

M'NICHOL'S EXPOSURE

Philadelphia Jimmy's Nerve Still Good.

BOSS IS CHEERED BY HEELERS

Sensational Scene at Little Court Room—Factional Feeling Runs High—Police Reserves Are Necessary—Boss Held For Libel.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—After one of the most remarkable police court hearings in recent years, Senator James P. McNichol, organization boss of Philadelphia, was yesterday afternoon held in his own recognition for libel, preferred by Max Kaufmann, secretary to Mayor Weaver, whom McNichol accused of obtaining \$10,000 from him under false pretenses.

The hearing, which was held in Magistrate Gallagher's little office on Arch street, developed intense feeling between the political factions involved. McNichol's men were out by the score and after the hearing the Senator was cheered as he left the court room.

Max Kaufmann was the first witness called at the hearing. Kaufmann was on the stand for more than an hour and he told of interviews he had had with McNichol concerning the \$10,000 which McNichol claims he gave Kaufmann to give to D. Clarence Gibbons, secretary of the Law and Order Society, to show up Mayor Weaver's reform administration. Kaufmann declares that he never received any money from McNichol and characterized the Senator's statement as a malicious libel.

So great was the crowd around the office of Magistrate Gallagher that a detail of police was sent for to prevent disorder. Only the principals and newspaper representatives were admitted. The throng of politicians and others swamped the sidewalk in front of the office and the immense crowd filled Arch street so that the trolley cars had to proceed slowly.

"There was a stir in the court room when former Judge Gordon, counsel for Kaufmann, called D. Clarence Gibbons to the stand. Mr. Gibbons declared that he had never received one penny of the money McNichol is alleged to have paid Kaufmann. The witness followed this denial by declaring with considerable emphasis that Kaufmann never acted as his representative and that sweeping raids for political purposes had never been planned during 1905.

The apparently insignificant question by Mr. Gordon, "Did you ever see Mr. McNichol at your office during the year 1905," brought out some of the most interesting testimony of the day. Mr. Gibbons declared that Senator McNichol had visited him at the offices of the Law and Order Society in 1905.

"Mr. McNichol walked into the office and said 'Hello, Clarence.' 'Well,' said Mr. McNichol, 'I just dropped in to hear you, along with you about the Weaver administration. Feel badly about the way that man has acted. I helped to make John Weaver and now he goes back on us. He is the worst sort of an ingrater to do such a thing.

"He has associated himself with a crowd of crooks, among them being Van Valkenburg and Judge Gordon. Of all the reformers in Philadelphia you are the only one that is honest."

Mr. McNichol, who was facing Mr. Gordon when Mr. Gibbons made this statement, interrupted the witness and, smiling down at Mr. Kaufmann's counsel, said:

"Mr. Gordon, if I said that, I am sorry and offer my apologies."

"Mr. McNichol told me that in lifting Weaver from his lowly position, to that of the excited one of District Attorney, all sorts of methods had been used by the party to bring about his selection.

"We also have the goods on Weaver and his cronies, but he cannot do it because we have received letters from him which will show us up should they ever be produced."

SOCIALISTS FED SCHOOL CHILDREN

Women Socialist Organization Busy Since March.

DESTITUTE CASES HELPED

Served More Than Six Thousand In Three Months to School Children in East Side Without Notice.

Six thousand meals have quietly been served to East Side children by a few Socialist working women, who, out of their scanty earnings, have managed to do this since last March. So modestly have these women been in their work that the public has known nothing of it.

The Women's Circle is a national organization with a membership of 10,000, has many auxiliaries. One of these, Ladies' Branch No. 101, gave out tickets for these meals on the East Side in three months. All this time, the Socialists who arranged for unemployed demonstrations and held agitation meetings were denounced as alarmists, yet nothing as yellow has ever been done by the Socialists as the mushroom publicity campaign that has just sprung over night for the caring of the unfed school children. Be it remembered that the women who did this work were not professional philanthropists possessing an unlimited bank account hunting for notoriety, but women who made real sacrifices to accomplish their end. To those who prefer to make their contributions through people who have demonstrated their interest in the welfare of the poor, the name of Miss Margolis, 131 Henry street, secretary of Ladies' Branch 101, to whom contributions may be sent, is suggested.

Many weeks ago this philanthropic work of these sacrificing women undervalued numerous cases just as bad as those which are now being played for double column headlines in yellow journals. Two of these instances were related to-day to a Call reporter by B. Gottlieb, an attaché of a Chrysler street restaurant.

One day in March a little boy whom Gottlieb later called Frankie, came in with one of the Ladies' Branch tickets and got a meal. He was seen to craftily take two extra pieces of bread, a piece of meat and hide the improvised sandwich in his clothes. As he was leaving, Gottlieb stopped him and asked him why he had done it. The little four-year-old began to cry, but when assured that there would be no trouble he confessed he had gotten it for his mother. Gottlieb had nothing to eat, Gottlieb and one of the members of the Branch went to the child's home No. 78 Eldridge Street, and there found the mother, not a piece of coal in the house, sitting in a cold room with one boy of fourteen, and a girl with one boy of four, and the mother and the father was dead. Gottlieb could not stand the sight and took out the last money in his pocket, one dollar, and gave it to the woman. From then on until last week, besides the family moved, the children were fed, and the father was dead.

Another case was that of a little boy of about six, who was discovered doing the same thing. Investigation found the family living in utter destitution on the first floor at No. 85 Essex Street with five children. This family was also furnished with meals.

Latest Developments.
Contributions totaling \$1,072, of which, however, one cent is accounted to the children's Relief Society. One hundred families will be fed today, and another stage bus will be equipped, and beginning next Tuesday, any child presenting a ticket there will secure wholesome meals. But tickets will be given out by the principals of the various schools upon investigation. One difficulty in ascertaining the hungry children is in addition to the natural pride which they feel in the matter, is the impression that if they admit being poor they will mean less of an opportunity to pursue their studies besides they are actually going without food, there are many more children who are suffering from not having anything like the proper food.

Miss Jennie Kustace, a member of "The Witches' Hour" company, has undertaken to raise a purse of \$1,000 among the actors and stage people in the city.

The United Hebrew Charities has its resources taxed to the limit and reports that the great increase in the number made almost entirely to unemployed. They have had 1,000 more cases reported to them than at the same time last year and the new cases reported last month numbered 256 as against 139 in May, 1907.

REPUTATION OF REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN IS HURT

READING, Pa., June 5.—The Union Baseball League is now a thing of the past. According to President Lawson, he is personally a financial loser of about \$15,000. The Reading and Elizabethtown Clubs will join the Atlantic League, which will become an eight club organization. Lawson blames the downfall of the league to the failure of certain persons to do as they had agreed in the matter of putting up some of money.

B. R. T. ECONOMY AT RISK OF LIVES

Another Accident Due to Defective Brakes—Motorman Held As If Responsible—How Long Will People Submit to These Conditions?

At the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge, at 6.15 P. M. yesterday, there was a collision. A heavily loaded inbound Culver train from the Gravesend race track ran into the rear of a Brighton Beach train, injuring the following:

The Injured.
NEIL BROWN, a policeman; leg spiked as he jumped from the train to the roadway.
JAMES F. BAYERS, thirty-five, No. 113 East Ninety-sixth street; cut on the head by flying glass.
BENJAMIN CROOKS, No. 2088 Lexington avenue; thrown against the edge of a seat with great force; concussion of brain probable. Taken to St. Gregory's Hospital.

JOHN GUILL, forty-two; No. 222 East Seventeenth street; hip and abdomen injured.

JOSEPH REIMS, twenty-one, No. 272 East Fourth street; severely bruised on head and body.

MICHAEL J. SHANLEY, horse trainer, fifty-nine years old, No. 98 Barclay street, Manhattan; hurled from seat in extreme forward end of car; covered with broken glass; rendered unconscious; seriously hurt.

WILLIAM SMALLENBACH, forty, No. 305 West One Hundred and Forty-third street; injured in the back.

Defective brakes prevented Motorman Charles O'Neill of the Culver train from bringing his train to a stop on the incline in time to prevent a collision with the Brighton Beach train, which had been compelled to stop just outside the shed in order to have a switch thrown. The platforms and aisles of both trains were crowded to the danger point and 5,000 people saw the accident from the promenade. The usual careless B. R. T. management of the accident is the cause of the accident.

