too," said Borkoff; 'later, I will bring Varinka to you." Borkoff crushed down his chagrin, and faced the situation.

"I was a fool," he thought, "to tell that I knew of Ivan's coming; but her sarcastic coldness maddened No man can be wise with a n. I counted that she would not try to leave her father till near midnight. But she is netted. My capture of her is only put off for a few hours. She cannot see Ivan and warn him. She does not have the least idea by what path he will be forced to steal into the town. The only place where she is sure of him is rendezvous. She will be there now, though she has still three hours to wait. I will take them both together."

Moses and the box, he was so preocupled with his own matters that he did not notice the plain signs of increased unrest among the people moving round him in the streets. Arlved there he gave his men fresh rders as to how they were to follow He went, as swiftly and as secretly

as possible, right to the rendezvous. He felt he must get near the place, although he did not mean to selze Varinka yet.

From a dark narrow lane, he stole quietly through the north gate, into the yard behind Ben Samuels' store, and hid bimself beside a pile of tim ber near the door from which the stair ascended to the loft. The door was closely shut, and everything was

At that moment, in the attic at the end of the loft above, Ivan and Varinka were in each other's arms. Ivan and his comrades, helped through by secret friends among the police, had reached the rendezvous much earlier than they had hoped.

"That scoundred Borkoff is outwit-ted, darling," said Ivan. "You and the comrades here have moved things faster than we thought. The soldier do not reach here till to-morrow. The workmen are prepared to rise to night. I expect to give the signal-in an hour. After these few blissful moments in your arms, my love. I feel strong as a lion for the work to come

A little later, he and Varinka cross

They came out, closing

effect such captures as they could. He hurried back to the gard himself as soon as possible, and found that two of Ivan's comrades had bee

eized. The two others had escaped Varinka did not return; one of the fugitives had met her and Gromo-

vitch, and warned them. All that night, Borkoff searched for her everywhere, but without success Towards midnight the unrest in the town had seemingly abated a good deal, owing, Borkoff thought, to widehow ominous the lull was in reality.

That sentence, would enflame the workers to a final fury. They would rise, overpower the soldiers and the police, and liberate their comrades.

Next day the military came, and the town was put under martial law. A few days afterwards. Ivan was tried, and sentenced to be shot. Up to the day fixed for the execu-

tion. Borkoff had not been able to His rage made him gloat with all the At noon on that day, Ivan was taken to the square surrounded by the soldiers and the police. When all was feady, he stood there, erect and fearless, before his executioners, a tall. lithe form, with a clear-cut, noble

The firing party were awaiting the word of command, when a portentous sound came from the people on

Borkoff had his eyes fixed on Ivan. He turned instantly in the direction of the sound, and saw an unexpected sight.

He had thought the people cowed But, from the end of the main street and from the houses near, a solid mass of armed workmen formed un straight at the nearest line of soldiers At their head came Varinka, her eyes luminous with love and patriotism

"Live the Revolution. Save Ivan." she cried.

To some among the soldiers, the deep answering roar, as of a sea in a storm, that burst from the advanc-ing mass of men seemed like the voice of doom. To others of them t was like the trumpet call of freedom, thrilling their own hearts. But to others still among them it meant but a summons to perform their ordinary brutal duty, to repel the charge and shatter the infurlated mob.

In the midst of a confused noise of rifle shots, shouts, and the clash of sidearms, the head of the phalanx suddenly appeared on the inside of the ring of soldiers, Varinka leading still, unhurt. It seemed as if she and her comrades would sweep all

A frenzied rage seized Borkoff.
"Shoot the prisoner. Tools," he
thundered to the soldiers.

The firing party answered with a shout of "Live the Revolution," and ired into the air.

Borkoff snatched a rifle from a soldier near him, fired at Ivan, and missed him.

Next moment Varinka had reached Ivan. Only their eyes expressed the wild emotions surging in their hearts. ore in her hand. One chamber was

Madness at the sight of them completely mastered Borkoff. His one thought now was to destroy Varinka.

He fired.

Varinka fell.

Next instant a ball from Ivan's reloiver passed through Borkof's brain.

Over the dead body of their enemy tramped the feet o fithe advancing workmen in that fierce rush that ultimately swept the soldiers and the police clean from the square.

The advancing mass divided where Varinka fell. There, between the two

now you must abide the consect of the last time.

