

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves

The Weather.

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400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 598 BUREAU.

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Price, Two Cents.

TELLS OF SLAVERY IN STEEL PLANT

Church Social Service Commission Reports Conditions in Bethlehem "Worse Than in Pittsburgh."

43 PER CENT WORK SUNDAYS

Ministers Criticized for Rebuking Strikers While Saying Nothing to Bosses. Long Hours and Terrible Accidents.

The social service commission of the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America has just made its report on what it terms the "deplorable social and economic conditions" of the men employed in the Bethlehem steel works.

The report was prepared by a special committee consisting of the Rev. Charles Stelzle, Dr. Josiah Strong, and Paul U. Kellogg, and is signed by other members of the social service commission, including Jacob Riss, Dr. Graham Taylor, John M. Glenn, the Rev. Ernest H. Abbott, Charles R. Towson, Dr. Hubert C. Herring, Dr. E. B. Sanford, Dr. Leighton Williams, Dr. John McDowell, the Rev. J. H. Melish, Professor Edwin L. Earb, Dr. William H. Morgan, Samuel Z. Batten, John B. Lennon, Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, Arthur B. Pugh, John Williams, Dr. George V. Chase, and President Herbert Welch.

"While it is claimed by the management that Sunday and overtime work is in some departments at least optional with the men," the report says, "it is nevertheless true that foremen and gang bosses have compelled men to work on Sunday against their protest upon pain of discharge. It was a case of this kind that precipitated the strike."

Twelve Hours and Sunday Work.

Just before the strike, the report continues, 4,725 men, or 51 per cent of all the employees, worked twelve hours a day; 220 workmen had a twelve-hour day except on Saturdays, and 4,203 employees had a work day of ten and a half to eleven hours in length, generally with a half day off on Saturday. Twenty-eight per cent of all employees worked regularly seven days in the week. The total number working seven days in a week, either regularly or as overtime, last January the report puts at 4,041, or 43 per cent.

"The situation with regard to Sunday work in Bethlehem," the committee avers, "is worse than that found in the Pittsburgh steel mills, as discovered by the Pittsburgh survey."

With regard to wages, the committee declares that 61 per cent of the 9,184 employees earned less than 18 cents an hour, or \$2.16 for a twelve-hour day; and 51.9 per cent earned less than 14 cents an hour, or less than \$1.68 for a twelve-hour day. "This," the committee declares, "is a wage scale that leaves no room for the common laborer but the boarding boss method of living many men to the room. When a man has a family with him they take in lodgers, or even the woman goes to work. It is reported that immigrant parents send their little children back to the old country to be reared while the mother goes to work."

Men Killed and Injured.

The report declares that during the last year there were 927 injuries in the Bethlehem plant, of which 754 involved the loss of more than one week's time; 21 of these lost their lives, 18 lost bodily members and 6 lost an arm or a leg.

The committee found no ground for the assertion of labor organizers in the strike that Protestant ministers had had the company collect church dues. On the other hand, the investigators found that the ministers had appeared frequently before the officials of the corporation asking that all unnecessary Sunday work be abolished. But the committee criticizes the ministers while failing at the same time to ensure the company officials for compelling unnecessary and increasing Sunday work.

In its conclusions, the committee characterizes the twelve-hour day and the seven-day week as disgraceful to civilization, and recommends that laws be passed requiring three shifts in all industries operating twenty-four hours a day and requiring a day's rest in seven. It recommends that the federal government be urged to include in its specifications for armor plate, war vessels, construction work and the like that the work be done on a six-day basis, and in cases where continuous work is necessary that the twenty-four-hour day be divided into three shifts of twenty-four hours each.

DIAZ WON'T ALLOW FREE ELECTION

Mexican Soldiers Hold Down Attempts of Anti-Re-electionists to Depose Barbarous Czar.

EL PASO, Tex., June 26.—It may have been providential, but rain along the Mexican border today kept the crowds in most of the time, and a very light vote is said to have been polled in the election for presidential and vice presidential electors. Troops were in evidence in considerable numbers at all of the polling places, and crowds were not tolerated.

Last night troops patrolled all the streets, and prevented any meetings unless they were in small numbers and very secret. At Cananea the smelter was shut down today, and the fires banked, and all saloons have been closed throughout Mexico since Saturday morning, there was little incentive to draw the average Mexican from his house.

In Ciudad Juarez, opposite El Paso, open opposition developed Saturday for the first time to Diaz and Corral. A paper was issued containing the names of officials of the anti-Re-electionist Club, and showing Judge Amador, State Tax Collector Arguelles, and many prominent men, aligned with the anti-Diazites.

The appearance of General Felix Diaz in Juarez and El Paso yesterday and today is said to have added boldness to the anti-Re-electionists, as Diaz has just been deposed as chief of the Mexico City police for opposing the election of Corral as vice president, and for other offenses of a like character, and it is said that the electors may select this young man, or General Reyes, for vice president, when they meet on the 10th to declare an election. The anti-Re-electionists seem to have given up hope of electing a man against Diaz. Their candidate, Madero, is in jail.

MITCHELL LOSES AND FINDS \$1,000 RING

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 26.—Engaged in a game of "bathing suit baseball" with President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, Frank Morrison, secretary of the labor organization, and other leaders, on the beach this morning, John Mitchell, one of the executive council of the Federation, and former head of the Mine Workers' Union, lost the \$1,000 diamond ring presented to him by his admirers after settlement of the big Pennsylvania mine strike.

Captain George Berke, a veteran life guard, found the ring, and received a \$100 bill from the labor leader, who was overjoyed at recovering the trinket.

Mitchell arrived here yesterday with Gompers, Morrison, James Pritchett, and other leaders of the American Federation, to attend the annual executive council of the building trades and metal workers' departments of the Federation, which will take place at the Hotel Windsor tomorrow.

The labor leaders donned bathing suits this morning, and organized a ball game between the two branches of the building trades. While the game was in full progress on the beach, and being watched by thousands of interested spectators, Mitchell snapped his finger from his hand while making a throw.

A search, in which a big crowd of visitors joined, was at once started, but Mitchell had given up the search, and left for his hotel when Berke discovered the gem in the sand. He returned to the beach hospital tent at once and left the \$100 bill with Dr. Beckwith, who later turned it over to the happy life guard. Loss of the ring broke up the ball game before the winners had been decided.

UNKNOWN BOY DROWNED.

Lost Life While Bathing in Newtown Creek—Police on Search.

The police of the Stagg street station, Williamsburg, were trying last night to establish the identity of a boy, about twelve years old, who was drowned in Newtown creek, at the head of Ten Eyck street, on Saturday evening. The wife of a canal barge captain saw the boy in bathing, and then disappears. The body was recovered.

The boy wore green striped knee trousers, white flannel shirt and black shoes and stockings. His hair was dark. No inquiry as to his description, so last night the police decided to try and find the boy's relatives.

ACCUSES DOG CATCHERS.

Thomas Furlong and Herman C. Rockoff, furioning dog catchers in the employ of the Hudson County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, will be arraigned before Recorder Mara of Bayonne on Thursday to answer a complaint of assault and battery preferred by Mrs. Ida Shock, of 250 Broadway, Bayonne. She says that when she attempted to prevent the catchers carrying off her pet dog they handled her roughly and blackened her arm. The dog was carried off to the pound.

WALL STREET STICKS A FINGER IN TURKEY

State Department Sure American Capitalists Will Get What They Want There.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Turkish government has under consideration an application of the Ottoman-American Development Company of New York for a concession to construct and operate a railway system in Asia Minor. The concession has already been approved by the Ottoman minister of public works and by the council of state. It is now pending before the council of ministers, by which it will be referred to the Turkish parliament for final ratification.

The proposed railway system has a total of about 2,000 kilometers or 1,200 miles in length, and involves an estimated expenditure of about \$100,000,000. The main line will run from Suediap, a port on the Mediterranean Sea, to the city of Diarbek, and thence to Bitla and Van. The company has asked no subsidy or guarantee from the Turkish government, except the exclusive right to work the mineral deposits along the line. It has not been revealed what group of American financiers are back of the enterprise.

The German ambassador at Constantinople has protested against the granting of the concession on the ground that it conflicts with the rights and privileges granted to the German group holding concessions for the Bagdad railroad, and that it is also in conflict with the Turkish mining law of 1907, which was passed at the time the powers consented to an increase of from 8 to 11 per cent in the Turkish customs duties.

It is understood, however, that the legal advisers of both the Ottoman government and of the American company have reported that the position of the German government is untenable, and that the proposed concession in no way conflicts with either the Bagdad concession or with the Turkish mining law. Several weeks ago Secretary of State Knox, who is lending diplomatic support to the American enterprise, began direct negotiations with the German government to overcome its objections. Knox suggested that the German foreign office reinvestigate the matter.

Germany is the only power opposing the concession. The officers of the department are confident of the ultimate success of the American company. The Turkish government, it is said, is disposed favorably toward the concession.

DRUNKEN MAN CAUSE OF 3 DEATHS IN FIRE

AUBURN, N. Y., June 26.—The Seneca Hotel, an old landmark at Seneca Falls, was destroyed by fire before daylight today, three of the twenty-five guests losing their lives.

The fact that the fire was discovered before it had gained headway and the giving of an alarm by a fusillade of revolver shots that promptly awakened the guests alone prevented great loss of life.

The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, of Rochester, and an unidentified man from Cayuga, N. Y.

The latter is supposed to have been the cause of the fire. He entered the hotel late last night intoxicated and unable to register. He was assigned to a room in the basement, and about 2:40 o'clock the fire was discovered. Rescuers could not reach him and the fire raced through the building so rapidly that all of the occupants had to take to fire escapes. Mrs. White had come from Rochester last night to spend Sunday with her husband, a machinist, who recently came to the village. The young couple occupied a room on the top floor.

White was overcome by smoke before he could leave the room and the woman evidently tried to assist him, dragging the body a short distance; then she gave up to lose herself in a side hall where she was overcome and was found dead by firemen. Besides the hotel the fire destroyed the United States Express office, Postal Telegraph and Knights of Columbus block. The Auburn and the Waterloo fire departments assisted, going to the scene in special trains. The total loss is estimated at \$115,000. The guests lost all of their clothing and baggage.

BIG COAL HEAP ON FIRE.

Combustion in a Pile of 25,000 Tons at Hastings-on-Hudson.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., June 26.—Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have set fire to a 25,000-ton coal heap at the plant of the National Conduit and Cable Company here today.

The coal is piled along the waterfront on heavily constructed platforms and it was one of these huge masses of coal that ignited. The fire blazed for hours before it was drowned out.

Oh, Bill, Look Who's Back!



TRIUMPH FOR LIBERALS IN PANAMA ELECTION

PANAMA, June 26.—The election of municipal councilors and other officials throughout the republic occurred today in a quiet and orderly manner. All citizens, irrespective of their politics or colors, were given guarantees of full protection in exercising their constitutional rights. All saloons were closed last night and remained closed today. The returns thus far show that the Liberal party in this city triumphed by a large majority. Reliable telegrams from Colon and the interior provinces show Liberal triumphs also.

Elections will be held next Sunday for members of the national assembly. These elections are regarded as being of greater importance than any heretofore held, and the parties are preparing for a lively contest.

There was a public manifestation last night in honor of President Mendoza and to express approval of his policy.

Advices from Costa Rica are to the effect that there are discussions in the Costa Rican Congress regarding the protocol signed at Washington relative to the Panama boundary. Senator Andruve, formerly connected with the Costa Rican legation here, will leave this week for the purpose of obtaining information relative to the difficulty.