The fact that the race track train had been slipped into a regular procession of trains across the bridge, and these were running far too closely for safety.

When Motorman O'Neill saw that he was unable to bring his train to a stop, on account of the defective brakes, and that the reverse power would not work, he yelled to the guard on the rear platform of the front train. It was too late. The ties caught fire and the imagination can easily picture the mad dash and the collision and the cars touched the third rail.

The police followed their usual rule and instead of arresting the officials of the B. R. T. responsible for the accident, the two motormen were detained pending an investigation. When all the facts have been communicated to the Honduran Government, Bailey is charged with loading the Goldsboro with a cargo of goods and sailing away from New York without paying for it.

As an instance of the news as handed out by Park Row capitalist papers the following is interesting.

"O'Neill saw that nothing could avert the collision and, giving one last desperate pull at the air brake lever, he leaped to the roadway."—The World.

"Opening the door to the motor box, he (O'Neill) shouted to the passengers in the front car to get back out of danger, and then shut himself up in the box again and worked at the lever of the useless air brakes, O'Neill, who, it was feared, had been seriously injured, could not be released until the wreckage had been chopped away. Almost miraculously he escaped with a few bruises. The front platform of the train had been ground to splinters and the rear end of the Brighton Beach train caved in."—The American.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS WILL NOT AMALGAMATE

Referendum in Their Union Defeats Plan to Merge All Unions of Clothing Trades into One Body.

It was announced yesterday that the Journeymen Tailors' International Union, with headquarters at Bloomingington, Ill., had refused as a result of a referendum vote by the membership, to amalgamate with the United Garment Workers, who have a membership of 100,000. At one time the amalgamation of the United Garment Workers and the Journeymen Tailors' International Union was looked upon with favor by all interested. This would have given the consolidated organization a membership of 150,000 in the clothing industry. Evidently there has been a reaction in this sentiment.

The "buzzards" as the custom tailors contemptuously call the garment workers, say that the only hope of all those engaged in the clothing industry is to get into one organization and that by refusing to amalgamate the custom tailors only hurt themselves, for they force other workers to compete with the custom tailors in a way that is mutually disastrous. The custom tailors on their side claim that they are artists and not in the same class as ordinary pressers and finishers.

Benjamin Larger, general secretary of the United Garment Workers, said that the custom tailors would have to join the organization in the end. "We have always been friendly with them," he said, "and the cutters of the custom tailors wanted to come in, but we want all or none. The artistic idea may be all right, but it cuts little ice in hard times when it is necessary for the unions to keep together."

THOUGHT THAT DODGE WILL BE EXTRADITED

Though We Have No Treaty With Honduras, Man Charged With Larceny May Be Sent Back Here.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Honduran government has ordered the arrest of F. G. Bailey, former president of the Export Shipping Company of New York, and the detention of the steamship Goldsboro and her cargo. Bailey and the vessel are at Tela, Honduras.

A request for the extradition of Bailey to New York was made through American Minister Dodge a few days ago. There is no extradition treaty between the United States and Honduras, but one is in process of negotiation, and it is believed here that Honduras will extradite Bailey after all the facts have been communicated to the Honduran Government. Bailey is charged with loading the Goldsboro with a cargo of goods and sailing away from New York without paying for it.

MONEY IN LEGACY DRAWS BLOOD FROM LAWYERS.

A fist fight was added to the legal battle over the will of "The" Allen. The lawyers, from a few unpleasant remarks about each other in the court room, punched each other in the corridors of the Hall of Records.

The argument on the will of "The" Allen was adjourned yesterday by Surrogate Thomas to the October term.

PAINTING FIRM PUT ON UNFAIR LIST

Painters' and Decorators' District Council Say Houghton & Sheldon Have Persistently Violated Agreement.

The New York District Council of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators last night voted to put on the unfair list the firm of Van Houghton & Sheldon, who have a shop at 192 West street.

This firm, as Business Agent Theodor W. Brophy stated to a representative of The Call, has claimed to run a union shop but has persistently violated union regulations. Some time ago it was discovered that the firm was taking advantage of the hard times and paying its men less than the union scale. A strike was called, which was ended three weeks ago on the solemn promise of Mr. Sheldon for the firm, that they would pay the scale and observe union conditions.

Since this, however, Mr. Brophy states, the agreement has again been broken. The firm got the job of repainting the Clyde Line steamer Wagona, lying in the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, and saw an opportunity to make extra profits by paying the painters 50 cents a day less than the union scale. The men would not stand for this, nor would their fellows in the union, and a strike was called.

The firm then advertised for men in the World, not stating, of course, that a strike was on, and a number of painters were deluded into accepting work on the job. In most cases where representatives of the union were able to see these men and explain the situation to them, they promptly quit, refusing to act as strikebreakers.

Now, to prevent the union agents from getting at the men now and telling them the facts, the firm has adopted the farley plan of chartering a tug to transport them to the Erie Basin and to keep them separated.

In view of this fact the Council finds it necessary to give the widest publicity to the case, so that Houghton & Sheldon run an unfair shop, and that no loyal workman should accept a job from that firm.

NICE REPUBLICAN REAL UNDESIRABLE

Congressman Laning, of Ohio, Indicted for Embezzlement of Bank Funds—Insists Upon Standing for Re-election.

CLEVELAND, O., June 5.—Congressman J. F. Laning, of Norwalk, representing the Fourteenth Ohio district, and a candidate for re-election, was indicted Thursday on charges of embezzlement and misapplying funds of a bank. J. G. Gibbs, F. W. Christian and William Ferrin were also indicted as a result of an investigation growing out of the failure of the Ohio Trust Company recently. Gibbs is charged with making false entries in the books of the bank; Christian with making false entries and with perjury, and Ferrin with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Pressure has been brought to bear on Laning since the bank failure to have him withdraw from the Republican ticket. He returned from Washington this week, and has been conducting a publicity bureau in connection with his campaign. He declares even now that he will remain on the ticket.

MELLEN MAY PROVOKE STRIKE

New Haven Employees to Insist on Resignation of Union.

MEN TRYING TO ACT CONFERENCE

If Company Officials Refuse to Meet Committees, Unions Will Be Forced to Strike in Self-Defense.

(Special to The Call.)
NEW HAVEN, June 5.—It is believed in labor circles here that unless the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company recedes from its arbitrary decision not to recognize labor unions and deal with them, strikes along its system from New York to Boston will be called.

The general grievance committee of the new session here, is the first body of N. Y. N. H. & H. employees to take up the fight. A sub-committee is endeavoring to secure a conference with President Charles S. Mellen, who at this writing is out of the city.

The company gave notice some days ago to all the unions with which it had agreements, that such contracts are terminated. This means that the company hereafter will refuse to deal with unions. Any employee having a grievance will have to put such matter before the company as an individual, and not through a committee as has been the custom in the past.

While officials of the company profess an earnest desire to do justice to every employe, the workmen will understand what such an arrangement would mean. Where men have to deal individually with the employer, they are virtually helpless, especially when the employer is a rich and powerful corporation.

To surrender this point would be an admission that in the future, they may have to yield other points.

Thus far the conductors have been unable to secure a conference, and the committee is making preparations to pull the system for another strike. A strike can be averted only by President Mellen dealing with the committee.

The grievance committee of all other employes are being asked to hold sessions here for the purpose of conferring with the company.

It is feared here that the overtures will be rejected, and that all the unions will have to strike for recognition.

YESTERDAY'S RECOUNT CUT DOWN HEARST'S GAIN

In Twenty Boxes From Third, Eighth, and Ninth Districts, McClellan Has 14 More Than Official Count.

Forty-one additional ballot boxes were carried into Part XIII of the Supreme Court yesterday when the majority recount suit was resumed before Justice Lambert and the jury. They were from election districts of the Third, Eighth and Ninth Assembly Districts, of which Patrick J. Ryder, Florrie Sullivan and Frank Goodwin were respectively the Tammany leaders in 1906.