A little later, he and Varinka cross-on-rushing human torrents, she lay on the ground unconscious. Iwan the stair to the door that opened on knelt by her side. The old surgeon finka looked at him steadily but the yard. was now on his knees beside her also

After Elittle, Varinka stirred slight-

cried, faintly.
"She lives," exclaimed Ivan, in



WELCOME GIFT.

at I'll never set foot in your

WANTED.

TWO SOCIALISTS

A Socialist mail-order house wants two energetic young comrades with from \$500 to \$2,000 each, to assist in the incorporation and management of a growing mail-order business; a liberal sacary to the right parties; you can handle your own money and have equal share in the profits. We have the best mail-order plan that has been originated in years, perfectly legitimate, and every dollar spent with our house aids the Socialist movement. We need more capital to advertise our goods and enlarge our line, and offer this opportunity for you to become actively interested in a business that has for a prospective customer every Socialist in the United States. Write for our catalogue and proposition.

COMRADE SUPPLY CO. 60 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO ROOM 661.

If you want to reach the people buy, advertise in The Evenis

CANNED BLACKBERRIES.

Allow a cupful of sugar and

a half cupful of water to each quart of blackberries. Boil and skim the syrup, add berries enough to cover the surface, cook slowly ten minutes, then skim out and add others until all are cooked. Return to the kettle, boil up once, then pour into sterilized jars and seal immediately. Blackberries may be preserved, allowing three quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of berries.

ONLY 100 MACHINES. These Will Go Quickly. A PRACTICAL TYPEWRITER FOR ONLY \$7.00

Owing to an unusual trade arent the manufacturer is now ble to offer to the readers the

AMERICAN \$10 TYPEWRITER

At a Special Cash Price of only \$7.00. This machine is fully guaranteed and money will be promptly refunded on return of the machine, if after tendays' trial it is found unsatisfactory.

Pen scribbled letters are out of date, and this is an opportunity. date, and this is an opportunity for you to obtain a thoroughly reliable

Do not delay; these 100 machines will go quickly. Send your \$7.00 cash at once.

In writing mention the "New York Cail" to get this special price.

AMERICAN TYPEWRITER CO., 265 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Our Daily Puzzle.



you would hire a fishing boat, Go to the boatman's shack, And if he hasn't what you want, Perhaps you'll get a smack Find a boatman.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (Solution: HEAD. HAND.)

The Changing Style.



FROCK OF MESSALINE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Build Your Home

(Open also Sundays.)

PHYSICIANS.

DR. M. GIRSDANSKY,

OFFICE HOURS:

8-10 A. M. 1-2 P. M. 6-8 P. M. Sundays, 8-10 A. M., 1-2 P. M.

BARGAINS
When you are trou
bled with your
cyes. Have you
cyes examined at
COMRADE B. L. BECKER'S

OPTICAL PLACE, 203 East Broadway, (2 doors from Educational.)

TEAS AND COFFEES

FRED'K T. JACKSON,

Importers and Jobbers in COFFEES AND TEAS.

5 lb. lots at wholesale rates, send posts card and we will call for order and de liver free of charge.

BARBERS.

COMRADES!
PATHONIZE
S. SONNENSCHEIN'S
Union Barber Shop (in the basement
64 E. Fourth street, near 2d ave.
Call always on hand.

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME

Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Blasti Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. Al stock guaranteed. Tel. 2222 79th St

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Speaking of good Planes see the

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS

1518 Third Ave., near 56th St., and 2929 Third Ave., near 151st St.

STATIONERS.

PROGRESSIVE BOOK STORE,

Stationery For Organizations Supplie on Order.

INSURANCE

If you want to secure any form
Life Insurance, write or consult
Comrade J. A. WEIL,
39 Himred St., Brooklyn.

SUMMER BOARD.

P. O. Boz 54. Klamesha, Sullivan County, W. Y.

PUBLICATIONS.

United States

History

From 1492 to 1997—Condensed form Important events easy to memorise An Aid to school children and adulta Containing a list of the Presidents Washington to Roosevelt. Names of

TRUSSMAKER

1499 5d Ave.

111 Water Street, FAMILY TRADE.

Near Clinton.

227 East Broadway, Inton. Tel 556 Orchard

on one of the choice lots we are sail ing in the most beautiful section of the Bronz, fronting on Beston road within 1 minute of station of four-track electric subway extension NOW being completed by the New Haven R. R.; prices \$500 up; easy terms; call and see

WEBER & HILI

368 East 149th St., N. Y.

113 EAST 19TH STREET.

GLASSES (EVENINGS AND SU DAY AFTERNOONS) AND FRE LECTURES (SUNDAY MORNING AT IL O'CLOCK) FROM SEPTE BER TO MAY.