Colonel Goethals, chairman of the Panama canal commission, returned to the isthmus yesterday.

ALL ABOUT READY FOR SANE FOURTH

Morning Parade Will Move Downtown—Fireworks in 30 City Parks at Night.

Mayor Gaynor's sane Fourth committee has about completed the work of drawing up a program for Independence Day. This program, made public yesterday, starts off the day with a parade scheduled for 9 a. m.

The parade, by the way, will follow a reversal of the usual route. It will move downtown instead of up, beginning at Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue and proceeding down Fifth avenue to Fourth street, thence to Broadway and thence to City Hall park. It will move through the park to Park Row and will be reviewed by the Mayor and invited guests in front of the City Hall. It is expected that the parade will take nearly two hours.

From 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 there will also be going on historical ceremonies in the aldermanic chamber. There will be addresses by John Bigelow, described as "New York's first citizen"; Mrs. William Cunningham Story, of the D. A. R.; Dr. Edward Hazaman Hall and A. W. Colbourne. Arthur Ginterman is to read an original poem on "The City Hall."

Following the parade there will be exercises on the steps of the City Hall, which will begin with an address by the Mayor. Dr. McNeil McPhatter, of the Canadian Society, will read the Magna Charta. Colonel W. H. D. Washington, the Declaration of Independence, and somebody not yet selected, Lincoln's Gettysburg address. There will be the singing of "America" by the People's Choral Union, and the band will play "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie."

To make up to the small folks for the loss of their firecrackers and torpedoes there will be held in the forenoon at 242 play centers at the schools patriotic exercises, and in the afternoon athletic games in eighteen parks. The \$15,000 worth of fireworks which the aldermen have voted will be shot off in the evening in about thirty of the city's parks. There will be band concerts in most of the parks in the afternoon and on the recreation piers in the evening.

PLAN "UPLIFT AND REFORM" IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 26.—Ex-Mayor George W. Guthrie and kindred spirits among the "Uplift" element of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce, at the close of a two-week series of conferences last night, organized a political "Vigilance Committee," which they propose to make the nucleus of a reform party in Pennsylvania. A temporary Allegheny county organization was formed, and appeals were sent out to every county in the state to organize.

A caucus is to be held at Philadelphia by the leaders this week to lay plans for a state organization and call a nominating convention to put a state ticket in the field.

A general call will be issued in a few days for a public meeting in Pittsburgh to work out the details of a ward organization, with the purpose of putting city, county and state tickets in the field.

The men who sent out the state call last night claim to have been in conference with reform leaders in Philadelphia, who promise to co-operate in the movement. With Guthrie at the head of the Pittsburgh movement are Julian Kennedy, the millionaire blast furnace builder and the principal reform workers in the recent citizens' campaign. The men in attendance at the meeting comprise practically the same group of reformers who aided the Russell Sage Foundation recently in the agitation of "The Pittsburgh Survey."

CATHOLICS WILL STUDY SOCIALISM

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—Arrangements have been completed by the committee on social propagandists of the centralverein of the German Catholic Societies of America, whereby the centralverein will conduct a study course of lectures on Socialism and economics at Spring Bank, the Western Catholic chautauqua on Oconomowoc lake, beginning Monday, August 29.

F. P. Kenkel, editor in chief of the German daily Amerika, St. Louis, has notified John T. Kelly, secretary of the Spring Bank board, that the study course will be given by leading specialists of the country.

Rev. William J. Kerby, S. T. L., Ph. D., professor of sociology at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C.; Rev. John A. Ryan, D. D., professor of moral theology, St. Paul, Minn., and an Eastern Jesuit father, have been announced. The fourth lecturer will be announced within a few days.

AGED WOMAN NEAR DEATH.

Heroism of Bathers at South Beach Prevents Drowning Accident.

Miss Minnie Scofield, of Newark, assisted by William Wheaton, of Belmont avenue, West Brighton, Richmond borough, Mrs. Johanna Gorman, sixty-two years old, of 14 Stone street, Manhattan, from drowning at South Beach, Richmond borough, yesterday. Mrs. Gorman was bathing near the outer life lines when she was taken with a fainting spell and sank.

Miss Wheaton, who was close by, saw the woman go down. She dived after Mrs. Gorman and caught her and brought her head up and held it above water until Wheaton could reach them. Then they brought the woman shoreward until others relieved them of their burden. Mrs. Gorman, after medical treatment on the beach, was hurried to the S. R. Smith Infirmary Hospital at New Brighton.

THREE SHOT DOWN IN CHINESE FEUD

Innocent Sing Yen and Two of Four Brothers Hit by Leadens Fusillade.

Big Bill Hodgins, captain of police in Chinatown, stood yesterday afternoon a little before 4 o'clock in the doorway of Jimmy Naughton's livery stable in Mott street, just above the Church of the Transfiguration. He looked east along Pell street and yawned.

There was nothing to indicate anything but an ordinary, sleepy afternoon in Chinatown. Big Bill yawned again, leisurely crossed Mott street and made his way toward the Chinese Delmonico's. He passed Sing Yen's candy booth on the sidewalk in front of 37 Pell street, nodding to Sing, and caught up with Sergeant Magner.

"Well, by God, things are quiet here today," said Hodgins.

"Looks that way, don't it, Cap?" said the sergeant, "but you never—"

A noise like several packs of big firecrackers being set off all at once came from the corner they had just passed. Hodgins and Magner, wheeling around, saw eight or ten Chinese shooting at each other from both sides of Pell street. Splintered window glass was tinkling on the pavements. Sightseers were scrambling for outlets, any way to get them out of the furious turmoil.

Chinese who had been lounging apathetically a minute or two before were dodging and twisting through the crowd, screaming shrilly. The Chinese mothers, no longer placid, were snatching their babies from the windows. Policemen were running from all directions, sounding their whistles.

Candy Man Shot.

In front of Sing Yen's candy booth, a Chinaman was dying on the sidewalk, throwing his head in agony from side to side, and uttering cries of pain. It was Sing Yen, himself, a peaceable man, but caught between the gun men of the Four Brothers, and the On Leong Tong. A few feet away from Sing Yen lay Gin Ching, of the Four Brothers, shot in the abdomen, and bleeding dreadfully, while Chu Pan, also of the Four Brothers, sat with his back to the wall of the tenement, a bullet in his thigh.

The battle ended as suddenly as it began. Captain Hodgins and Magner caught two of the fleeing Tong men, and turned them over to patrolmen. Precinct detectives, who had been on duty in Chinatown, grabbed three more who were scuttling away. Within half an hour there were 100 blue-coats in Chinatown, and Captain Hodgins had closed the district to visitors. Chinatown was cut off from the rest of New York last night by a wall of policemen, in the Hudson Street Hospital Sing Yen and Gin Ching were dying from their wounds, and Chu Pan was held there as a prisoner.

Eight Chinese were locked up in the Elizabeth street station, five of them caught with pistols in their hands or their pockets, three of them picked up as witnesses.

The fight yesterday, so far as the police could learn, was started by the On Leong tongmen. Tom Lee's fraternity of gamblers had been waiting for an opportunity to square things with the Four Brothers for the killing of Chung Fook on April 10. They could hardly have picked a better time.

Hit Under Bed.

Murphy and Williams, of the Elizabeth street station, went to 41 Mott street and ransacked the house. In a room on the third floor they found Wong Tung, of the On Leong Tong. Wong was flat on his stomach under the bed, and a revolver, with all of its chambers empty, was clutched in his hand. The Chinaman was trembling from excitement or fright. They picked up Wong Hong, of the Four Brothers, at 18 Pell street, where he had run after the fight. Wong had a .44 Colt blue steel revolver in his pocket, and there wasn't a bullet left in its chamber. Hom Hong, of 18 Mott, an On Leong clansman, was arrested while he was scurrying away from the corner of Mott and Pell.

Yu Kum, who lives at 53 Park street, threw his pistol in the street and the detectives saw him. They grabbed him on the run. There, with Chu Pan, the wounded Four Brothers man who is a prisoner in the Hudson street hospital, were the Chinese arrested and charged with felonious assault. The three who were detained as material witnesses are Leong Lung, Lu Sung and Lin Fang, of the On Leong Tong. Sung was one of those arrested for the murder of the Chinese girl, Bow Kum.

At the Hudson street hospital it was seen quickly that two of the wounded Chinese, Sing Yen and Gin Ching, had small chance to recover. The candy seller was conscious and suffering a good deal. The detectives took Chu Pan to his bedside and Sing identified him as the man who had shot him. The police weren't certain that the identification was accurate. They couldn't understand how Sing had picked Chu Pan out of the hurly burly and was so certain that Chu was the one who had downed him. But they entered a charge against Chu just the same. A heavy bullet was buried deeply in Gin Ching's abdomen, and the surgeons laid him upon an operating table and probed for it. He has a slightly better chance of life than old Sing Yen, but the surgeons didn't estimate it very highly.

RUSSELL NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

Convention at Schenectady by Acclamation Nominates Well Known Writer to Head State Ticket.

STREBEL FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR

Majority Report on Platform, Read by Morris Hillquit, is Adopted—Sessions Ended Last Night.

(Special to The Call.)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 26.—Amid unbounded enthusiasm the convention of the Socialist party here today nominated the following ticket:

For Governor: Charles Edward Russell, of New York.

For Lieutenant-Governor: Gustav Strebel, of Syracuse.

For Secretary of State: Bertha M. Frazer, of Brooklyn.

For Attorney General: Henry S. Slobodin, of New York.

For State Treasurer: Sylvester Butler, of Schenectady.

For State Controller: O. A. Curtis, of Buffalo.

For State Engineer: William Lippelt, of Rochester.

Morris Hillquit, of New York, was named for associate justice of the Court of Appeals.

All nominations were made by acclamation.

When the Storm Broke.

The hot heated debate arose over the adoption of the platform for the state campaign. The majority of the platform committee reported through Hillquit.

Slobodin read the report for the minority, consisting of himself and Lippelt.

Hillquit moved that the majority report, with the platform prepared by himself, be adopted.

Slobodin then moved that the minority report be accepted.

A vote was then taken. Slobodin's motion was lost by 31 votes for and 58 against.

The Hillquit draft of the platform was adopted with slight changes.

In the discussion Slobodin assumed what he called the turning down of principles. He demanded a statement of revolutionary principles, discounting opportunistic tactics.

Hillquit's Denial.

Hillquit in reply denied the implication that he is an opportunist. He declared that the hope of Socialism in this country is the working class and announced himself a revolutionary Marxian.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the attitude of the federal government in the matter of Hawaiian outrages on Russian workers, and also in the matter of the persecution of Mexican political refugees.

A lengthy resolution, reciting judicial usurpation in the cases of Haywood and Haywood, and Fred D. Warren, the Spokane police outrages and the persecution of the New Castle Socialists by the minions of the steel trust, and demanding the untrammelled right of free speech, free press and peaceable assembly, was unanimously adopted.

Socialist Sunday Schools.

The national attitude of neutrality regarding the trade union question, to form and policy of organization, was also unanimously adopted.

The committee on labor union propaganda recommended the formation of study clubs in organizations and the preparation of special literature for these clubs.

The committee on resolutions brought in a recommendation that the party take up the organization of Socialist Sunday schools under direction of locals. This committee consisted of John V. Storck, of Queens; Bertha Mally, New York; Bertha M. Frazer, Brooklyn; Miss L. Krause, Auburn; J. E. Turnbull, Schenectady; J. A. Well, Brooklyn; J. Kopelowitz, Utica; and Miss Frances M. Gill, New York.