As soon as the boxes had been examined by the jurors Justice Lambert directed the jurors to go to the recount tables and watch the work of the tellers. He said that as soon as the jurors understood the method of keeping tally they could act as tellers.

The jurors who have already served nine weeks and are now qualifying as tellers are James M. Vender, Foreman; Thomas J. McKenna, Francis C. Nair, Frederick W. Schwilke, John H. De Voe, Theodore de Trux, H. Leroy Cleland, Arthur F. Goodfield, George F. Faten, Herman A. Curtis, Arthur B. Corthell and George H. Newman.

Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mr. Hearst, said that he believed that while a large enough room was obtained for the recount, that as soon as the jurors understood the method of keeping tally they could act as tellers.

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BAD TRADE IN ENGLAND.

Consul Frank W. Maffin reports from Nottingham, England, regarding conditions in the lace, cotton, silk and kindred industries:

"Trade has seriously declined with nearly all other countries, as well as with the United States. The situation is made worse by the fact that last year's universally good trade led manufacturers to enlarge their factories and increase output, with every reason to believe that business would be as active in 1905. At the beginning of this year, though trade was at a low ebb, manufacturers generally believed the depression would gradually pass away and entirely disappear in two or three months. Every week and day they have looked for a change, but at the end of three months none has come and none is in sight. Few manufacturers are now optimistic, and some are hopeful of any early revival of business. All industries report serious financial improvement when business in the United States is fully restored to normal condition, but not all the

IRISH MEMBERS HELP LABORITES

Kettle of Tyrone Supports O'Grady Against Czarism.

PROLONGED DEBATE IN COMMONS

Conservatives Stand by Liberal Ministry and Sir Edward Grey Makes Labored Attempt to Misrepresent the Labor Party's Attitude.

LONDON, June 5.—It was a long and hot debate that was precipitated by the motion of James O'Grady, member of Labor party, to cut down the foreign office appropriation as a protest against King Edward's intended visit to Nicholas the Czar.

Thomas Michael Kettle, Irish Nationalist member for East Tyrone, came to O'Grady's support. In the name of the Irish people, who have suffered for centuries under brutal tyranny, he joined in protesting against any demonstrations of friendship toward the Russian imperial hangman. Fraternization between peoples was to be desired, but fraternization with the Autocrat would be a declaration of hostility against the Russian people.

Tories Stand With Liberals.

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The plan for a meeting between King Edward and the Czar. The Ministry accepted full responsibility, he said. He repeated that he regarded it as a great affront for any new Anglo-Russian treaty, and said none would be initiated during the visit. But it was true that it was hoped the visit would have a political effect beneficial to the relations of the two countries. The visit was intended to emphasize the fact that their relations were friendly.

Sir Edward's whole speech was a labored attempt to convey the impression that the Labor members were trying to stir up enmity between the two nations.

Very Careful of the Czar's Feelings.

The policy adopted by the Laborites, he said, sooner or later would lead to war. They are so naive and naive as to forget that the business of diplomacy was to prevent matters from reaching the point of collision. The King's return visit to the Czar could not be postponed. To do so would be a marked discourtesy. To advise the King to inform the Czar that he must make a marked distinction between visits to Russia and visits to other countries because the Government did not approve of the internal affairs of Russia would be an insult to the personal character of the Czar. That was the position in which the Government placed the King to take an attitude such as suggested that he might as well tear up the Anglo-Russian convention.

The suggestion of tearing up the Anglo-Russian agreement did not inspire the Labor members with very great horror, as they, in coming with all well-informed persons, know that this agreement is an essential part of the means by which the Czar succeeds in maintaining his despotic rule over a justly discontented people.

O'Grady's motion was defeated, last defeated by a vote of 215 to 55.

James Keir Hardie, Socialist and Independent Laborite for Merthyr Tydfil, in supporting the amendment referred to the atrocious deeds for which the Russian Government was responsible. The speaker said that the term used by Mr. Hardie was in order. He said it was an appropriate term applied to a friendly power which was not permissible.

After a long argument Hardie withdrew the term.

Mr. O'Grady's resolution was defeated.

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DOLLIVER NOT EAGER TO BE TAFT'S RUNNING MATE

FORT DODGE, Ia., June 5.—Senator Dolliver when asked to say about the report that Taft would favor him for the Vice Presidential nomination said that he knew nothing about that move and could not refuse what had not been offered. He made it clear that his seat in the Senate, which he holds until 1912, is comfortable enough to suit him.

"I would not want to be the honor of being Vice President," he said. "It is a great dignity and honor, but the change does not appeal to me. I want rest and repose this summer and have no desire to plunge into a national campaign in that way."



SPORTS.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Licks New York Badly—St. Louis and Chicago Split Even—Boston Beats Detroit.

RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Cleveland, 4; New York, 1. (1st game).
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1 (2d game).
Boston, 2; Detroit, 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

New York at Cleveland.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	Won	Lost	Pct. Cl.
Cleveland	23	10	.695
Philadelphia	21	13	.615
St. Louis	21	13	.615
New York	20	14	.588
Chicago	20	14	.588
Washington	19	15	.559
Philadelphia	18	16	.529
Boston	19	15	.529

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—The Highlanders got a bad drubbing the first day away from home, and in a measure justified the fears expressed that they would make a poor showing after the display on the Hilltop. Walter Manning pitched, and although he did not do so badly, the Clevelanders lunched their bats, and with the assistance managed to roll up ten runs.

On the other hand, Berger pitched a fine game for the Naps, and was well supported in the field. He held the New Yorkers down to six hits, most of which brought anything except a single by Stahl and one by Blair.

The only run scored by the Highlanders was secured by Steh, who made a dashing run to second. He stole the base, but banged his head so badly that play was stopped until he got over the resultant dizziness.

Griffith's men lost their bats en route from New York, and blame for poor hitting was placed upon the new ones being used in Cleveland. A poor excuse is better than none, but good playing counts best at the season's end.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, 2; New York, 1.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1 (2d game).
Boston, 2; Detroit, 1.

AT DETROIT.

Detroit, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1 (2d game).
Boston, 2; Detroit, 1.

BASEBALL NOTES.

RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.
Providence, 2; Jersey City, 1.
Newark, 7; Baltimore, 2.
Pittsburgh, 2; Montreal, 1.
Toronto, 2; Buffalo, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.
Providence, 11; Jersey City, 7; Newark, 10; Baltimore, 10; Pittsburgh, 11; Montreal, 10; Toronto, 12; Buffalo, 10.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Pittsburgh, 2; Montreal, 1.
Toronto, 2; Buffalo, 1.

COLLEGE GAMES.

PENNSYLVANIA WINS IN TENTH.
Amherst, 10; Pennsylvania, 9.
Batteries—McCleure and Danbark; Twilmire and Fort. Umpire—Mr. Hanjars.

VERMONT WINS FROM MANHATTAN.
Vermont, 2; Manhattan, 0.
Batteries—Colling and Barrington; Huxley, Chambers and Connely. Umpire—Thomson.

BASEBALL NOTES.

The Yale-Princeton game will be played at Princeton to-morrow afternoon.

President Pulliam says he has received no protest from Cincinnati of the game won by St. Louis the other day, in which a St. Louis player batted out of turn.

Date for playing off of postponed games have been arranged as follows: At Pittsburgh—With Cincinnati, June 23 (two games); June 24, September 11. With Chicago—July 2 (two games); August 12 and 13. At Cincinnati—With Chicago, June 24 (two games); St. Louis, September 6 (two games); Pittsburgh, September 1 (two games).

OTHER LEAGUES.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.
At Albany—Albany, 4; Scranton, 0.
At Elmira—Elmira, 2; Binghamton, 0.
At Gloversville—A. J. & G. 2; Syracuse, 1.
At Troy—Troy, 5; Wilkesbarre, 2.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 4; Fall River, 3.
At Lowell—Lowell, 3; New Bedford, 3.
At Worcester—Worcester, 3; Haverhill, 5.
At Fall River—Fall River, 5; Brockton, 4.

INTERNATIONAL FIELD MEET IS POSTPONED.