TISITORS ARE CORDIALLY IN-VITED TO CALL.
The new bulletin will be out about September 1. For printed matter and other information address

W. S. GHENT, Secretary

PRINTING. S. SCHREIBER

Union Power Printer. Best itles for Saest work. 161-63 Broome St. Tel. 536 Ore BACKS & STRINGELD, Union Press Printers, 13 Jefferson et., New York, Telephone 2230 Orthord.

RESERVED LIFERITY.

49. Canal St. Phone 2422 Orchard O-OPERATIVE PRESS

GEO. J. SPEYER, 183 XVIII

bite PRINTER U

George Oberdorfer PHARMACIET.

2122 8th Ave., near 115th &c.

PHARMACISTS-Brooklyn

KIAMESHA OVERLOOK HOUSE Elamosha Lake, Sullivan County, N. A summer resort for refined seasons to be sulful location. Extended the beautiful location. Extended the European County of the County

Pharmacist,

FINANCIAL

BISHOP CREEK GOLD

Can be carried in the pocket to rea daily and memorize. Sent by a on receipt of TEN CENTS. Address JOHN P. MELLY.

Box 23. Station V. Brooklyn, H. Z. Books of Marxian Socialish

INSTRUCTION.

BROXX PREPARATORY SCHOOL,

Meideneau Bryan deutront's COLLEGIE PREPARATORY, 187 West 97th Street, Preparatory Class (English, Latt Matheustics), six weekly evening is ons, hegins September 10; 25 monthl

PIANO 特際

ione: 118 Gra

DON'T LOOK FOR AN INSTITUTION FOR THE TEACH.
ING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SOCIAL-

NEW TERM BEGINS LAST MON-DAY IN SEPTEMBER.

THE RAND SCHOOL LIBRARY IS OPEN PROM & A. M. TO T P. M. (SUNDAYS INCLUDED). AFTER AUGUST 18, OPEN UNTIL 10 R. M.

UNION PRINTER.

15 SPRUCE ST.

" PHARMACISTS.

In Our Presentation Drugs Only U A. KATZ, Ph. G.,

10 Graham Ave., cor. Moore BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LOUIS BLUM.

50 Leonard Street, Brooklyn, ial druggist to the Brookly such of the Workmen's Circl rel treatment guaranteed to all.

SHOES. ""



BOOTS AND SHOES.

N. LEEKOWITZ,



This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except unday. Office and place of business, 5 Park Place, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

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

AGGRESSIVE POLICY IS THE ONLY PRACTICAL POLICY.

The final passage of the Old-Age Pensions Bill, with the defeat of the amendments by which the Lords sought to disfigure it, marks a second long step in the progress of the British Labor party. Not to mention many minor points which it has scored.

its two great achievements in compelling the passage of the Trade Disputes Bill and now of the Old-Age Pensions Bill amply justify the hopes which were raised by the result of the general elections in 1906. And, what is more, these successes have greatly strengthened the independent political movement of the British working class and give promise of more important achievements in the future.

It is worth while for American workingmen to consider this recent episode in British social history, and to compare it with what they have themselves done-or, rather, what they have failed to do.

In England, as in the United States, the two large parties represent the propertied classes; and, while they often differ on questions affecting the respective interests of different species of exploiters, they have for years been coming closer together and acting practically as a unit in their studied neglect of working class interests.

In England, as in the United States, the workingmen have, until recently, gone on dividing their votes between the two parties of the master class, fighting on the economic field through their labor unions, but wasting their strength on the political field in futile petitionings for petty measures of relief at the hands of the political representatives of their employers and landlords.

In England, as in the United States, the power of the law has been used by both old parties to hamper the unions in their work and to defeat their strikes and boycotts.

About five years ago the judicial attack upon the unions reached its climax in a decision, affirmed on appeal to the highest court, giving a railway corporation a verdict for damages to the amount of \$115,000 against the railway workers' union on the ground of alleged unlawful acts said to have been committed by some of the union members in connection with a strike, although the union itself had not authorized any unlawful conduct; and holding, further, that the property of the union and also the property of any member of the union-though not personally involved in the acts might be levied on to collect the judgment.

That roused the British workingmen. Many of them rallied to the Socialist organizations. The various unions decided to go directly into politics-not to support the Liberals against the Conservatives or the Conservatives against the Liberals, nor to cast their votes for professed "friends of labor" in either of the old parties, but to put a party of their own into the field.