The day's session was opened with the election of Algernon Lee as chairman and O. A. Curtis as vice chairman. Telegrams congratulating the convention were then read from the Daily Forward, of New York, and from J. Mahlon Barnes, national

which were enthusiastically applauded. The convention adjourned shortly before 6 p.m.

PLATFORM OF MAJORITY READ BY MORRIS HILLQUIT

The Socialist party of the state of New York, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism, and again indorses the platform of the Socialist party of the United States. In entering upon the campaign of 1916, the Socialist party presents itself to the voters of the state as the party of the workers.

Laws Are Against Workers.

Every legislative act in favor of the wealthy is an assault upon the workers; every measure truly redounding to the benefit of the workers is an attack upon the wealthy. Every franchise, grant, and privilege, is a license to rob the people, while every effective law for the protection and welfare of labor places a limit upon the power of the capitalist to exploit the workers, and curtails his profits.

No political party can honestly serve all the people of the state—those who prey and those who are preyed upon. The parties, as well as the voters of this state, must take their stand in the conflict of interests of the different classes of society—they must choose between the workers and their exploiters. The Republican and Democratic parties alike, always have been the tools of the dominating classes. They have been managed, supported, and financed by the money powers of the state, and in turn, they have conducted the legislatures, courts, and executive offices of the state as accessories to the business interests of those classes. Under Democratic and Republican administration alike, the laws of our state have always been most generous to the possessing classes, and most backward in the field of labor legislation; the courts of our state have been most zealous in the protection of the "rights" of the wealthy, and most ready to distort or nullify laws for the benefit of labor, while the executive powers of the state have regularly ranged themselves squarely on the side of the employer in all acute labor disputes.

Servility and Graft.

Under alternating Republican and Democratic control, the administration of our state has been mainly characterized by servility to wealth, and by graft and corruption in office. These vices of our government are not accidental, but are deeply and firmly rooted in our industrial system. So long as we have a class of capitalists who own all our social instruments of wealth production and control all means of existence, and a class of wage earners who own nothing but their labor power and depend upon the capitalist class for their right to work and live, so long will there be an irrepressible conflict of interests between these two classes. To maintain the supremacy in this conflict the dominating class must strive to control our government and politics, and must influence and corrupt our public officials.

"Reform" as a Blind.

The two old political parties, as well as the so-called reform parties of the middle classes, which spring up in New York politics from time to time, all stand for the continuance of that system, hence they are bound to perpetuate and to aggravate its inevitable evils. No individual in their councils or under their control can abolish or mitigate these evils, and the favorite slogan of "good men in office," is only a blind on the part of the shrewd machine politicians and a sign of political immaturity on the part of the deluded voters. The salable feature of Governor Hughes' reform program in this state, and the ludicrous collapse of the so-called Roosevelt policies in the national government, have once more demonstrated that the individual is powerless against the system.

Radical Change.

The Socialist party advocates a radical change in the entire social scheme of modern society. It proclaims that the business of providing the people with the necessities of

UNION DEMANDS.

their lives, the management of our main industries, is a social function and not a subject for private enterprise. The Socialist party demands that all social instruments of production, such as land, mines, railroads, factories and modern machinery, be owned by the people collectively, and used by them for the common good, thus doing away with all the evils of private ownership, monopolies, trusts, wage labor, competition, exploitation, corruption, class wars, poverty and destitution.

This is the ultimate aim of Socialism. It will be realized when the workers of this state and of most other states of the Union, as the class directly and immediately interested in the change, and all true friends of justice and progress from other classes will espouse the cause of the Socialist party and rally to its support. In the meantime the Socialist party and all its representatives who may be elected to public office in this state will support and work for every measure which will tend to better the material conditions of the workers, protect their power as a class, as well as all measures tending to secure to the people a fuller measure of true democracy in government and justice in social relations.

INDUSTRIAL DEMANDS.

1. A workmen's compensation act, which shall provide for compensation to all workers injured in the course of their employment, and to the dependents of all workers killed in the course of their employment. Such compensation to be equal to the full economic loss caused by the injury, to be recoverable without delay or litigation, and to be secured by the state.

POLITICAL DEMANDS.

1. Equal suffrage for all adult men and women.

GENERAL DEMANDS.

17. Provision for proper and sanitary housing of the people.

VATICAN REGRETS POLICY.

MADRID, June 26.—The newspapers state that the Vatican has sent a note to the government protesting against the decree tolerating non-Catholic churches.

RAILROADS STILL LAYING OFF EN

Northwestern Roads Make Workers Take All the Chances of Loss. CHICAGO, June 26.—Influenced by the discouraging crop reports from the Northwestern states and by the prospects of continued dry and hot weather, the railroads running through the Northwest are redoubling their efforts toward economy and retrenchment. Several of the roads have determined to stop all improvement work until more favorable crop reports are received, and drastic economies are being effected in operation and maintenance work. Many of the men laid off have found employment with the roads farther south.

PEOPLE IN PANIC ON BLAZING TRAIN

Lehigh Valley Coach Takes Fire While Running at High Speed. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 26.—A panic occurred on a Lehigh Valley passenger train, due here late last night, when a fire broke out in the last car as the train was running rapidly, near Mauch Chunk. The lamp in the front vestibule flared up and set fire to the varnished woodwork. With the windows open, there was a strong draft through the car, and the flames spread quickly, sending heavy gusts of smoke down the car.

QUEER TALE OF MURDER.

Unknown Man Slays One and Shoots Another Down in Street. INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—Jessie Hunter, Clarence Kelso and an unidentified man whose name Kelso says he did not know, were passing along the south side early this morning, when the stranger drew a revolver and shot Hunter in the right temple, causing instant death. A second shot hit Kelso in the leg, and the stranger disappeared.

KAISER'S YACHT BEATEN.

BERLIN, June 26.—The American yacht Westward, which won the Krupp Friday in the Kiel regatta, beating the kaiser's Meteor and two other contestants, won another victory today at Kiel, beating Herr Bohlenhals's Carmania and the Meteor.

LABOR LAWS PASSED BY LAST CONGRESS

Six Were Enacted, Leaving Many Others to Be Fought Out at the Next Session.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The labor legislation actually enacted at this session of the Sixty-first Congress is as follows:

1. Requiring common carriers to report all accidents to the interstate commerce commission.
2. Compelling railroads, under penalty, to equip their cars with uniform safety appliances.
3. Amending the employers' liability act so that suit may be brought at the residence of the plaintiff and in the state courts.
4. Appointing a commission to investigate the matter of employers' liability and workmen's compensation.
5. Providing for the establishment in the Department of the Interior of a bureau of mines, and appropriating the sum of \$310,000 to carry on its work.
6. Providing for an eight-hour day in the construction of battleships, colliers and other vessels for the navy.

Labor bills that passed either the house or the senate but failed of passage in both are still valuable as vantage grounds for the next session, especially since the making of the new house rule which allows members to call bills from committees that have been pigeonholed.

Among these bills hung in mid-air the measure for the government inspection of locomotive boilers will be vigorously backed by the railroad brotherhoods at the next session with a good chance of becoming law.

Although the Dodds bill went through the house, the senate committee to which it was referred would not act because of the absence of its chairman, the notorious Pennsylvania Republican boss Penrose. Although this leaves the labor press at the mercy of the Postmaster General to extinguish it or not as he pleases, yet it is just possible this departmental potentate will take no further action, seeing that Congress itself has not decided upon the matter.

CLOAK MAKERS WILL VOTE ON STRIKE

The Brotherhood of Cloak Makers appointed a subcommittee of five yesterday to fix the date for the coming general strike of 50,000 cloak makers in this city. The strike will be declared at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on Wednesday night, but after the meeting to test the sentiments of the cloak-makers thoroughly, ballot forms with the words "strike" and "no strike" will be distributed.

Meantime the organizing of non-union cloak makers will go on until the strike is declared. President Rosenberg, of the International Women's Garment Workers, says that cloak makers have been joining the union at the rate of from 2,000 to 4,000 a day. The initiation fee is \$3.40 for each person. A statement by Rosenberg says:

WILL ASK STATE TO PAY.

Carpenters Want Compulsory Indemnity for Those Who Are Hurt.

The New York state council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has drafted an amendment to the state constitution, to be presented to the legislature of the next session, providing for compulsory compensation for carpenters injured at their work. The amendment provides that one-sixth of the annual taxation for the compensation fund shall be levied on the workmen; three-sixths on the employers and two-sixths on the state.

TO STAY WITH CHURCH.

Alexander Irvine stated to a Call reporter last night that he would remain as an official of the church, but would no longer be a lay preacher.

QUEER TALE OF MURDER.

Unknown Man Slays One and Shoots Another Down in Street.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—

Jessie Hunter, Clarence Kelso and an unidentified man whose name Kelso says he did not know, were passing along the south side early this morning, when the stranger drew a revolver and shot Hunter in the right temple, causing instant death. A second shot hit Kelso in the leg, and the stranger disappeared.

ROMANIA DEFIES GREEK.

BUCHAREST, June 26.—Roumania has sent an ultimatum to Greece declaring that if the latter does not state her intentions in reference to the demands made for satisfaction by tomorrow for the looting of a Roumanian mail boat at the Piraeus, some time ago, Roumania will make reprisals.

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3 ROOMS \$49.98
4 ROOMS \$99.98

Write for Catalogue. OPEN EVENINGS.

ROSE HARTMAN

CROWDS HEAR IRVINE IN FAREWELL SERMON

"You cannot serve God and Mammon at the same time and be true to either," thundered Alexander Irvine in the farewell sermon he preached in the church of Ascension last night.

The church was crowded to its full capacity, and there could be but little doubt as to the genuineness of the expressions of regret on the part of those who spoke in the after meeting.

Some of the vestrymen are very much opposed to the church being used as a place of Socialist propaganda and therefore there has been no renewal of Irvine's contract, which had expired.

In his sermon Irvine stated that he had been criticized for not getting to the root of the thing in the past and therefore had taken as the text "God and Mammon."

"The root of the matter," said he, "is common, ordinary selfishness. No man can serve two masters at the same time. You cannot serve God and Mammon and be true to either.

"If I have the spirit of God in my heart I am going to think of my brother. I am going to help my brother in distress, for by helping him I help myself and do my duty by my God. Paul said, 'The love of money is the root of all evil.' James points out clearly the difference in treatment between the poor man and the rich man in the church.

"The rich man comes into church with a ring on his hand and fine garments, and the poor man comes in with shabby clothes. The rich man is conducted to a comfortable seat in the body of the church and the poor man is left standing.

"Jesus told the rich young man to sell his property and distribute his money to the poor. He was no society for the improvement of the condition of the poor, nor a charity organization society. He wanted to put the rich man to a supreme test.

DEDICATION OF MAMMON.

"We have pictured Mammon, deified him and placed him as a god above all other gods. There is a picture in Tate's gallery in London of Mammon. It is a huge brutal figure with an enormous pouch and ass' ears.

"This fat, well-proportioned masterman with the ears of an ass is the god that has been worshipped for centuries.

"In the midst of a great plenteous millions are in want, others have a surfeit. The class struggle is evidenced on every side; it can't be hid nor glossed over; it won't be covered by any amount of platitudes, but must settle up to the top again and again, until the causes of it are removed.