LONDON, June 5.—It has been definitely announced that the expected field and track meet which it was hoped could be arranged between several of the larger universities of Europe and the United States is impossible of accomplishment this year, owing to the short time that is left. It was planned to hold the meet during the Olympic games, but many of universities were opposed to it this time of year because the men will for the most part be out of training, and it would take months of the summer to get them into the condition necessary for so important an event.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

At Atlanta—Atlanta-Memphis postponed.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 2; Mobile, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 1; Little Rock, 1.
At Nashville—Nashville, 3; New Orleans, 1.

FAVORITES FAIL, SAME OLD STORY

"Racing Luck" On the Job Good and Strong. That's All. Crooked Racing? Oh, No!

It was another unhappy afternoon for most of the form players at Gravesend yesterday, for five first choices were beaten; but though the winners were quoted at liberal odds almost every one was well played. Gladys Louise, Rosimiro and Occident each being the medium of a substantial coup—New York Press.

Surest thing you know the winners were substantially played. The same old McCarter thing worked again only they tried a new angle.

First it was with Gladys Louise. The prices were posted as usual and Nasturtia was made favorite. The price was 5 to 5. In England in the field of twelve horses running it would have been 4 to 1. Waiting just long enough for the "public" to get all it wanted down on Nasturtia, the parties interested in what the racing reporters call a "coup" were busy. Of course it was Gladys Louise with Nasturtia sea-sawing for the last half of the race, first the one, then the other leading. It looked for a bit as if the boys had not quite understood instruction. Pull the favorite a very chance. "Racing luck," however, got in its work and the favorite finished half a length behind the good thing.

It worked so well that the second race found Mark Gumbert and Malacca even favorites. Well, Malacca was running second with a very chance of winning when "his saddle slipped." With it several thousand dollars likewise slipped. Malacca finished almost last. Mark Gumbert was allowed to run second while Noblese Oblige got the money.

The rest of the day offered little of interest save, perhaps the running of Stamina. She has been so consistently good recently that you may be prepared now for a "break down," as odds of 2 to 5 don't interest even young Mr. Whitney. Above all things nowadays one must be a price.

The Patchogue, of six furlongs, was the other stake on the card. Few were lucky enough to follow the "hunch" on the Patchogue Stable's Don Enrique, for he opened at 10 to 1 and went out to 15, but beat Park View by a short half length in a lone drive. Jacobite, the favorite, got a wretched break, and he had to make up a lot of ground to take third. James B. Brady was best of the others, but he was tired in the stretch.

The six furlong handicap was a rare piece to meet, and almost every horse in the race caught a good play; but the followers of Ryan's colors proved they had the best line when they backed Rosimiro down from 12 to 6 to 1 and saw him beat King Cobalt, the favorite, by half a length in a lone drive. Malacca was packing full stake right to the end, but it proved too much for him, though he was close up all the way and struggled bravely through the stretch. Bouquet, who finished third, ran an excellent race for his first time out.

FROM THE MORNING SUN.

"People are crazy to bet on steeplechases," said a well known operator when he saw what happened to the three choices in the jumping event. Malacca, who ran in the am of P. J. Nolan, made his first appearance in a race over the jumps and the wise brokers by half a length in a lone drive from 2 to 1 and was backstopped by Jockey Henderson suddenly pulled him up short. At first it was believed that Malacca had either broken down or had bled, but it turned out that the saddle girth was broken and that the rider did not care to take chances of being hurled out of the saddle. Jockey Heider said in the paddock before the race that his mount, E. R. Thomas's Bannell, could not lose. So there was a solid play on Bannell at 4 to 1. But just as the Bannock burn gelding reached the backstretch for the first time, he landed at a jump and ran out of the course.

FROM THE MORNING SUN.

But it improves the breed of horses, you know.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL GAMES.

COME OFF TO-MORROW.

One of the most interesting sporting events of the season will take place to-morrow afternoon, when the annual Catholic school athletic meet will be held under the auspices of the Catholic School Athletic Association on the grounds of the Cathedral Military Academy. All the parochial schools of Greater New York will take an active part in the games. The greatest rivalry has always existed among the Catholic schools, and this year the race for first honors between St. James Academy, Brooklyn; St. Gabriel's and Cathedral, Manhattan. Last year St. Gabriel's took the senior trophy, while the junior trophy was captured by the Cathedral boys. The New York Catholic Protective Band will furnish the music.

NEW AMUSEMENT PLACE ON THE JERSEY PALISADES.

On the Palisades of New Jersey, directly opposite the 123rd street ferry, a new amusement place will be opened on June 15. This is the Palisades Amusement Park, occupying thirty-three acres of heavily wooded property and accessible from Manhattan and the Jersey cities. A. H. Dexter is in charge of the enterprise. The company expects to make the place a favorite spot for picnics, family parties and the amusement seeking public. A merry-go-round and many other amusement devices found at Coney Island are distributed throughout the forest. There are a dancing pavilion and an open air theatre, where musical comedies will be presented.

NO EUCHRE PARTY TICKETS FOR ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

Anthony Comstock declined to purchase four tickets of 25 cents each from the firemen of Summit, N. J., who are to give a euchre party to raise funds for uniforms.

Mr. Comstock replied in a letter that he will not be made a party to any scheme that involves the violation of the laws of New Jersey.

ROLLER RACES AT THE ST. NICHOLAS RINK

William Blackburn, the national champion, will meet on this Friday night at the St. Nicholas Roller Skating Rink, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, Jack Woodward, of Pittsburgh, Wilson, of Boston, Williams, of Chicago, Goldie, of St. Louis, Jack O'Brien, of Coney Island, Harry Macdonald, of Brooklyn, Kelly, of Yonkers, Gus Anthony of Newark, and Burke, of Brooklyn.

The event will be a three-mile professional race, to be run in two one-mile heats, and a final. First three men of each heat to qualify for the final event.

The Eastern boys will have hard work to keep the championship honors here, for the Westerners have come here to take it home with them.

BIG FUTURE EVENTS AT STEEPLCHASE

Among the big special events slated for Steeplechase Park this month are the outings of the Royal Arcanum of the State of New York, on June 23d, and of the Allied Employees' Association of New York on June 25th. Forty thousand Arcanumites are expected and thirty thousand Allied Employees. George C. Tilyou is making elaborate arrangements for the entertainment of his quasi-guests.

The mammoth Pavilion of Fun, which is not only fireproof but rainproof and sunproof, will be decorated in keeping with the occasion. Speeches from the great Hippodrome stage, music and fireworks in the evening will be the principal features of the programmes.

GALWAY MEN'S ANNUAL GAMES.

The Galway men will have their annual games at Celtic Park on Sunday. In the four-mile scratch event, John J. Daly will run against Eddie Carr and Tom Collins. Other attractive features are the 100-yard dash, 300-yard handicap, 440-yard novice and mile obstacle race. Valuable prizes will be awarded to the first three men in each event. The Gaelic football matches will be Kilkenny vs. Kildare, and Cork vs. Galway.

GEORGE SILER VERY ILL.

CHICAGO, June 5.—George Siler, one of the best known figures in the sporting world, was stricken with heart disease yesterday at State and Madison streets. He fell unconscious on the sidewalk and was removed to his home. Late to-night the attending physicians stated that Mr. Siler was in a very precarious condition. He has had several sinking spells and so far the doctors had been unable to afford him any relief.

SHECKARD MAY PLAY AGAIN IN TWO WEEKS

CHICAGO, June 5.—Jimmy Sheckard, the star outfielder of the Cubs, is still down and out at his home on the West Side as a result of the distressing accident Tuesday, when his eyesight was temporarily taken from him by the explosion of a bottle of ammonia. Dr. B. F. Shanahan, who is attending "Sheck," says it is possible that the player will be able to get into the game at the end of two weeks. The bandage has not been removed from his eyes yet, but there is every hope that he will recover rapidly.

LITTLE APPRENTICES WILL HAVE OUTING

The twelfth annual outing of the Lithographic Apprentices and Press Feeders' Association will be held at Dexter Park, Jamaica and Drew avenues, Cypress Hills, L. I., to-morrow. A baseball game will be the feature of the day.

ALL READY FOR YOU.