By the co-operation of the Socialist organizations and the unions such a party was organized in time for the general elections of 1905. It carried on a vigorous campaign. The result was that, without counting workingmen elected on old-party tickets, the new Parliament contained thirty out-and-out Labor men, half of them avowed Socialists and the rest having strong Socialistic leanings, who voted as a separate party in opposition to both Liberals and Conservatives.

party frankly declared the establishment of Socialism to be its aim. This party has commanded the respect of both wings of the capitalist force. It has forced the hand of the Government and comsiled it to bring in measures demanded by the working class and to

And in its annual conference, held a few months ago, the Labor

The Trade Disputes Bill, which was its first-great achieve reversed the so-called Taff Vale decision mentioned above, and made it impossible henceforth for the courts to mulct a union for the unauthorized acts of some of its members or to mulct innocent individuals for the acts of guilty ones.

The Labor party followed up this victory with a fight for the provement of the school system and for the provision of meals to children who new go to school hungry; with a fight for relief for the unemployed; with other demands which have not yet been realized, but will be energetically pursued.

And now it has won its second big fight, compelling the Government to carry through a law by which the men and women who have at their lives in useful toil, instead of being left to starve or dend on charity in their declining years, will be assured of at least a

small weekly pension.

The experience of our British fellow workers has proved that

THE MOST PRACTICAL POLICY for labor on the political field is the policy of RADICAL, AGGRESSIVE, INDEPENDENT CLASS ACTION. If the workingmen of the United States are wise, they will imitate this example and rally to the support of the Socialist party, which stands for the same sort of policy which the British workingmen have so successfully pursued, instead of being led by Mr. Gompers into the Democratic camp or following the personal and erratic leadership of Mr. Hearst.

o union is on a really firm basis until it can insist on the em-ent of union men exclusively, for its own and for other crafts, sty job. In order to make this both just and practicable, it is made easy for every workingman to join the union. Other-ic union stultifies itself and violates its own principles.

is a crime. But it is better to remove the ca on the fear of punishment to prevent it. misliment to prevent it. Every

By Our Amateurs.



QUESTIONS and ANSWERS TABLE DHOTE



THE FULL DINNER PAIL



THAT'S ONE ON YOU! MR- FREE AMERICAN VOTER

THE BABY-HIS DAY.

Among fashionable ladies it is now considered the proper thing to exhibit mother love.—Exchange.

Bring out the baby, Mabel; wash his face and comb his hair; You must love the little rascal, yo must show him tender care

For the ones who set the fashion have just issued the decree That the baby's not the nuisance he has been supposed to be.

Bring out the baby, Mabel; hug him fondly to your breast; your picture taken with him; let him often be careased; Show that you no longer deem him an unwelcome thing or worse. Make him cease to think the only one who loves him is the nurse

Bring out the baby. Mabel; turn irons other fads a while.

He's become the latest fashion; you, of course, must be in style;
You must learn to soothe and pet him when he's ill or has a pain, must show affection for him, but hope the one now inclosed but to both hope the one now inclosed but how the hope the one Bring out the baby, Mabel; turn from

Bring out the baby, Mabel; hold him Bring out the baby, Mabel; hold him fondly on your lap;
Whisper words of love to gladden the astonished little chap;
It is fashion's latest order, therefore bravely take him up
From the hole behind the ice box, where he wallows with the pup.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

AS THE MAGNATE REMARKED.

("We are not a nation of rascals."—Dr. Wiley.)
We may do a little grafting, we may rebate now and then.
We may run a Trust, and put on uncarned lugs:
We may be a sort of "Let us all alone"-y lot of man.
But, by Hitches.

But, by Hiving, we are not a of thugs!

To have never forsed another's hon-ored name upon a check.

We have never best our wives around the block.

To were never jugged for arson, or for nurdering a parson.

In the presence of his somewhat startled flock.

re may predatate a little in a preda-tory way. We may malefacture wealth to help

Francois Le Clerc.-The Call assumes no responsibility for the adver-tisements which appear in its cofumns. We understand perfectly well that all business under capitalism includes an element of exploitation, and that very much of it is also tainted with deceit. While the capitalist system lasts, we cannot escape from these things; we have to work for capitalists, buy from capitalists and deal with them in various ways under the existing condiist paper publishes the advertisement of a capitalist business enterprise is not a compromise of its principles any more than the fact that a Socialworkingman sells his labor powe to, and accepts wages from, a capitalist employer is a compromise of principle on his part. If The Call pretended to guarantee everything stated in the advertising columns, it would be different. The Call assume no such responsibility; the advertisers Go not expect it to do so, nor should the readers. The Call does try to exercise due care to exclude from its columns certain particularly objec-tionable kinds of advertising—advertising of boycotted goods, of fraudu lent enterprises and certain quacimedical advertisements. Beyond this it cannot go. It assumes full respon ibility for its news and editorial articles, and none whatever for its adg pure business transaction, exactly

tionality. Are you sure you have the last name right?
S. Benaim.—The old Olympic

Theatre, afterward Harrigan & Hart's was on Waverley place. Niblo's Garden was on Bond street.