"When the slimy god Mammon goes to Washington and laps his putrid hands upon the national legislators, when it goes to Albany or to the City Hall, is it too much for the church to ask of men to fight this monster?"

"This same monster lays his slimy hands upon the throat of the preacher in the pulpit and holds the church in his greedy grasp demanding of the servant of God to do his bidding, to serve Mammon. Cannot the church say, you cannot serve Mammon in the house of God?"

He concluded by expressing his thanks to the Rev. Dr. Percy Stekney Grant, who had presided himself to be so loyal and steadfast during the three years they had been associated together in the church.

In the after-meeting held in the church—the chapel never would have held the enormous crowd—Dr. Grant opened with a fervent expression of regret at the parting with Irvine. The various speakers who followed echoed and re-echoed his sentiments.

THINK EXTRADITION FOR CHARLTON UNLIKELY

ROME, June 26.—The question of the extradition of Porter Charlton has been referred to a special legal board of the ministry of justice. A decision is expected in a few days. If the board favors extradition it will be formally demanded of the Washington government, but not otherwise.

THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

authorizes a denial of the report that Charlton's extradition has already been completed, which will enable the government to act immediately the board's decision is given.

THE PREVAILING IMPRESSION

here is that the United States will refuse to extradite the prisoner if it is asked to do so. The press suggests that influences are being exerted in America to secure Charlton's immunity from punishment on the ground that he is insane.

THE VITA, A RADICAL ORGAN,

ironically says it would be a pity if the patriotic Charlton, who sought the protection of his own country, should be sent to Italy, where sensational international trials are not needed. The judges here are overworked trying their own countrymen.

ALIENISTS TO STUDY CHARLTON APART

"Dementia Adolescents" May Be Verdict of Jersey City Police Surgeon.

The four alienists whom Judge Charlton has engaged to examine into the sanity of his son, Porter Charlton, are not all working together.

The three New York experts—Doctors Charles L. Dana, Allan McLane Hamilton and Edward S. Fisher—have entered into a "gentleman's agreement," according to Dr. Fisher, to view young Charlton simultaneously and then consult one another about what they saw before reporting on his condition.

Also the three will take their time about deciding whether the boy who has confessed to murdering his wife by Lake Como is sane or insane.

Dr. William Jerome Arlitz, police surgeon in Jersey City and the fourth alienist engaged by Judge Charlton, is pursuing his studies of Porter Charlton alone. He will make his report independently of the three New York experts, and he will have it ready very soon, probably by tomorrow. It will be made, of course, directly to Judge Charlton, but as Dr. Arlitz has already practically said what he thinks of young Charlton's condition there is no doubt that his verdict will be that the youth is suffering from dementia adolescens, a form of paranoia.

TALKS TO BURGLAR.

There was nobody at all to see Charlton yesterday. He slept well Saturday night and awoke looking refreshed physically. He spent the whole day very quietly, reading, talking in little spurts to Ullie Burke, the alleged bank burglar, who is his cellmate, and enacting little dramas in his mind's eye which brought into light play all of his varying emotions.

A brief religious service is conducted in the county jail Sundays. He did not attend it, but his cell is where he could hear most of it. He would listen to a hymn or prayer and then begin to sing in an undertone to himself. At times it was some simple familiar air he sang, but more often he hummed an aria from grand opera or seemed to revel in the cadences of an Italian folksong. He went vaguely over "La Boheme" and "Funiculi, Funicula," and even the Marseillaise. Then he would talk briefly to Ullie Burke concerning that gentleman had heard of vaguely, but comprised not in his philosophy.

"I think I shall write a poem," he said to Burke, "not now, but as soon as it crystallizes. It will be libelous stated in the cloudlike, soaring fashion of the 'Imitations on Immortality.'"

ALIENISTS PICTURE BOY'S LIFE.

One of the four alienists who have been engaged by Judge Charlton in refusing to discuss the case yesterday volunteered this, provided his name was not used:

"Picture to yourself," said this man, "a boy with peculiar attributes, born with a genius for poetry, an appreciation of music so keen that no worn melody could leave him unmoved, no cheap popular air fail to influence his mood. This boy has many talents. He is afraid of darkness. He is not perfect physically. He feels a being apart. He never can be persuaded that he is like other boys. Not that he thinks himself better. No; he is convinced in his heart that he is inferior to other boys and he brands himself a coward through and through—in his own heart."

"As he grows up he decides that he will be courageous before all men, above all men. He becomes a stoic. He is trying to be a stoic, he endures with a wealth of emotion and feeling beyond a thousand."

"He endures himself with coolness, with nerve. He suppresses the harmless outlet of his feelings. As he grows older he meets with rare times when a rage seizes him, in which he knows not such a thing as self-control. It is as if a hurricane swept over him, and then minutes afterward, when it is gone, he is as calm, as still, as a landscape after a terrible storm."

"He is, then, all right except on those occasions, and then he is helpless in his overmastering rage. All his natural emotions, sedulously regulated and kept in day after day, break loose in blasts and have possession of him."

"As he grows older these moments of passion occur oftener.

"In adolescence he suffers one or two physical setbacks. He is continuously unhappy. He tries everything, especially the most drab, the most depressing of experiences."

"He fancies himself in love a hundred times. A hundred other times he is a misogynist."

"He gets a position requiring above all normality of mind and body and habit. He fills the position admirably."

"He meets a woman who enthralled him utterly. She, perhaps, deceives him. It does not matter—he deceives himself."

THINK EXTRADITION FOR CHARLTON UNLIKELY

ROME, June 26.—The question of the extradition of Porter Charlton has been referred to a special legal board of the ministry of justice. A decision is expected in a few days. If the board favors extradition it will be formally demanded of the Washington government, but not otherwise.

The ministry of foreign affairs authorizes a denial of the report that Charlton's extradition has already been completed, which will enable the government to act immediately the board's decision is given.

The prevailing impression here is that the United States will refuse to extradite the prisoner if it is asked to do so. The press suggests that influences are being exerted in America to secure Charlton's immunity from punishment on the ground that he is insane.

The Vita, a radical organ, ironically says it would be a pity if the patriotic Charlton, who sought the protection of his own country, should be sent to Italy, where sensational international trials are not needed. The judges here are overworked trying their own countrymen.

GOV. HUGHES BACKS DOWN ON INSURANCE

ALBANY, June 26.—Governor Hughes signed 705 laws this year, compared with 507 laws last year, when sixty-eight of the charters had to do with the consolidated laws. It was after midnight and early Sunday morning when Governor Hughes signed the bill permitting the big life insurance companies each to write more than \$150,000,000 of new insurance a year, thus repealing what Governor Hughes said at the time was his pet provision in the Armstrong revised insurance code which the governor framed after the life insurance investigation of 1905. The governor did not file a memorandum stating the reasons for his change of mind. He did file a memorandum explaining nearly all of his other acts in disposing of bills.

The governor worked at the executive chamber until 4 a.m. today and returned to the chamber again at 11 a.m. and worked until tonight, the time for his consideration of thirty day bills left when the regular session of the legislature adjourned on May 27, expiring today. One of the last important bills to be signed was the White Rats bill of Assemblyman William May, admiralissimo of British naval forces in home waters, which will be in chief command of this and it is estimated that there will be 300 vessels under his orders.

If, as is expected, the various engagements have their usual complements of smaller vessels attached to them, the assembled fleet, in addition to the battleships and armored cruisers, will include:

- 15 protected cruisers \$9,000,000
- 18 scouts \$4,000,000
- 20 depot ships, etc. \$2,000,000
- 50 modern destroyers \$20,000,000
- 58 older destroyers \$20,000,000
- 20 torpedo boats \$2,000,000
- 20 submarines \$10,000,000

It would seem, therefore, that the total force engaged will not fall far short of 407 ships of all classes, with a total displacement of about 1,500,000 tons. At the moderate computation of \$275 a ton this gives a first cost value of \$368,750,000. The maneuvers will begin on July 4, and will last about twenty-five days.

Poverty in Erie, and is increasing at an alarming rate. Tens of thousands of destitute men and women walk the streets of London daily, and night after night the Thames embankment is made hideous by the outstretched, sleeping forms of men without food or shelter.

MAN ELECTROCUTED IN QUEER FASHION

Poker Over Shoulder Came in Contact With Wire.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 26.—Charles E. Spayde, a fireman on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was electrocuted in an unusual manner this afternoon while he was carrying a big poker over his shoulder, which came in contact with a live wire, and 11,000 volts passed through his body. Spayde, whose home was in New Haven, was riding on a freight train bound for Boston, and while it was passing through New Rochelle he lost a long poker after he had been using it in the fire box. The train was running very slowly and he leaped from the engine, and, picking up the iron rod, climbed on a box car and started to walk toward the tender, carrying it on his shoulder. He fell about the network of overhead wires which arched for the electric service of the New Haven suburban trains, and while he was running along on the roof of the car the poker touched one of the heavily charged wires. The current passed through his body, killing him instantly. He rolled from the car to the tracks and the train compressed the deadly work by cutting off both his legs.

When railroad men ran to pick him up they found his clothing on fire, and it had been ignited by the electricity. Coroner Boedeker, of Mt. Vernon, who made an investigation, found that the upper part of Spayde's body had been burned almost black by the contact.

WITPENN TO ORATE.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 26.—Mayor Otto H. Wittpenn, of Jersey City, will be the Fourth of July orator in this town. There will be a parade of the school children around the park, athletic games and fireworks.

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1300 Third Ave., bet. 70th and 71st Sts.

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MEN'S underwear, also for short or fat men, 50c to \$3.00; shirts, 60c to \$2.00; Lethal Collars, 50c. Cleaning Soap free; Hose, 10c to 50c; Umbrellas, Collars, Neckties, Suspenders, Belts, Trunks, Dress Suit Cases, Handkerchiefs.

LADIES' and COOKS' Outfits, and Knit Underwear, Hats, Aprons, Notions, Vests, Skirts, Shirts, etc., with Union Label. CALL PURCHASER'S CARDS FREE.

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WASH FOR
SCANDAL

Resolution Designed to Bring
All Corruptionists to
His Rescue.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Official
is wondering tonight what
of the charges made by Senator
of the dying hours of the recent
Congress that an attempt had
to bribe him and at least one
of the house of representatives
legislation which would have
of a firm of Oklahoma lawyers to
of the Indians of his

Saturday Senator Gore, having
and his colleagues by the charges
on Friday, introduced and had
a resolution calling for a com-
investigation of the charges made.
Newspaper correspondents Sena-
said:
was a disagreeable duty for me
those charges, but I was forced
in order to prevent the enact-
of legislation that would have re-
in taking \$3,000,000 from the In-
my state. I have prevented the
and I am satisfied. I made the
on my own responsibility as a
The charges are before the sen-
that body to act on as it deems
I do not know that there is any-
for me to do or say.
Gore added, however, that
"other denials of wolves" seeking
upon the defenseless Indians of
with the aid of Congressional
He promised to have some-
to say in the senate, probably a
session, in reference to the activ-
of a certain attorney, who, he
is seeking to put 12,000 negroes
Indian rolls. He declared that
\$25,000,000 is involved in this
now knocking at the doors of

McGuire's Clever Move.