If you did not get enough yesterday with five "favorites" defeated and insist still in separating yourself from your money here they are. The racing now going on in these parts gets the money—your money. However, that's your lookout. There's a winner in every race. All you've got to do is pick 'em. And that's easy, isn't it?

GRAVESEND ENTRIES.

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, NEW YORK.—Entries for Friday, June 5:
First Race—All ages, handicap; about 9 furlongs.
Rosiebell 125
Baby Wolf 123
Pantouze 107
King Cobalt 110
Gold Lady 113
Minnie Adams 118
Timber 118

Also eligible:
Demund 122
Bellwether 96
Bat Masterson 92
Rufus 100
Okenite 100
Parkview 95
Tombury 107

Second Race—Three-year-olds, selling; one and one-sixteenth miles.
Senator Barrett 101
He Knows 100
Field Marshal 100
Banrah 109
Corncob 111
Fly Ball 101
Montauk 111
Arasce 101
Almex 100
Nick Stoper 100
Canada 107
Rosaire 107

Third Race—Two-year-old fillies; 1 mile.
Lady Selina 114
Cotyto 110
Field Moss 110
Mellisa 114
Ladysuffrage 114
Lady Hubbard 114
Montgomery 107
Hammerless 114
Top Note 114

Fourth Race—Three-year-olds and up; Parkway Handicap; one and one-sixteenth miles.
Jack Atkin 124
Tourene 116
Master Robert 116
Gretta Green 110
Spoozer 95

Fifth Race—Three-year-olds and up, selling; one and a quarter miles.
Go Luck 108
Bolando 96
Samuel H. Harris 100
Tombury 107
Lord Stanhope 103
Troublesome 94
Almandine 85
Beaulieu 103
Banker 100
Missouri Lad 103
Fierless 104
Palette 96
Master of Craft 101
Killiecrankle 90

Sixth Race—Two-year-olds; five furlongs.
Fitzherbert 122
Witching Hour 107
Sir John 107
Voodoo 104
Tomlin 112

"Apprentice allowance claimed."

UP THE SPOUT

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 5.—John W. Rohrs did not appear in court to-day when his case against the Sing Sing prison officials was called, and consequently the suit was dismissed. Rohrs may, however, have a better excuse for his failure to appear than the millionaires who so frequently keep courts waiting for them. He is the Sing Sing convict who sued the prison authorities for damages because they compelled him to work more than eight hours a day, in violation, as he claims, of the State law making eight hours the maximum labor day on all State work. The case was generally treated as a joke, though labor men took some interest in it, as possibly tending to limit the use of convict labor in competition with free wage-workers.

HONEST COP SCORED

When Jacob Stein, of 35 Pike street, was arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday morning on a technical charge of vagrancy, Detective O'Farrell of Headquarters told Magistrate Steinert that a friend of Stein's had offered him \$5 if he would let Stein go. The friend is Sam Watchchinsky, who keeps a saloon at 213 Broome street.

"I thought Stein was a pickpocket," said O'Farrell, "but I can find nothing specific against him. When I got him outside of the court this morning, Watchchinsky came up to me and offered me \$5 to let him go. Then he followed me inside and kept making signs with his five fingers."

"I was only smoothing my mustache, Judge," said Watchchinsky. "You were? Well, that's too smooth—too much smooth. Get out of here and don't you ever try anything like that again."

Stein was discharged.

AUTOMOBILE RIDES FOR ORPHAN CHILDREN

To give automobile rides to 1,700 children from ten different institutions, and to feed them on Orphan's Day, which takes place next Tuesday, is a problem that is at present confronting the Orphan's Automobile Day Committee of New York. To do this the committee estimates, will require 230 cars and \$1,000—more in cash, and hence, urgent call is now made for more cars and more cash. Last year 1,124 children were carried in 127 cars; but with the prodigious increase of over 50 per cent in numbers, a corresponding increase is also made in the amount of money required to properly handle the affair.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

The Parliamentary Committee of the British Trade Union Congress approves the non-contributory scheme of old age pensions and the amount of pension granted. It cannot, however, agree to the limitations in regard to the income of the pensioners. It believes that, in conformity with the proposals adopted from time to time by the Trade Union Congress the scheme should be universal, and the age limit should be lowered, so as in the very near future to reach the age of 60 years, as proposed by the trade unions.

UNITED STATES HISTORY

From 1492 to 1607—Condensed Form. In permanent every-day memorandum. An aid for school children and adults. Fully prepared for ten cents, stamps or coin. Address: EDWARD J. KELLY, Box 23, Station V, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAS. WOSKOFF, dealer in CIGARS, STATIONERY, BOOKS AND PERIODICALS. 845 East 155th St., New York. Telephone, 3974 Melrose.

LABOR UNION IS A TRUST, SAYS THE COURT

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—A number of members recently dismissed by the Beer Drivers and Stabblers' Union No. 43, who brought suit against the union to have a receiver appointed for the organization on the ground that it was bankrupt, have just been defeated in the Circuit Court by the ruling of Judge Foster that the union is a trust. The Circuit Court, therefore, has no jurisdiction.

YOU WORKINGMEN OF NEW YORK, REMEMBER YOUR BITTER EXPERIENCES IN RECENT STRIKES. IT WILL BE A LONG TIME BEFORE YOU FORGET THE TREATMENT YOU RECEIVED DURING THE B. R. T. STRIKE, THE INTERBOROUGH STRIKE AND THE BUILDING TRADES STRIKE.

YOU STILL ARE MINDFUL OF THE BRUTALITY OF THE CORPORATIONS THROUGHOUT THESE STRUGGLES, AND HOW THEY WERE AIDED IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST YOU BY CITY OFFICIALS AND SUBSIDIZED NEWSPAPERS. YOU WILL FEEL THE BLOWS OF POLICEMEN'S CLUBS AND ARE STUNG YET BY THE STABS OF THE CAPITALISTIC PRESS.

THE FORCES AGAINST YOU WERE TOO GREAT—AND YOU FAILED. AND WHILE YOU REMEMBER THESE THINGS, THERE IS SOMETHING ELSE YOU SHOULD NOT FORGET—THERE WILL BE OTHER STRIKES, AND YOU WILL AGAIN BE CONFRONTED BY THE SAME CONDITIONS.

YOU FAILED BEFORE BECAUSE YOU HAD NO MOUTHPIECE—BECAUSE YOU LACKED AN ORGAN OF PUBLICITY AND COULD NOT GET A HEARING.

YOU NOW HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO CHANGE THIS ORDER OF THINGS. THE CALL HAS COME AS YOUR CHAMPION—IT WILL PUBLISH THE TRUTH ABOUT STRIKES AND ALL OTHER LABOR MATTERS.

THE CALL WILL FIGHT YOUR BATTLES BEFORE THE PUBLIC, AND ALL IT ASKS IN RETURN IS THAT YOU WILL HOLD UP ITS HANDS AND HELP IT TO STAY IN THE FIELD AGAINST THE FOES THAT YOU WILL SEE YOUR OWN INTERESTS AND SERVE THEM.

HABROUCK TERRACE

HABROUCK TERRACE needs no introduction to the readers of the Socialist press published in New York, but to those readers who have not seen our advertisements published heretofore from time to time, we desire to say the following: HABROUCK TERRACE is one of the prettiest high-class developments, at low-class development prices, within ten miles of City Hall. HABROUCK TERRACE is located on a ridge two hundred feet above the sea level. It has a perfect natural drainage system, assuring healthfulness and freedom from any of the malarial effects concomitant with low lands.

HABROUCK TERRACE is being thoroughly improved. All streets are graded. Cement sidewalks, shade trees, city water and electric lights. There is one large public school on our property and two large public schools within five minutes' walk therefrom.

HABROUCK TERRACE is within easy walking distance of the Hasbrouck Heights, Lodi and Garfield Railroad Stations, and a trolley road passes each end of the property. HABROUCK TERRACE is within forty-five minutes of New York at present. When the Hudson River Tunnels are completed and the railroad electrified, the time will be reduced to thirty minutes.

HABROUCK TERRACE lots are restricted. HABROUCK TERRACE purchasers are guaranteed against any loss through sickness and death by our insurance certificate.

The commutation rate to HABROUCK TERRACE is eight cents.