"Willing."—Contributions for the 'Red Special" should be sent to J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary Socialist party, 180 Washington street Chicago.

True Comrade."-The Butterick Publishing Company is on the unfair list of Typographical Union No. 6, and as an unfair concern is being vigorously boycotted. There are a number of periodicals of similar character to those of the Butterick concern which are on the fair list. The Pictorial Review, of 853 Broadway, is one of these.

HE SENT ANOTHER.

A few years ago a well-known wyer remitted in settlement of an lawyer remitted in settlement of ar account to the publisher of a paper s two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement: "This note is counterfeit; pleas

will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the ob-jection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."—Philadelphia Ledger.

MISTAKEN.



THE LION AND THE DONKEY.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

At least Republicans are good poli-For President ticians. They know how to win. And with the exception of two Democratic victories they have won every election for half a century.

They rob the people, they pres upon everything in sight; they amas riches in the hands of the few.

The people know it perfectly well, and yet most of them vote for the Republicans.

And it is not so much because they LIKE the Republicans as it is that they FEAR the Democrats.

The BRAYING of the Democratic donkey is so alarming that the people fear for their lives, and panic-strick en they run from this harmless; old beast into the JAWS of the Republican lion.

Whenever a presidential elecoccurs I am reminded of Aesop's fable, in which he tells how the lion and the ass went hunting together.

company with the Ass, and, to make him the more useful, gave him in-structions to hide himself in a thicket and then to bray in the most ugly sibly contrive. "By this means," said he, "you will

you, while I stand at the outlets and

take them as they are making off."

This was done, and the stratagem took effect accordingly. The orous beasts, not knowing what to make of it, began to scurry off as fast was posted at a proper avenue, seized and devoured them as he pleased. Having got his belly full, he called out to the Ass and bid him leave off, telling him he had done enough.

Upon this the lop-eared brute came out of his ambush and, approaching the Lion, asked him, with an air of conceit, how he liked his performance.

"Prodigiously," said he: "you did your nature and temper, I might have been frightened myself."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor The . Call.

I have noticed in one of our leading Philalelphia papers, the Public as in any other paper.
"German Socialist."—We do not know who Hendrick Ebsom was, and therefore cannot tell you his na-Ledger, two columns devoted to Socess of the picnic; the other, on the editorial page, was devoted to the gigantic progress which Socialism has made and the strides it is expecting

to make in the future.

What a surprise! This paper,
which attacks our ideal at every opportunity; a paper which has its eyes closed and its mouth shut with regard to every social evil; a paper which is conservative and even reactionary; a paper that never tries to open the eyes of the working class to see, to feel, and to act against the miserable condition they are in; a paper which, until now, has hardly spoken a word about Socialism—this same paper gives us two columns in its Sunday

ls this not a real surprise? Now let us read what that paper has to say. It says a good many

After reviewing the history and progress of Socialism, after pointing out the immense stride our ideal has made in this country and showing the results of the last Presidential election, the editor comes to the following conclusion:

"The idea of Socialism has filtered through the country, and that is the most convincing proof that we have big movement to deal with, some thing that people want to try, some-thing that catches hold of certain people wherever they are to be found rich or poor, east or west, north or south."

He says that it is a big movement, something that people want, a real force—not a freak, not a hysteria, and

But he sa something else "People ha. got to fight ft, detail by detail, if they do not like it."

Now, the question arises: If the cople want it, whom will they fight? If it is a big movement and the peo-ple are aware of its greatness, why in the name of common sense will they not like it? Surely, if an ideal is great and

beneficial, if that ideal will do away benencial, if that ideal will do away with present evils, such as panics, starvation wages, child labor, and a thousand and one other social evils, and if that ideal is based on humane principles and on logical deductions—certainly they will like it.

Of course the capitalists—they who

certainly they will like it.