At the very time the senate was
the Gore charges a surprise was
over in the house when Represent-
Burd McGuire, of Oklahoma, rose
and announced that he was the represent-
referred to by Senator Gore as
being interested in the legislation
passed.
In his spirited speech McGuire declared
charges of misconduct against him
entirely without foundation. Then
a clever thing toward preventing
through investigation of the scandal,
at the same time to make it appear
that he had nothing to fear from a probe
of the entire affair. McGuire introduced
a resolution calling on Congress to in-
vestigate the whole matter of Indian land
and determine whether any
representative or senator had been im-
properly interested in such legislation.
Now, in view of the fact the con-
sensus charges of corruption have been
made against the transfer of Indian lands
in many years past and innumerable per-
sons implicated in the matter, McGuire
did not have taken any surer steps to
prevent a thorough investigation than by
handing a probe not only of his own
conduct but that of every one else as well.
Instead of having to stand alone in his
fight against exposure he has by this
brought over to his side senators
representatives who the public has
come yet to suspect, but who will
powerfully to prevent a complete
measure of the corruption which Senator
Gore's charge proves to exist.

INDIANS DESERT CARLISLE.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 26.—Water
Elk, Jesse Teleske, Harold Clute
Tho Jimeron, Indian students at
Carle, during the last couple weeks
wandered from the school in
and the police in several Eastern
have been asked to look out for

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The Book That Sent

Fornaro to Jail

CARLO DE FORNARO

For a convict on Blackwell Island, sen-
tenced to a year's imprisonment with hard
labor, the alleged libel on Bernhard Reinhold,
of St. Louis, in Mexico City. It im-
plied that the alleged libel appeared in For-
naro's "Diaz, Czar of Mexico."
The radical in America owes it as a duty
to read this book.
In a startling arrangement, replete with
information.
Under any conditions it would be deemed a
valuable book. Under present conditions it
is a tragic and world-wide significance.
The author is an idealist. He has dedicated
his life to the emancipation of Mexico.
In reading the fruits of his devotion,
the many another idealist, behind prison
bars, has been issued in a new and re-
vised edition with the alleged libel pas-
sage removed.
It can be had for 50c., plus 4c. postage,
by order.

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GARE NATIONAL ARTS CLUB,
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YOU WILL SOON NEED
A NEW HAT

(No Use of Quoting Prices.)
We have
everything in
Men's Hats
at a decided
saving in price



McCann's Hats
210 BOWERY, Near Spring St.

POLICE SAVE WORKERS
MENACED BY FIRE

While a woman on the fifth floor
put her head out of a window and
screamed fire a lot of other folk be-
gan to crowd the fire escapes of a
loft building at 15 West 4th street
yesterday morning. The fire was in
the straw hat factory of Tenney, Hillis
& Hall on the second floor.

On the fifth floor in the factory of
A. Davis & Sons were fifty persons,
mainly women. There were fifty more
in Leipzig & Rosenberg's shop on the
seventh floor. They all tried to get
out at once, some by way of the fire
escapes, some by ways of the stairs.
Police men Baer and Rooney stationed
themselves in the hallway and combed
out the disorder on the stairs. John
Taylor, Henry Hadlick and Byron
O'Conner, all from the Mercer street
station, took the Mercer street side of
the building.

They found the fire escapes choked
with men and women who were stalled
above the second floor by the flames,
which licked out half way across the
street. Some were ready to jump
rather than be pushed off by the
crowd behind. The three policemen
forced the street door, found the
freight elevator nearby and ran it up
above the fire. The elevator shaft
was smoking as they passed the sec-
ond floor.

At the third floor they stopped and
brought a dozen or fifteen men and
women—all the elevator would hold
—in from the fire escape. Hadlick
and O'Conner stayed below and mar-
shaled the people in line to wait their
turn at the elevator, while Taylor took
the load already on board up to the
roof.

All who had not gone out by the
stairway were safe on the roof when
the firemen got there.

RECENT STRIKES IN
UNORGANIZED RANKS

The strangest phenomenon in Amer-
ican industrial history has occurred
during the past few months. There
have been more strikes in more trades
involving a greater number of persons
among non-union workers employed in
so-called open shops than among
union artisans.

Fully 20,000 clothing workers, 13,000
workers in iron and steel concerns,
6,000 in woodworking establishments,
5,000 railway laborers and at least
10,000 others engaged in mining, dock
work or street railways and in other
occupations having no union, walked
out on strike in various places from
New York to the Pacific coast.
At the most conservative estimate,
50,000 unorganized workmen and
women quit their employment, the to-
tal being 30 to 40 per cent. greater
than all the union strikers combined.
It appears that the open shop is no
guarantee against labor troubles nor
brings conditions to encourage union
workers to surrender their organiza-
tions and throw themselves upon ten-
der mercies of employers. — Dallas
Laborer.

WISCONSIN UNIV.
HIRES SOCIALIST

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—Ed-
ward Joshua Ward, an active Social-
ist, who has done much school ex-
tension work, will on July 1 begin
work in the extension department of
the University of Wisconsin. He has
been engaged as a member of the
university staff after the institution
has searched the whole country for
an expert in that branch of educa-
tion.

Ward's extension work in Rochester,
which has attracted the attention of
the whole educational world, was the
basis upon which the Wisconsin au-
thorities have largely based their con-
clusion that he was the man for the
department. An arrangement has
been entered into by which the educa-
tor will co-operate with the board of
aldermen in Milwaukee and the super-
intendent of education for the devel-
opment of education and social cen-
ters.

WOMAN BEATEN
BY STATE COSSACKS

GREENSBORO, Pa., June 26.—Brutal
assaults upon striking miners and
their wives and children by deputies
and members of the state constabulary
have become so frequent that
Governor Stuart will be appealed to
to remove the state constabulary, the
direct weapon of the corporations,
from the scenes of their outrageous
acts, unless such tactics are im-
mediately discontinued.
The latest and most brutal of any of
the people of this county to their
senses as never before. A woman ar-
rested, beaten and manacled to the
surrey in which she was brought to
jail and then held under 250 bail for
disorderly conduct, is the latest addi-
tion to the Siberian methods of the
company officers.

SCHOOL TEACHERS
POLITICAL TOOLS

Jersey instructors Lose Part of
Vacation to Further Interests
of Self-Seekers.

School teachers in Jersey City are
up in arms against a recent order of
the Board of Education shortening the
summer vacation by two weeks.

For the past thirty years the schools
in that city have reopened, after the
summer vacation, on the second Mon-
day in September. This year, how-
ever, the Board of Education has de-
cided that they shall reopen Septem-
ber 1. The ruling was made a few
weeks ago, after many of the teachers
had made arrangements to spend their
vacations in Europe and had pur-
chased tourist tickets which would
bring them back to this country a few
days before the second Monday in Sep-
tember. The Board has offered to
grant such teachers a leave of ab-
sence until that time, but this does not
satisfy those who planned vacations
at home.

On June 9 about 400 of the teachers
attended the Board meeting, to protest
against the shortening of the vacation
period, but the Board refused to re-
cind its order.

In New Jersey the schools are sup-
ported by local taxation and also by
moneys received from the state school
fund. The amount of money so re-
ceived is dependent upon the number
of sessions held during the school year
and the total attendance of pupils at
those sessions. It is estimated that
the new rule will result in an increase
of \$80,000 in the amount received
from the state.

Whitpenn's Triumph.

This year, in addition to the increase
of \$80,000 referred to above, the
Board of Education asks for an ap-
propriation from the city of \$240,000.
This would make an increase of
\$320,000 in all. The teachers claim
that if, last year, the schools could be
run without a local appropriation, such
an increase is not necessary this year.
Socialists who have investigated the
school question say that last year, in
order to keep down the tax rate, the
schools were neglected. This, they
say, is the reason for the big increase
this year in school expenses, when
there is no municipal election to be
held.

It has been pointed out that last
year, although the opening of a new
Roman Catholic parochial school took
1,100 pupils from the public schools,
there were upward of 600 children
placed on part time.

The teachers are indignant that they
have to suffer simply because the
mayor was very anxious to be re-
elected last year. They claim that
they are being used as political cats-
paws.

A meeting of citizens has been
called for Monday evening, at People's
Palace, Bergen avenue and Forrest
street, Jersey City, to protest against
the action of the school board. Many
Socialists have announced their inten-
tion of attending this meeting. They

WHY MOTHER STOOD
WITH BABY IN SUN

Husband Sick, She the Only Support,
Arrested by Woman While
Peddling Gum.

Seeing a poorly-clad woman on 42d
street, near the Hotel Manhattan,
holding a tiny baby in her arms, its
face turned to the sun, while the
mother offered chewing gum for sale,
Miss Virginia Dauner, of Scarsdale,
was impressed in a peculiar manner.
She thought the woman was simply
torturing the infant in an effort to gain
the sympathy of prospective custom-
ers.

So she wrote a letter to Mayor
Gaynor saying that this woman (she
inferred that it could not be the child's
mother!) was torturing a baby and
should be arrested. Therefore, a police-
man arrested the woman yester-
day, charged with peddling without a
license. She gave the name of Mrs.
Mary Gann.

Mrs. Gann said that she lived at 608
East 18th street with her husband and
four children in addition to the baby.
Her husband had not been able to do
any work since last Christmas, she
said. He is a painter and has been
suffering from "painters' colic."

Since Christmas he had remained at
home to do the housework, she said,
while she went out on such employ-
ment as she could get and could do.

Mrs. Gann said that she had found
peddling to be the most remunerative
employment. Not knowing that a li-
cense was necessary she did not ap-
ply for one.

The policeman who made the arrest
said he did not see the woman re-
ceive any money while she was hold-
ing out her packages of gum and
Magistrate Krotel decided there was
no evidence that the woman peddled
with or without a license, so he dis-
charged her.

When the easy-living Miss Dauner
heard why Mrs. Gann stood in the sun
all day with a baby in her arms she
said: "Oh!"

POOR OF VIENNA

Attempt to Relieve Scourge of Poverty
in City's Crowded Slums.

In no other capital in Europe has
the cost of living increased so greatly
during the last two or three years as
in Vienna, and parliament has taken
one step toward easing the strain by a
grant of money for the building of
cheaper dwellings. Fifty thousand
pounds a year for ten years will be
placed at the disposition of local au-
thorities and building associations
with this object.
The amount is not very large to-
ward the improvement of the housing
of the poor, who suffer terribly at
present from overcrowding, says the
London Pall Mall Gazette. According
to the last statistics available nearly
one-half of the apartments in Vienna,
which are all flats, consist of only one
room, sometimes with a kitchen, but
mostly without. Forty-three per cent
of the whole population are living in
these one-room flats, and that is not
the worst, for not fewer than 30,000
of these miserably small dwellings are
occupied by six or more persons.
The sad consequences of such over-
crowding are plainly to be seen in the
mortality statistics of the city. In
the crowded tenement districts 296
deaths in 10,000 are recorded, against
123 in the better class districts. As
regards tuberculosis, Vienna's great-
est scourge, seventy persons in 10,000
die from this disease in the working
class quarters, as compared with six-
teen in the other districts.
Parliament's action in granting
money for building sanitary dwell-
ings in Vienna has certainly not come
any too soon.

FERRI REFUSES TO
CHANGE ATTITUDE

ROME, Italy, June 26.—Since his
return from South America, Enrico
Ferri, Italian Socialist deputy, has de-
clined to adhere to the Socialist party
group in parliament any longer. He
has declared that he will remain a
Comrade in the party organization
without being a member of the par-
liamentary faction. The central com-
mittee of the party has demanded that
he give up this position, which Ferri
has refused to do.
The central committee, therefore,
took the Ferri matter under consid-
eration once again. Ferri himself was
present at the hearing, and in a speech
lasting two hours, he explained that
he had left the party faction mainly
for personal reasons. With reference
to his change of attitude toward the
ministerial policy, he explained that it
was on account of a change in his
theoretic convictions. Ferri is a note
criminologist.