HABROUCK TERRACE lots are selling to-day and to-morrow from \$250.00 up, with 10 per cent. cash and the balance in monthly payments of \$5.00 each.

HABROUCK TERRACE is surrounded on all sides by flourishing towns with large industries, and within a comparatively short time will be the center of a vast population. By buying now you are getting in on the ground floor, for values are destined to rise and investors in this proposition are bound to make money.

We told all our investors who bought our Bronx and Brooklyn lots in 1904 and 1905 that values would surely rise and they would make money. All those who took our advice are much better off to-day for doing so.

Our foresight and experience as real estate developers again tells you that values are still at the bottom in HABROUCK TERRACE. Jump in and get a part of it before you are too late, and while you are paying it off let it grow in value. If you are looking for a home-site settle in HABROUCK TERRACE.

Come out next Sunday and take advantage of our special prices. Ten Dollars will secure a lot of two for you. Our representative at the Chambers Street Ferry (Eric Railroad) will furnish you with free transportation upon presentation of this advertisement. Trains leave Chambers Street on June 7th at 10:30 A. M., 12 o'clock and 3 P. M. for the property.

Lint, Butcher & Ross Realty & Construction Co., 132 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
Suite, 502-503-504.

MEMOIR'S MEMORY FAILING

M. Schiff Finds It Hard to Recall Business Transactions.

REMER PRESSES QUESTIONS

Against Supreme Court of Wells' Instructive Climate for Study of Minnesota Judgments.

Under examination by Mr. Kremer, M. Schiff found it hard to recall business transactions.

Mr. Kremer was questioning Mr. Schiff about his connection with the Metropolitan Securities Company.

Mr. Schiff said that he had been in the Metropolitan Securities Company.

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BIG SHAKE-UP IN POLICE FORCE

More Than One Hundred Lieutenants and Patrolmen Shifted by Commissioner's Orders.

One of the biggest police shake-ups of the year was made yesterday by Commissioner Bingham.

Ninety-eight of the patrolmen detailed to the various courts were transferred. The following lieutenants were shifted along with the patrolmen:

TO CUT POWERS OF ALDERMANIC BOARD

Ivins Charter Revision Commission Would Reduce Both Its Numbers and Its Functions.

If the plans of the Ivins Charter Revision Commission are adopted at Albany the Board of Aldermen will have little else to do but grant bootblack and newsstand privileges.

The plan contemplates the enlargement of Aldermanic districts to correspond with the Senate districts.

One of those on the deck was Howard L. Waldo, of Orange, N. J.

The White Star liner Teutonic, which arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg, had tempestuous weather last Saturday.

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BINGHAM'S BOYS FOUND NO BOMB

Their Hope of Unveiling Plot Dashed to the Ground.

JEWISH UNIONS' CASE PUT OFF

Justice Bischoff Postpones Decision in Contempt Proceedings Growing Out of Mineral Water Workers' Strike.

When the contempt proceedings of Sam Leibowitz, business agent of the Mineral Water Workers' Union, and Max Pine, of the United Hebrew Trades, came up before Justice Bischoff, in Part I of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, a rumor came from Brooklyn that somebody of the union would throw a bomb to free the defendants.

With eagle eyes the detectives scrutinized all the spectators in the court-room. Finally they pounced upon Louis Valensky, of 310 Monroe Street, as the "anarchist."

The contempt case is the result of a strike inaugurated by the members of the Mineral Water Workers' Union on February 15 last, for the recognition of the union.

The employers have an agent for the purpose of using all means possible to break the strike.

The plan contemplates the enlargement of Aldermanic districts to correspond with the Senate districts.

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TAFT'S MANAGER CLAIMS MAJORITY

Estimate Given Out From Fairbanks Headquarters Says It Will Depend On Decision of Contestants.

CHICAGO, June 5.—In a statement issued from the Fairbanks headquarters Secretary Taft is credited with 359 delegates in the national convention, while the allied anti-Taft candidates are said to control a total of 392 votes.

On the other hand, Frank Hitchcock, Secretary Taft's Washington manager, who is now on the ground preparing for the convention, reiterates to-day that the administration candidates will have 584 votes on the first roll call.

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FRANK M'GEE TO GET NEW TRIAL

Connecticut Supreme Court Says Union Organizer Was Wronged.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The State Supreme Court of Errors has granted a new trial to Frank McGee, New England organizer of the Iron Molders' International Union, who was recently sentenced to a year's imprisonment on a charge of intimidation.

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FRISCO POLICEMAN KILLED BY YEGGMAN

Called to Prevent Attempted Hold-Up in "Barbary Coast" Resort.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Police-man William H. Helms, one of the best known officers of the "Barbary Coast" district, was shot and almost instantly killed yesterday in front of the O. K. saloon on Pacific street, by John Young, a "yeggman."

With eagle eyes the detectives scrutinized all the spectators in the court-room. Finally they pounced upon Louis Valensky, of 310 Monroe Street, as the "anarchist."

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PROSPERITY HAS NOT HIT RHODE ISLAND

Correspondent Estimates Number of Unemployed at 30,000, With Many More on Short Time and Low Wages.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 5.—Rhode Island has not yet received any of the sunshine of prosperity said to be radiating from St. Louis these days.

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BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH ON BUDGET

The Bureau of Municipal Research has issued a circular calling attention to the fact that the city budget for 1903 is about to be prepared and calls for support from citizens in its work for efficient and honest government.

The season is fast approaching when it is said of American cities, 'Everybody's away.' This is incidentally and not unnaturally the very season when the effects of inefficient government are most obvious to the 95 per cent. who can go away for not more than a week or two, if at all.

Customer (In bookstore). Let me have a copy of Antony and Cleopatra. Clerk. Yes, sir. One dollar, 75c. Customer. Dear me, I've only got fifty cents. Just give me Antony!—Harper's Weekly.

BOY RUN OVER BY FIVE CARS BUT IS UNHURT.

Abe Morris, 11 years old, of 1140 Crescent avenue, Brooklyn, was run over yesterday by five cars of a train he was riding on from Coney Island and wasn't phased a bit by the experience.

The train had gone two blocks before it could be stopped. Then everybody thought it was all up with Abe. But it wasn't. When the frightened trainmen and passengers got back to the spot where he had fallen, they saw him getting up, with nothing worse than a few bruises.

"BOMB" TURNED OUT TO BE GIANT FIRECRACKER.

At 6 o'clock last evening, just when the tide of home-going Brooklynites was at its full, great excitement was caused by the loud report of a "bomb" from the vicinity of New Chamber street and Park Row.

When the tide of home-going Brooklynites was at its full, great excitement was caused by the loud report of a "bomb" from the vicinity of New Chamber street and Park Row.

WANTS RECEIVER FOR OLD BAY SHORE ROAD

NORFOLK, Va., June 5.—Charles Parker Bress, suing for the benefit of himself as a stock and bond holder in the Old Bay Shore Railway and all other similarly situated, has brought an action in the Federal Court here asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Norfolk & Oceanview Railroad Company, now owning and operating the Old Bay-shore road.

Alleging that the Norfolk & Portsmouth Traction Company, which now controls the Norfolk & Oceanview road, has abandoned trackage and other franchises of the Oceanview company, a competing line, so as to divert travel from the Bayshore cars to its other line, he asks the court for a mandatory injunction compelling the rehabilitation of the Bayshore lines and power house, and also the proper distribution among the pool of Bayshore bondholders of \$50,000 now alleged to be held by Leigh & Ferber as trustees for such bondholders.

REWEDED AFTER THIRTY YEARS TO MAKE IT SURE.

"Just as a little anniversary present, and to ease her mind," said Mr. Frank M. Siers, 56 years old, when yesterday he and his wife, Maggie, celebrated the thirty-sixth anniversary of their marriage by again going through the ceremony of marriage before the Rev. O. B. Thompson of the Park Avenue Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Siers, who live at 537 East 142nd street, have three boys and nine children, were married way back in 1872 by the minister in Lewistown, Pa., who died before he could make out the certificate. He did not even have a chance to record it.

WERNER CO. STILL UNFAIR.

Typographical Union No. 182, of Akron, Ohio, has issued another circular declaring that the Werner Company, of that city, one of the largest printing concerns in the country, is unfair to organized labor.

SOCIALIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Borough Park Socialist Sunday school, started on December 19, 1907, with an attendance of 29 children, it now has a regular attendance of 65 to 70 children, ranging in age from 6 to 14 years.

ROMANIA'S NEWSPAPERS.

There are 292 different publications in Roumania, comprising 30 dailies, 125 weeklies, 101 monthlies, and 37 which appear irregularly.

THE WORLD'S COFFEE DRINKING

Consul James E. Dunning, of Milan, reports that, according to statistics published in a leading coffee trade journal, the world's consumption of coffee in 1907 amounted to 16,825,099 sacks, of which 6,980,000 sacks were consumed in the United States.

SITUATION WANTED.

Young man, 18, willing to do anything. Address H. Lundt, 430 East 5th street, New York.

Spaner's Hydropathic Institute, 1628 Avenue A, for the cure of all acute and chronic diseases. Special: Women and Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism and Paralysis. Consultation free. Liberal prices.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

\$2.50 WILL START YOU in a nice Tea, Coffee and Spice Business of Your Own. Our Special Offer for 1908 now ready, in regard to building up a successful Tea, Coffee and Spice Business.

Make \$25.00 or More a Week.—Learn to write advertising; our unique new method is simple and practical; covers thoroughly every detail of publicity; we will start you in a profitable, mail order business from your own home; no money required; send only ten (10) 2 cent stamps for ten (10) complete lessons, also valuable proofreader's chart FREE.

HELP WANTED.

Wanted.—A competent outdoor speaker for several nights a week. Address, stating salary expected, Frank Schweitzer, 140 Nassau ave., Brooklyn.

Splendid Opportunity for Active Men. To learn the real estate business; call Room 1269, Hudson Tunnel Terminal, 50 Church St., between 1 and 4 P. M.

Bright, energetic men instructed in real estate. Call mornings, room 504 August P. Wegener, manager, Lint, Butcher & Ross, 152 Nassau street.

Young men to join Fife and Drum Corps; apply in person or by letter to Young Men's Progressive Organization, 242 East 84th street. Meeting every Monday night.

Wanted a young German-speaking man for housework. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Ring basement bell. Vlag, 112 E. 19th.

Norwegian, educated; to give some weekly lessons in reading his language. Address, Heldemann, 137 W. 97th st.

Wanted.—A competent outdoor speaker, for a few nights a week. Address, stating salary expected, Frank Schweitzer, 140 Nassau ave., Brooklyn.

PRINTING.

S. SCHREIBER, Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work. 161-63 Broome St. Tel. 526 Orchard.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEEPLE CHASE Coney Island's Funny Place Most Gigantic Steel Amusement Structure in the World. WE CREATE FUN. OTHERS COPY.

LAUNDRIES.

COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY, 140 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Send a postal for wagon to call any part of Greenpoint or Long Island City.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Fred'k T. Jackson, Importer, 115 Water St., New York. Coffee and Tea. Family trade; 5 lb. lots at wholesale rates. Send postal card, we will call for order and deliver free of charge.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

470 Second St., Brooklyn.—Large and small furnished rooms; Park slope, between Sixth and Seventh Aves.; good neighborhood; prices reasonable.

Extra large front parlor, suitable for dentist; 100 feet east of Williamsburgh Bridge Plaza, 273 S. 5th st., Brooklyn.

Large, elegant front room, suitable for two; all conveniences; \$5; references. 157 West 97th st.

One of the striking women telegraphers who has good furniture to furnish seven rooms, wishes to hear from two or three young unionist or Socialist gentlemen. Apartment E2, 278 Eighth Ave.

Front hall room, near Williamsburgh Bridge Plaza; reasonable terms. 273 S. 5th, Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Finest Apartments in Bronx. Five and six extra large rooms and bath. 1 family on floor; 3-family house; steam heated bathrooms; private hall; rent, 5 rooms and bath, \$20 and \$21; 6 rooms and bath, \$22 and \$23; 1 block north of Gun Hill Road, on Bronxwood Ave., 904 and 906 East 213th St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To all Labor and Progressive Organizations: You are requested to take notice that the Union Label has been withdrawn from the printing office of John H. Lenz, of 1274 Second Avenue, for repeated violations of the rules governing the use of same.

SOCIALIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN A JUNE WALK.

On Saturday, June 6, at 2 P. M., the Williamsburg Sunday School, numbering 100 children, conducted by Miss J. Shapiro, Borough Park Sunday School, numbering 75 children, conducted by M. M. Schaefer, and the Park Slope Sunday School, with an attendance of 25 children, conducted by Mrs. Bertha Fraser, will unite in a Grand June Walk to Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and banners representing each school will be carried by the children.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Wanted furnished or unfurnished room in vicinity of East 23d st., by Socialist woman; moderate rent. Address A. K., Call office.

RESTAURANT.

S. GOLDMAN'S HUNGARIAN DAIRY RESTAURANT 33-35 Avenue C. STATIONERS.

SOCIALISTS!

Get Your Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars, Books, Magazines and Newspapers from THE PROGRESSIVE BOOK STORE, 233 East 84th St., New York.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS 15 SPRUCE STREET NEW YORK CITY

Is this label on YOUR printing? BRANCH OFFICE: LABOR TEMPLE, 247 E. 84TH ST. ROOM 12. EVENINGS ONLY.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY and RYE WHISKY I. GOLDBERG'S ESTABL'D 1873 SOLD AT OUR 4 STORES WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THEM MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE FROM YOU 171 EAST BROADWAY - 5TH AVE. COR. 115TH ST. HOUSTON COR. CLINTON ST. BROOKLYN. PITKIN COR. ROCKAWAY AVE.

Live Books on Live Subjects \$1.20 each, Postpaid.

- THE IRON HEEL. By Jack London. THE METROPOLIS. By Upton Sinclair. SOCIALISTS AT WORK. By Robert Hunter. NEW WORLDS FOR OLD. By H. G. Wells. THE SCARLET SHADOW. By Walter Hart. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO The Advance Publishing Co. 6 Park Place, New York City

A. AXELRAD, 258 East 57th Street, Near First Ave. Half Vans, Furniture Trucks, Express Wagons, Laundry, Butcher, Baker and Ice Wagons.

Debenture Bond \$5.00 OF THE Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association The WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, for value received, hereby acknowledges itself indebted to in the principal sum of FIVE DOLLARS and promises to pay the said sum on the 1st day of July, 1923, at its office in the City of New York; and also until the repayment of the principal of the said bond, to pay at the same place interest on said principal sum on the 1st day of July in each year, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, such payments to be evidenced by the signature of the holder endorsed on the back of this Certificate. In Witness whereof, the said Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association has caused these presents to be executed by affixing hereto its corporate seal, and has caused this Certificate to be signed in its name by the President and Treasurer, this day of 1903.

AT RETAIL "APEX" 75 cts. HUMANE, DURABLE, TRY A BAG. NO MULLY 50 cts. E. DAWSON ANDOVER, MASS. SAVES OATS.

FRED BENNETTS, PRACTICAL PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER. ART WALL PAPER. 14 School St., Yonkers, N. Y. Dr. S. BERLIN, DENTIST. 22 East 108th St., New York.

REAL ESTATE. Mincola, the coming business section after January; the entrance to the new automobile road under construction. County seat of Nassau County; railroad terminal of 4 roads, two trolleys, one to New York, the other to Port Washington. Banks, schools, churches, hospital, county homes, county fair grounds, water, electric light, good roads and on the main line. Twenty minutes to Herald Square when tunnels are completed. Send for free tickets to visit property. Heck, 231 E. 84th street, near Labor Temple. \$1,500 buys a small house and acre of fertile land, fruit trees, etc., located near station. Address Mark Patterson, Friess Lawn, Long Island. INSTRUCTIONS. PENMANSHIP. Instructions in all its branches by the new "L. E. Q." method. Cards, certificates, diplomas, resolutions carefully written and engraved. CHAS. H. ELISCU, Expert Penman, 15 West 114th St.