Of course the capitalists—they who live a parasitic life, they who work not and have it all, they who steal millions and go around free, they who waste the workingman's hard-earned money on cats, dogs, princes, dukes, and in all kinds of vicious pleasure they whose aim is money, no matter what method they try in obtaining it—all that class of men hate it.

obtaining it—all that class it.

They hate every reform movement.
Socialism being the best and the scundest—"a growing movement and a force"—is this not enough reason for them to combat it with all their class.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

4

QUE CANDIDATES:

EUGENE V. D For Vice-President BENJAMIN HANFO For Governor of New York,

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

BUSINESS ETHICS AND CIVIC IDEALS.

By J. C. PIERCE.

cxactly contrary to the ideals we pro-fess outside of business. Our civic ideal stands clearly for government of the people, by the people, for the people. Business ethics stand just as clearly on government of the many by the few and for the benefit of the few. Our and for the benefit of the few. Our civic ideal stands for universal suffrage. Business ethics stand on the business and industrial disfranchisement of the masses. In the realm of glittering generalities we have the ideal of self-gov-business ethics means to govern the other fellow and to make him support us. It assumes that the man who is able to govern other men and measures for his own

own enslavement, and that they are not enlightened on the subject. In short, the accumulated wisdom of the ages is promptly trampled under foot by business ethics. The State rests on business ethics. The School teaches business ethics. The Church gives its prestige to business ethics. And Society in general is determined at all costs to maintain business ethics against the ideal of accumulated wisdom of the ages is promptly trampled under foot by busi-ness ethics. The State rests on busi-ness ethics. The School teaches business "Prodigiously," said he; "you did tain business ethics against the ideal of the masses has degenerate the Higher Law.

It is pretty generally conceded that all wealth is PRODUCED by labor of hand and brain; but, with the exception of a few cases in the learned professions, all bility for, these individual few cases in the learned professions, all wealth of any consequence is ACCUM-ULATED by "working the workers"—by governing men and measures for our own benefit—by going directly contrary to our foundation principles of democ-

racy and self-government.
Wealth is accumulated to-day ONLY by the industrial disfranchisement of the masses, and the substitution of methods masses, and the substitution of methods of despotism for democracy. That is, all wealth of any consequence is accumulated illegitimately. No matter how faithfully a man works for wages and produces wealth, he cannot accumulate from his wages enough to maintain himself in comfort in his old age. He can accomplish no measure of financial success unless he is able to RIII FOTHER cess unless he is able to RULE OTHER MEN, and thereby to COLLECT TRI-BUTE FROM THE PRODUCT OF THEIR LABORS. And that success is only possible by the USURPATION OF OTHERS' RIGHTS OF SELF-GOV-

What is the situation just now? Why
do we have an army of unemployed?
Men cannot work without the means of
work. But the means of work are in private hands, and are operated only for private hands, and are operated only for private profit. Business ethics do not contemplate the employment of men except as they can be worked AT A PROFIT. Profit is that surplus, over and above all legitimate expense, which a man or an organization makes by governing, for his own advantage, the labor of other men and the things on which they depend for a living. But our ideal is SELF-government, therefore all profit is illegitimate.

ERNMENT.

The ideals we practice in business are them for more than it costs to

Probably there is no phase of conditions in which business ern other men and measures for his own benefit, and is willing to take the risks of business, is entitled to all he can make out of the enterprise.

The only principle that is not violated is this: "All governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." But even here the first concern of business ethics is to see that the masses continue to consent to their come englavament, and that they are not cent evolution of human a necessary means and machin eral independence to absolute By the very nature of this personal interest in, and w bility for, these individu their own maintenance.

their own maintenance.

In place, then, of private or and operation, which have become cally, economically and morally sible, can anyone give any reaction of needful responsibilities awing relationship with work people—may not be restored by lishing the co-operative owners operation of the necessary mayork, and securing to every possible to the industrial government country by the same inherent recitizenship that entitle him to a its civil government? Is it not its civil government? Is it nable? Is it not in line with o

Now with this fatal is the part of the leading class precept and practice, how otherwise than that every cri-calendar should flourish thro grades of society?

No moral or econom can come to the race except as towards the co-operative comments but with that as our aim and of things will be possible; for it is mony with the law of growth velopment of the human spirit.

THE IMPOSSIBLE.

secret society.

Jack-What's the se rofit is illegitimate.

Clara—Don't know yet, but losell goods at a profit means to sell you as soon as I'm initiated.

GALLANTRY IN THE TROPICS.



nover felt it so much as I de today!"