ROOSEVELT WILL
MAKE HUGHES RUN

Theodore Takes Drastic Action to
Save Republican Party From
Defeat Next Year.

After one week of "retirement" fol-
lowing more than a year in Africa
and Europe, Theodore Roosevelt has
dashed back into the political arena,
this time for the purpose of saving the
Republican party from defeat in New
York this fall by compelling Hughes
to give up the soft appointment to the
supreme court and to run again for
governor.

It is only two days ago that Roose-
velt said to several newspaper men
that it was a question whether he
would ever make another political
speech in his life. Mr. Roosevelt is
to roll up his sleeves and save New
York from the Democrats and from
the Hearstites. He doesn't believe that
he can do this alone. He wants the
assistance of Governor Hughes and
he wants to have with him the so-
called "insurgents" in New York,
meaning the men who believe in direct
nominations.

He is in favor of a direct nomi-
nations bill, but not certain tonight just
how far the proposed act ought to go.
He proposes to use his influence to
pass a direct nominations bill, and has
informed Governor Hughes that he
will so advise the Republican leaders
of New York state. He will insist that
there must be a compromise all around
so that the national administration,
the state administration and the ma-
chine bosses can get together and put
on a broad and harmonizing front.

There is no doubt in the mind of
Mr. Roosevelt that he will be able to
control the situation. He believes that
every county leader, including Barnes,
of Albany, will fall in line. He is
confident that his O. K. on any meas-
ure will decide the question forthwith,
and there will be no necessity for any
caucus. He has heard from every big
county in the state, and is convinced
that the situation in New York calls
for his immediate interference. He
has made up his mind also that Gov-
ernor Hughes is the only particular
asset that the Republican party has
in New York, and that a state ticket
without Hughes at the head might go
down to defeat.

Mr. Roosevelt has talked over the
phone with Governor Hughes on the
proposition that the Governor should
reconsider his acceptance of a United
States supreme court justiceship. Gov-
ernor Hughes has not determined on
his answer, but he has been swayed
sufficiently by Mr. Roosevelt to prom-
ise that within two weeks he will come
down to Oyster Bay and go over the
entire question.

"Isn't it true, colonel," he was
asked, "that you have invited a num-
ber of leaders, both regulars and in-
surgents, to come to Sagamore Hill
and discuss the political situation with
you?"

"No, it is not," returned the colonel
with some heat. And he explained
that all his visitors except Governor
Hughes have been and will be social
callers. This would probably include
Gifford Pinchot and ex-Secretary
James R. Garfield, who returned on
Saturday.

"How about your reported meeting
with President Taft this week? Are
you going to join him at Beverly when
you leave Cambridge?" the colonel
was asked.

"I don't know," he replied shortly.
Following the announcement that
Hughes would be asked to run for gov-
ernor again, a reporter called up his
office at Albany. Governor Hughes
was in the midst of his thirty-day
hills, and Secretary Robert H. Fuller
answered the telephone. When told
about the contents of the dispatch, he
said:

"The governor knows about it.
Please say that he has nothing to say."
"But the governor," it was urged,
made it clear at the time he an-
nounced his acceptance of the appoint-
ment to the United States supreme
court that his decision was irrevocable
and that he would make the work
there his life work. In view of that,
does this answer stand?"

"Considering," or despite anything
that has gone before, that is the an-
swer."
"When will Governor Hughes go to
see Col. Roosevelt?"
"No date has been fixed, but they
will meet next week at Cambridge, of
course."

SOLDIER ACCUSED

Suit was begun Saturday in the
United States Circuit Court by the
government against Samuel E. Stebbins,
who was a captain in the 12th
New York Volunteer Infantry in 1898,
for an accounting of certain supplies,
including equipment, clothing, steel,
turned over to him for the use of the
regiment.
It is charged that Captain Stebbins
disposed of these supplies and did not
account for the proceeds. The value of
the supplies is put at \$1,827.44. They
consisted of 81 blouses, 79 blankets,
1 campaign hats, 81 pairs of leggings,
1 overcoat, 77 ponchos and 81 pairs
of trousers.

COMFORTABLE CLOTHES
FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Charge accounts opened
with Call readers no matter
where you reside.

THE
PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Elizabeth, N. J.
Cash or Credit Store,
Plainfield Credit Outfitting Co.
Plainfield, N. J.

WORK AT PANAMA
PROCEEDS RAPIDLY

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Con-
struction work at Panama is proceeding rapidly
according to information received at
the Washington office of the Inter-
national canal commission.
All daily records of concrete
being in the locks were broken on
June 5, when the official tally re-
corded two cubic yards short of 4,000.
The actual output represented the work
of eight miners, six in the construc-
tion plant and two in the auxiliary
plant, and a total of seventy-
mixer hours, an average of nine and
a half hours per mixer. This re-
cords an average hourly output of
each mixer of about fifty-three cu-
bic yards, or at the rate of one cubic
yard in a little over a minute during
the operating day. The average out-
put of the construction plant since
that date was 460 cubic yards per
mixer.

The construction plant since
3,754 cubic yards of the total and the
auxiliary plant 1,094 cubic yards,
while 110 cubic yards of large concrete
were laid in mass. Two of the mixers
in the construction plant, Nos. 7 and
8, and one of the electric locomotives
on the industrial road, were out of
commission on Monday. In addition
the previous high record for a week's
output was exceeded, and the 26,000
cubic-yard mark, on the basis of
single week's work, was passed for the
first time, the actual amount laid
being 26,662 cubic yards. The daily
average of 3,477 cubic yards was the
highest so far for a period of six
or more days.

YOUNG ELOPERS MARRIED

New York City Couple Went to Cam-
bridge, but Had to Return Again.
GREENWICH, Conn., June 26.—
Ayrille Meyers, aged nineteen, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Meyers, of
Waverton, Houston county, Tex., was
married at 4 o'clock this morning in
Police Justice Thomas Connolly's
Portchester county, to Jacques Per-
man, aged twenty-one, son of Mr. and
Mrs. Louis Perlman, of New York
city.
The couple had gone to Greenwich
but it developed that the bride was
but nineteen, and as a woman in her
of age until she is twenty-one in Con-
necticut, Justice Talcott, of this place,
could not perform the ceremony. He
told them, however, that the legal
age in New York state was eighteen,
and directed them to the home of
Town Clerk Stevens, in Portchester.
The party hurried down to Portches-
ter, and, procuring the license, were
at once to the home of Police Justice
Connolly, who married them.

ROOSEVELT ONLY
HOPE OF BOSSES

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., June 26.—
The announcement that Colonel Roose-
velt is to ask Governor Hughes to quit
the Supreme Court bench and run for
governor this fall has brought a ray of
hope to many of the Republicans of
the Mohawk Valley, particularly to
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that Governor Hughes is the only
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A prominent Republican of Am-
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party of the state has to work out a
plan to save the party from defeat at
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will be sore disappointment if he de-
clines it, to say nothing of the prob-
ability of the party being defeated
with some other nominee.

ECONOMIST SELECTED

ITHACA, N. Y., June 26.—Cornell
University will be represented at the
100th anniversary of the University
of Berlin next fall by Professor Jer-
emiah W. Jenks, the well known
economist, who has been selected as
the official representative by the fac-
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Great Reduction
Sale of Books
TEN DOLLARS' WORTH
OF BOOKS FOR \$5.00
Owing to the reorganization of the Book Department of The Call, a number of valuable books are offered on sale at exceedingly low prices. It is our intention to dispose of all surplus stock so that our Book Department can be so organized as to become the clearing house for all Socialist publications.
The following number of books retailed at \$10 are offered on sale for only half their market value.
History of Great American Fortunes, complete in 3 volumes, - \$4.50
By GUSTAVUS MYERS
Socialism and Modern Science, - 1.00
By CHAS. H. VAIL
Common Sense of Socialism, - 1.00
By JOHN SPARGO
Collectivism, - .50
By VANDERVELDE
The Road to Power, (bound) - .50
By KARL KAUTSKY
Marxian Economics, - 1.00
By UNTERMAN
The New Ethics, - 1.00
By MOORE
Origin of the Family, - .50
By FREDERICK ENGELS
Total - \$10.00 for \$5.00
This offer will only stand open to the end of June. Great chance for booklovers and Socialist students to complete their libraries.
ORDER NOW.
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MR. E. L. BECKER'S
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203 East Broadway, Tel. 5265 Orchard.
I am with The Call since The Call was founded.
\$1 GLASSES FOR \$1
Your Eyes Examined and treated by
DR. L. H. KRABER,
From The Peoples Opt. Co., 217 Orchard
Opp. State Bank.

MEETING HALLS

Meeting rooms and halls to let in
Finnish Socialist Club House, Appo-
to J. Wahrn, 425 Eighth avenue, or
E. Huhtanen, 123 4th street, Green-
lyn.

LABOR TEMPLE

500 Broadway, New York
Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and
Telephone, 1200 York
Open Library open from 9 to

RAILROADS CONCEDE COMMUTERS DELAY

Increased Cost to Thousands Will Not Go Into Effect Before August 1. The railroad presidents who have representatives in Washington...

SCHOLZ CRUSHED BY BLUDGEON OF 'FATE'

Idle for a Year, He is Arrested for Accepting a Transfer to Go to Work. Yesterday morning a seedily-dressed, haggard-faced man stood on the curb near the Third Avenue elevated station at 149th street.

LET MACHINERY DO YOUR DISHES NOW

Profit Seekers Demonstrate the Soundness of One Socialist Argument. Who will do the dirty work? That's the question which disturbs the mental calm of many who hear the Socialist program explained for the first time.

SPORTS

BROWNS OUTBAT TIGERS. ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Detroit lost to St. Louis today, score 4 to 2. The Champions could do nothing with Peety, who twirled an exceedingly good game.

SHIPPING NEWS

TO SAIL TOMORROW. Marowline, Paramaribo, Alm, St. Kitts. TO ARRIVE TODAY. Dorothy, St. Lucia. Wells City, Swansea.

HARVARD MAKES COY REQUEST FOR CASH

Will Confer Degree on Morgan, Hughes and Other 'Useful' Ones. BOSTON, June 26.—A local paper says that Harvard is to admit to fellowship with its scholars at least two distinguished men of affairs at commencement next week.

FREE SIXTY SOCIAL BOOKS

By Duke, London, Marx, Lohmann, etc. and other socialist writers. No one can afford to be without a copy of these books. We will mail them to you on request.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACEUTICALS. 500 Broadway, New York City. Key West Co-operative Signs. Union Made by Command.

NOTICE. The box makers and awnings employed at the Downing & Goodson Metropolitan Packing Box Factory, 730 East 9th street, are now on the 5th day of their forced lockout against unfair discrimination by the firm against members of the Box Makers Union.

LABOR MOVEMENT WILL FREE SLAVES. The labor movement is a new Christianity, for it is a Christianizing industry. It is a new democracy, for it is democratizing privilege and injustice out of the world of business.

GOSSIP OF SPORTS. The Highlanders went from first to second to third place and then back to second place last week. Joe Doyle isn't revolutionizing pitching by his wonderful work since becoming a National Leaguer.

MANHATTAN. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. ROOTS AND SHOES. DEPARTMENT STORES.

BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS. BAKERY. ROOTS AND SHOES. FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

MASSACHUSETTS ADVERTISERS DIRECTORY. PATRONIZE THE CALL ADVERTISERS. SHOW THEM CALL 'ADS.' PAP. USE YOUR PURCHASER'S CARD.

Dr. A. Carr DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Contractors. 130 E. 94th St. Tel. 2947-Lonox.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK. 35 AND 37 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST. 180TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND. The trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT PER ANNUM.

MAY DISFRANCHISE OKLAHOMA NEGROES. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., June 26.—Governor Haskell today issued a proclamation calling for the submission of an initiative proposition providing for the disfranchisement of illiterate negro electors August 2, the date of the state-wide primary.

RESTAURANTS. MACFARLAND'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS. 205 Bleecker St. 277 Grand St.

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NEW JERSEY DIRECTORY. BOOTS AND SHOES. NEWARK. GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND HATS. NEWARK, N. J.

Paris Dental Parlor Co. Opening of a New Downtown Office, 223 SIXTH AVENUE, Near 15th Street. For Special Accommodation of Our New Jersey and Staten Island Patrons.

DR. A. RITT DENTIST. 1021 Fifth Ave., corner Hopkinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

POLICE HOG ARRESTED. This Cop Usurped End Seat and Stopped a Woman's Face. A man who said he was John Brown, a laborer, of 131 West 37th street, but who had previously asserted that he was a policeman and was recognized as one by a police court clerk, was arraigned in night court Saturday on a charge of disorderly conduct.

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WOMAN'S SPHERE

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Contributions and communications to Anita C. Block, 746 St. James, New York city.

WITH MY HEAD IN YOUR HAND, CAMERADQ.

Walt Whitman. With my head in your lap, I made I resume— I said to you in the open resume.

words are weapons, full of death; I am myself the real soldier; there, with his bayonet, not the red-striped artilleryman;

peace, security, and all settled laws, to unsettle me; Do you see you disrupted home, where love and peace reigned before and hell is reigning now?

Do you see that business man who is steadily and unexplainedly losing his grip on the details of his affairs, is losing his appetite and his sleep and will soon have to be sent up to a sanitarium for repairs?

See you that refined woman who has every material comfort imaginable and is nevertheless wasting away, becoming pale, irritable, melancholic, and will soon be— if nothing is done to help her—a confirmed hypochondriac?

Do you see that working bookkeeper who, formerly an expert, is now unable to keep a position for any length of time, because he is mixing his figures so? Do you see that bright young boy who is losing both brightness and flesh to such an extent that the parents are afraid he is running into consumption?

And how about that sweet young girl who was obliged to give up college for reasons that nobody could explain? And those hundreds of divorced couples? All this unpeppable misery and suffering due to disorders of the sexual system?

And the pity of it is, that all of it, or the greater part of it, could have been avoided if not for two things—if the patients had not been afraid, ashamed to ask for advice, and if the physicians were not so densely ignorant of the subject of sexual disorders.

Let us throw off the stupid prejudice of the middle ages which is killing thousands and making wretched nervous wrecks of hundreds of thousands; for the sake of humanity let us devote ourselves earnestly to the study of sexual diseases; and let us once forever abolish the unclean notion that there is anything unclean about the sexual system.

are still entirely neglected. An on these subjects I find the average physician as ignorant as the average layman. The intelligent layman often knows more than the physician, because he is more eager for the knowledge.

Should this state of affairs continue to exist? Physicians make a specialty of diseases of the eye, diseases of the nose and throat, diseases of the stomach, etc.—why not make a separate and important specialty of diseases of the sexual system? It is perhaps because diseases of the sexual system are less "serious" and cause less suffering? Then listen to what I have to say. Quoad vitam they are less serious; but as far as suffering is concerned, I declare emphatically that there is not a disease or a whole class of diseases which is responsible for so much suffering, so much misery, so much heart-breaking as are the diseases of the sexual system—and I do not except tuberculosis. Only the suffering is of a different character.

Do you see you disrupted home, where love and peace reigned before and hell is reigning now? Do you see that business man who is steadily and unexplainedly losing his grip on the details of his affairs, is losing his appetite and his sleep and will soon have to be sent up to a sanitarium for repairs?

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And how about that sweet young girl who was obliged to give up college for reasons that nobody could explain? And those hundreds of divorced couples? All this unpeppable misery and suffering due to disorders of the sexual system?

And the pity of it is, that all of it, or the greater part of it, could have been avoided if not for two things—if the patients had not been afraid, ashamed to ask for advice, and if the physicians were not so densely ignorant of the subject of sexual disorders.

Let us throw off the stupid prejudice of the middle ages which is killing thousands and making wretched nervous wrecks of hundreds of thousands; for the sake of humanity let us devote ourselves earnestly to the study of sexual diseases; and let us once forever abolish the unclean notion that there is anything unclean about the sexual system.

are still entirely neglected. An on these subjects I find the average physician as ignorant as the average layman. The intelligent layman often knows more than the physician, because he is more eager for the knowledge.

Should this state of affairs continue to exist? Physicians make a specialty of diseases of the eye, diseases of the nose and throat, diseases of the stomach, etc.—why not make a separate and important specialty of diseases of the sexual system? It is perhaps because diseases of the sexual system are less "serious" and cause less suffering? Then listen to what I have to say. Quoad vitam they are less serious; but as far as suffering is concerned, I declare emphatically that there is not a disease or a whole class of diseases which is responsible for so much suffering, so much misery, so much heart-breaking as are the diseases of the sexual system—and I do not except tuberculosis. Only the suffering is of a different character.

Do you see you disrupted home, where love and peace reigned before and hell is reigning now? Do you see that business man who is steadily and unexplainedly losing his grip on the details of his affairs, is losing his appetite and his sleep and will soon have to be sent up to a sanitarium for repairs?

See you that refined woman who has every material comfort imaginable and is nevertheless wasting away, becoming pale, irritable, melancholic, and will soon be— if nothing is done to help her—a confirmed hypochondriac?

WYOMING SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION

Representative State Ticket Nominated in Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Rock Springs—Harder Work Outlined.

By PAUL J. PAULSEN, State Secretary of Wyoming. (Correspondence of The Call.)

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., June 23.—The Socialists of the State of Wyoming held their State convention here on June 21st. Five counties were represented, with nineteen delegates. The convention was enthusiastic and harmonious throughout and the business was carried through with a decision and vigor which speaks well for the working class of the State.

A full State ticket was named as follows: For Congress, James Moran of Sheridan; for Governor, William W. Patterson of Rock Springs; for Secretary of State, Layman Payne of Evanston; for Auditor, Joseph A. Johnson of Robertson; for Treasurer, Gabriel Silfvast of Diamondville; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mrs. Lucy D. Bode of Laramie; for Justice of Supreme Court, H. V. S. Groesbeck of Laramie.

This ticket is representative, containing a farmer, a miner, a locomotive engineer, a small merchant and a housekeeper.

Paul J. Paulsen of Rock Springs was elected State Secretary and Charles H. Powell of Rock Springs, William Browne of Sheridan and Claude A. Johnson of Robertson were nominated for national committee.

A comprehensive State platform was adopted containing both revolutionary and immediate demands.

A committee on constitution was appointed which will later report to the locals, as the time in the convention was not sufficient for the completion of this work.

A plan for State organization was adopted. The larger towns are urged to use the essential points proposed in the plan recently set forth by Secretary J. O. Bentall of Illinois; that is, a division of each town into districts and the appointment of comrades to distribute, collect dues, renew subscriptions to party papers, and advertise meetings in the respective districts.

In smaller towns without organization, names of people are to be selected from the State directory to whom yearly subscriptions of "The Next Step" are to be sent. Organized points are requested to include in their distribution leaflets for women, these to be secured through the National Woman's Committee.

Special propaganda among teachers and soldiers is recommended. Owing to the shifting of the working class everywhere, and especially here in the West, the State Secretary is instructed to make urgent request upon all unattached Socialists through the party press and personally where possible, to become members at large and thus support the treasury.

Socialists throughout the State can render a large service by sending the names of non-dues-paying comrades to Paul J. Paulsen, State secretary, Rock Springs, Wyoming.

On the evening of the 21st addresses were delivered by Rev. Charles H. Powell of Rock Springs and National Organizer Anna A. Maley, to a considerable audience in Finn Hall.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Prize Winner. Twenty-one is the number that will see the Rogers silver set at the raffle of the Workmen's Circle, Branch 6, Brooklyn.

Workmen's Benefit Society. The regular monthly meeting of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society will take place this evening at 8 o'clock, Labor Temple, 245-247 East 84th street, room 18.

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GOOD FEELING IN PENN. CONVENTION

Delegates Pleased With the Harmony That Prevalled—State Organizers' Work Astonishes All.

The ninth annual convention of the organization of the Socialist party of Pennsylvania was held at Lawrence county headquarters, New Castle, Pa., Sunday and Monday, June 18 and 19.

The convention was called to order by State Secretary Ringler at 10:40 a.m., Saturday, and Harry Parker, of Philadelphia, known all over the United States as manager of the "Red Special," was unanimously selected to fill the chair for the Saturday session.

His genial personality and strict adherence to parliamentary rule won for him the love of all delegates present.

Committees on credentials and rules of order were immediately selected, and business was begun with a vim. The credentials committee reported sixty-four delegates present, representing nearly every county in the state.

Report of State Secretary Ringler was read and enthusiastically received. His report showed the tremendous growth of the party in this state; the extent of agitation carried on by the state committee, and suggested plans to facilitate the rapidly growing business of our state movement.

The financial report shows the greatest growth in dues-paying members of any previous year, or period.

Organizers' Great Work. Reports of state organizers, Thomas J. Kennedy and John R. McKeown, were read and contained the greatest surprises of the convention. It cost

the state committee less than \$1,000 to keep Comrade Kennedy in the field for ten months, and the collections and literature sales, branches organized and subscriptions to Socialist papers secured, agitators carried into unorganized fields well warrant the expenditure. Comrade McKeown's report was marvellous. He was in the field for two months at a cost of \$15 for hotel and \$14 for carfare. Collections and sales of literature nearly maintained the organizer. It was unanimously decided to keep these men in the field, and put on a third as soon as possible.

Candidates Nominated. Amid great enthusiasm and rousing cheers, John W. Slayton, of McKeesport, was unanimously nominated to carry the Socialist standard in the gubernatorial campaign. His running mate will be Con Foley, who was chosen nominee for lieutenant governor. Charles A. McKeever, of New Castle, was nominated for state treasurer, and Beaumont Sykes, of Philadelphia, nominated for secretary of internal affairs.

The convention adjourned at noon Sunday. The unanimous opinion of all delegates present, and of state party officials, was that this convention was the greatest ever held in the state in all respects. Harmony was evident. Universal good feeling and the bonds of paternal Comradship were predominant. The work of the convention will greatly assist the building up of the state movement.

All acts of the convention will be submitted to a referendum of the entire state membership.

NEW PORTUGUESE CABINET. LISBON, June 26.—King Manuel has charged Julio Vilheno with the responsibility of forming a Cabinet. The Progressist Ministry, under the presidency of Senhor Francisco A. de Veiga Beirao, resigned on June 18.

The revelations in the bank scandal which precipitated the crisis continue. Several persons have been arrested and one has committed suicide.

The Weekly Pledge Fund.

The contributions for the Weekly Pledge Fund for the week ended June 25, amount to \$338.80. This is the fifteenth week since this fund was inaugurated, and the average per week during these fifteen weeks was \$482.86. This represents a loss of \$117.04 per week from the \$600 pledged weekly. We regret to state that the loss is especially noticeable among the small pledges. A number of Comrades have ignored completely their pledges, although repeatedly urged to at least inform the Weekly Pledge Fund committee whether they intend to remit at some future time. While this fund has proved a great success and has made it possible for The Call to be published without any further appeals for funds, at the same time the effectiveness of the fund will be greatly impaired unless the Comrades behind with their pledges will show more regularity in the future. We again remind the delinquent ones that all weekly pledges should be paid not later than Friday, and that all letters for this fund should be addressed to the Weekly Pledge Fund, P. O. Box 1824, New York City. All remittances should be made payable to The New York Call. Remittances of items of less than \$1 may be made in postage stamps.

An item of \$4, published in last week's list as Jos. Irwin, Schenectady, N. Y., should have been credited to Jos. Fraivillig, Schenectady, N. Y.

A. Meisels, Brooklyn, \$2.00
Mrs. A. D. Macmahon, New York, 1.00
Dr. E. P. Robinson, New York, 5.00
Albert Weigle, Brooklyn, 1.00
Hanna Perrier, New York, 1.00
L. Burton, Brooklyn, 2.00
Julius Epstein, New York, 2.00
33d A. D. S. P., Newark, N. J., 2.00
Chas. A. Nippes, Newark, N. J., 2.00
M. Oberkorn, New York, 1.00
Shiplooff, Brooklyn, 1.00
Spector, New York, 1.00
S. Hurck, Brooklyn, 1.00
Clark H. Pool, New York, 2.00
Carl Larson, Cleveland, Ohio, 1.00
W. H. Luttman, Brooklyn, 2.00
Harry Strauss, Woodbury, N. Y., 1.00
H. S. Hollenback, Rochester, N. Y., 6.00
J. F. Sadors (per Henry Marcus), 1.00
F. Wien, New York, 6.00
F. A. Webster, St. Paul, Minn., 1.00
Chas. A. Holler, Providence, R. I., 2.00
Hayden Carruth, Tarrytown, N. Y., 5.00
I. Klein, New York, 2.00
Dr. S. Inerman, New York, 2.00
Ernest A. Birmingham, Ala., 4.00
R. John Block, Newark, N. J., 1.00
Alvin Huff, Easton, Pa., 10.00
Marcus Weintraub, Hoboken, N. J., 4.00
C. M. Ferris, New York, 1.00
Wm. G. Lightbaum and E. S. Potter, 1.00
H. Sandrik, New York, 1.00
M. M. Ellish, New York, 10.00
A. A. Muller, New York, 2.00
L. Burton, Brooklyn, 4.00
S. Shiner, New York, 2.00
Leonard Abbott, New York, 2.00
J. H. Parent, St. Louis, Mo., 2.00
Chas. F. Pauch, Schenectady, N. Y., 1.00
Nathan Herman, New York, 1.00
William Gilbert, Ohio, 10.00
I. E. Dickert, New York, 10.00
D. J. Sullivan, Jersey City, N. J., 2.00
A. Wolf, Jersey City, N. J., 2.00
M. Harold, Foxboro, Mass., 1.00
O. Kinn, New York, 2.00
Alice Cassidy, New York, 2.00
S. Fuchsman, New York, 1.00
S. Blom, Red Bank, N. J., 4.00
John P. Peterson, W. Concord, N. H., 2.50
Bertha Eager, Esther Aronson, Paula Greenstone, New York, 4.00
Ernest A. Moore, Passaic, N. J., 2.00
Jl. B. Roth, Manchester, N. H., 1.00
Helen C. Maupin, New York, 1.00
C. W. Pittman, Boston, Mass., 2.25
C. B. L. Arner, Hanover, N. H., Fred and Richard Haenichen, 2.00
Paterson, N. J., 2.00
Henry Cardel, New York, 2.00
Robinson Bros., Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. P. Stokes, New York, 4.00
12th Ward, S. P., Hudson Co., 1.00
Robert H. Edwards, New York, 1.00
Monroe Gibson, Kearney, N. J., 1.00
L. Rock, Waterbury, Conn., 1.00
J. S. Freeman, Kenwood, N. Y., 10.00
Algernon Lee, New York, 1.00
Local Dover, S. E. Dover, N. J., 2.00
C. B. New York, 15.00
John C. Pierce, Brooklyn, 1.00
Hans Toft, Highland Park, N. J., 4.00

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WILL INVESTIGATE FRIAR LAND SALES

Congress to Make Bluff at Probing Graft Scandals in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Before adjourning Saturday night the house passed a resolution authorizing the committee on insular affairs to investigate the charges made by Representative Martin, of Colorado, of scandal in connection with the sale of friar lands in the Philippines. Martin has introduced a series of resolutions asserting that large tracts of the friar lands have been illegally disposed of to the sugar trust.

The insular affairs committee is authorized to visit the Philippines, if necessary, in order to clear up the case. The action by the house was entirely unexpected, as ordinarily a special rule for the consideration of the resolution would have been necessary, but Martin called up the resolution under suspension of the rules, and there was no objection.

Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side.

MANHATTAN ST., 45, near Amsterdam ave. Four rooms, bath; \$18 and \$19; new improvements.

87th ST., 204 (185th St. station)—Three rooms, decorated, tub, 4th water, utilities; \$11; \$12; \$13; \$14; \$15; \$16; \$17; \$18; \$19; \$20; \$21; \$22; \$23; \$24; \$25; \$26; \$27; \$28; \$29; \$30; \$31; \$32; \$33; \$34; \$35; \$36; \$37; \$38; \$39; \$40; \$41; \$42; \$43; \$44; \$45; \$46; \$47; \$48; \$49; \$50; \$51; \$52; \$53; \$54; \$55; \$56; \$57; \$58; \$59; \$60; \$61; \$62; \$63; \$64; \$65; \$66; \$67; \$68; \$69; \$70; \$71; \$72; \$73; \$74; \$75; \$76; \$77; \$78; \$79; \$80; \$81; \$82; \$83; \$84; \$85; \$86; \$87; \$88; \$89; \$90; \$91; \$92; \$93; \$94; \$95; \$96; \$97; \$98; \$99; \$100; \$101; \$102; \$103; \$104; \$105; \$106; \$107; \$108; \$109; \$110; \$111; \$112; \$113; \$114; \$115; \$116; \$117; \$118; \$119; \$120; \$121; \$122; \$123; \$124; \$125; \$126; \$127; \$128; \$129; \$130; \$131; \$132; \$133; \$134; \$135; \$136; \$137; \$138; \$139; \$140; \$141; \$142; \$143; \$144; \$145; \$146; \$147; \$148; \$149; \$150; \$151; \$152; \$153; \$154; \$155; \$156; \$157; \$158; \$159; \$160; \$161; \$162; \$163; \$164; \$165; \$166; \$167; \$168; \$169; \$170; \$171; \$172; \$173; \$174; \$175; \$176; \$177; \$178; \$179; \$180; \$181; \$182; \$183; \$184; \$185; \$186; \$187; \$188; \$189; \$190; \$191; \$192; \$193; \$194; \$195; \$196; \$197; \$198; \$199; \$200; \$201; \$202; \$203; \$204; \$205; \$206; \$207; \$208; \$209; \$210; \$211; \$212; \$213; \$214; \$215; \$216; \$217; \$218; \$219; \$220; \$221; \$222; \$223; \$224; \$225; \$226; \$227; \$228; \$229; \$230; \$231; \$232; \$233; \$234; \$235; \$236; \$237; \$238; \$239; \$240; \$241; \$242; \$243; \$244; \$245; \$246; \$247; \$248; \$249; \$250; \$251; \$252; \$253; \$254; \$255; \$256; \$257; \$258; \$259; \$260; \$261; \$262; \$263; \$264; \$265; \$266; \$267; \$268; \$269; \$270; \$271; \$272; \$273; \$274; \$275; \$276; \$277; \$278; \$279; \$280; \$281; \$282; \$283; \$284; \$285; \$286; \$287; \$288; \$289; \$290; \$291; \$292; \$293; \$294; \$295; \$296; \$297; \$298; \$299; \$300; \$301; \$302; \$303; \$304; \$305; \$306; \$307; \$308; \$309; \$310; \$311; \$312; \$313; \$314; \$315; \$316; \$317; \$318; \$319; \$320; \$321; \$322; \$323; \$324; \$325; \$326; \$327; \$328; \$329; \$330; \$331; \$332; \$333; \$334; \$335; \$336; \$337; \$338; \$339; \$340; \$341; \$342; \$343; \$344; \$345; \$346; \$347; \$348; \$349; \$350; \$351; \$352; \$353; \$354; \$355; \$356; \$357; \$358; \$359; \$360; \$361; \$362; \$363; \$364; \$365; \$366; \$367; \$368; \$369; \$370; \$371; \$372; \$373; \$374; \$375; \$376; \$377; \$378; \$379; \$380; \$381; \$382; \$383; \$384; \$385; \$386; \$387; \$388; \$389; \$390; \$391; \$392; \$393; \$394; \$395; \$396; \$397; \$398; \$399; \$400; \$401; \$402; \$403; \$404; \$405; \$406; \$407; \$408; \$409; \$410; \$411; \$412; \$413; \$414; \$415; \$416; \$417; \$418; \$419; \$420; \$421; \$422; \$423; \$424; \$425; \$426; \$427; \$428; \$429; \$430; \$431; \$432; \$433; \$434; \$435; \$436; \$437; \$438; \$439; \$440; \$441; \$442; \$443; \$444; \$445; \$446; \$447; \$448; \$449; \$450; \$451; \$452; \$453; \$454; \$455; \$456; \$457; \$458; \$459; \$460; \$461; \$462; \$463; \$464; \$465; \$466; \$467; \$468; \$469; \$470; \$471; \$472; \$473; \$474; \$475; \$476; \$477; \$478; \$479; \$480; \$481; \$482; \$483; \$484; \$485; \$486; \$487; \$488; \$489; \$490; \$491; \$492; \$493; \$494; \$495; \$496; \$497; \$498; \$499; \$500; \$501; \$502; \$503; \$504; \$505; \$506; \$507; \$508; \$509; \$510; \$511; \$512; \$513; \$514; \$515; \$516; \$517; \$518; \$519; \$520; \$521; \$522; \$523; \$524; \$525; \$526; \$527; \$528; \$529; \$530; \$531; \$532; \$533; \$534; \$535; \$536; \$537; \$538; \$539; \$540; \$541; \$542; \$543; \$544; \$545; \$546; \$547; \$548; \$549; \$550; \$551; \$552; \$553; \$554; \$555; \$556; \$557; \$558; \$559; \$560; \$561; \$562; \$563; \$564; \$565; \$566; \$567; \$568; \$569; \$570; \$571; \$572; \$573; \$574; \$575; \$576; \$577; \$578; \$579; \$580; \$581; \$582; \$583; \$584; \$585; \$586; \$587; \$588; \$589; \$590; \$591; \$592; \$593; \$594; \$595; \$596; \$597; \$598; \$599; \$600; \$601; \$602; \$603; \$604; \$605; \$606; \$607; \$608; \$609; \$610; \$611; \$612; \$613; \$614; \$615; \$616; \$617; \$618; \$619; \$620; \$621; \$622; \$623; \$624; \$625; \$626; \$627; \$628; \$629; \$630; \$631; \$632; \$633; \$634; \$635; \$636; \$637; \$638; \$639; \$640; \$641; \$