Eron Preparatory School, 185-187 East Broadway, New York. A Night School for the Ambitious, who are willing to pay Labor for Learning. Contains the following departments: 1. Academic: Preparing for College entrance and Regents' Examination. 2. Civic: Preparing for the Federal and Municipal Civil Service. 3. Commercial: Instructing in Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Stenography, Commercial Law and Commercial Geography. 4. Educational: Conducting classes of an educational and cultural value. Note A: 106 of the pupils of the Eron Preparatory School were admitted during the past scholastic year to the various Colleges and Universities of this State. Note B: The Summer term of this school begins on June 15th. J. E. ERON, A. M., Principal. HAT-MAKING SHOP. PANAMA HAT BLEACHERY. \$10 PANAMAS \$4. Nat R. Walker, 406 8th Ave.

"BE PATIENT, YOU HUNGRY CHILDREN."

For an exhibition of the utter intellectual bankruptcy of the defenders of the existing order in face of the crisis upon upon us, commend us to Thursday's editorial of the New York World. It is a proven and admitted fact that many thousands of men in this city have for months been begging for a chance to work and that the poverty of the working people forces their children to go to school hungry. These facts are not exceptional, they are typical and chronic. Yet apparently great and up-to-date paper like the World, afraid to face the facts, shies and think them out to be mere "hazy" only offer empty promises to the sufferers and warn them against "impetuous reformers."

"The solution of the problem is delib- erately misrepresented. Here is the editorial in question:
No child in New York need ever go to school faint with hunger. The little money that would mean to them the difference between semi-starvation and well-fed strength can always be had.
"Having what is easy! The greater problem is how to teach it. The country has never to compassion when regarding for men responded to a World advertisement for a series of truck-driving. It is in the families of men like some of the disappointed that children want bread. Such men ask for their children and themselves not charity, but work.
"With the farming regions supplied with skilled labor, as the World's recent inquiry has shown, what relief do they offer the man in New York who knows nothing of farm work, who has not the strength to do it nor the

THEY TOLD HIM

WORKINGMEN KNEW
The Candidate's "God Knows, I Don't" An Unsatisfactory at the Meeting.

The following is a report from the "Daily Howl" of Someday, May 1st, 1908:

"The workingman's candidate was expounding the Socialist principles that have unfortunately taken such strong hold of the man with the full dinner pail; he had talked for an hour without being once disturbed by the audience, unlike, alas! the once good old Tammany meetings.
"When the speaker had concluded, someone in the audience tremblingly asked: 'Mr. Workingman, what shall the poor capitalists do who must cease to work the workers and are unwilling to work themselves?' 'God knows, I don't!' replied the candidate.
"I have my sympathy."
"Come another voice from the audience: 'Mr. Candidate, what should the poor girl do who is fond of dogs and cannot buy a five thousand dollar poodle with the people's money?'
"God knows, again replied this unsympathetic candidate; 'God knows! she has my sympathy.'
"A buzz went through the audience, and another tremulous voice was heard to proceed from the same direction whence came the other two voices.
"Mr. Workingmen's Candidate, what should the poor gambler do, the poor stock broker in Wall Street?"
"Alas!" replied the candidate, 'God knows, I don't!'
"Let them all go to work like the rest of us, came a chorus from the rank Socialists who almost filled the place, while from the extreme end of the hall where sat a group of respected capitalists came murmurs of surprise and confusion."

CAUSE OF INDIAN FAMINE.

The Rev. Jabez T. Sunderland has written a pamphlet, published by the Anti-Imperialist League of America, in which he carefully reviews "The Causes of Famine in India." The three great causes, he holds, are, first, the fact that more than half the annual product of India is drawn off to England for taxes, profits to English capitalists and pay to the army of English officials; second, the cost of the enormous military establishment, which is necessary to maintain English rule, and third, the systematic suppression of native manufactures, which is an essential part of British economic and political policy.

Our Daily Puzzle.



Behold! becomes a fisherman and fishes without hook or bait. Who is laughing at him?
—Answer appears to-morrow.

EVENING CALL PATTERN. A GRACEFUL GOWN OF FOULARD.

Fouldards were never prettier than at the present time and never more fashionable. As they make exceedingly useful as well as attractive gowns, the fact is a welcome one. Here is a model which is eminently graceful and elegant and yet which is quite simple. Its charm depends upon the grace and the beauty of its lines. The blouse is a distinctly novel one with effective and becoming drapery at the shoulders and sleeves of the latest sort, while the skirt is circular, fitted with darts over the hips. As illustrated the trimmings in mesaline silk and lace while the chemise and under sleeves are of tucked washable tulle. There is a draped girdle of the mesaline which is arranged over the lower edge of the blouse lining, so making that garment all in one and rendering it easy of adjustment. All the pretty thin silks, that are to be so extensively worn throughout the summer, such as helix, light weight wools as chinen and flannel and the many thin cottons and silks and cotton fabrics, for which this gown is to be noted, all are appropriate for the design with trimmings varied to suit the special material chosen.

For the medium size will be required, for the blouse 5 yards of material 2 1/2 yards 27 or 34, 4 yards 41 inches wide. A yard of tulle net, 1/4 yards of plain net for the drapery, 3 1/4 yards of lace and 1 1/2 yards of banding; for the skirt 7 3/4 yards 21, 6 1/2 yards 27 or 44 yards 44 inches wide with 2 1/2 yards of silk for the trimming of both skirt and blouse. A Call pattern of the blouse, Nos. 5920, sizes 32 to 40 inches bust, or of the skirt, No. 5924, sizes 28 to 32 inches waist, will be mailed to city addresses by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents for each. (If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage which insures more prompt delivery.)



EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.
Nos. 6020-5924. June 5.
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City..... State.....
Size Desired..... (Size must be put on coupon.)
To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or Addrs. Fashion Department, New York Evening Call, 6 Park Place, New York City.

The Changing Style.

The women readers of The Call will find much to interest them in its department of daily fashion hints. It will be conducted by a woman for several years at the head of a dress-making shop in this city where more than a hundred were employed. Her wide and varied experience will be found valuable.
Modesty prevents the use of her name, so she will write anonymously.



GOWN OF MESSALINE.
Black messaline would be very smart made up after the accompanying model and would be suitable for street wear as well as for numerous other occasions. The skirt is a plaited model in walking length, with a single fold just above the hem. The bodice is laid in box plaits, and heavy silk lace is used for trimming. The chemise, collar and cuffs are of tulle net. This model would also be very attractive made up in any of the lighter colored silks or light weight wool materials and trimmed with lace dyed to match. Would also be practical for a linen gown.

All interested in the success of The Women's Page, under Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes are requested to communicate any suggestions they may have. Mrs. Stokes is at the office of the department daily. Send all communications to Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, The Call Office, 6 Park place.

THE VERMIN IN THE DARK.

By EDWIN MARKHAM.

In storied Venice, down whose rippling streets
The stars go hurrying, and the white moon beats,
Stood the great Bell Tower, fronting seas and skies—
Fronting the ages, drawing all men's eyes.
Routed like Teneriffe, aloft and proud,
Taunting the lightning, tearing the flying cloud.
It marked the hour for Venice; all men said
Time cannot reach to bow that lofty head;
Time that shall touch all else with ruin, must
Forbear to make this shaft confess its dust.
Let all the while, in secret, without sound,
The fat worms gnawed the timbers underground.
The twisting worm, whose epoch is an hour,
Caverned its way into the mighty tower;
And suddenly it shook, it swayed, it broke.

And fell in darkening thunder at one stroke.
The strong shaft, with an angel on the crown,
Fell running; a thousand years went down!
And so I fear my country, not the hand
That shall hurl night and whirlwind on the land;
I fear not the Titan Traitors, who shall rise
To stride like Brockton shadows on our skies;
These we can face in open fight, with stand
With reddening rampart and the sworded hand
I fear the vermin that shall undermine
Senate and citadel and school and shrine—
The worm of Greed, the fatter worm of Egoism,
And all the crawling progeny of these—
The vermin that shall honeycomb the towers
And walls of state, in unsuspecting hours.

ONE WOMAN'S WORK.

Although a quiet and retiring person, and, moreover, so much of an invalid that the greater part of her time was necessarily passed in a bed of sickness, a New England woman had much to do with publishing the doctrines of Abolitionism, through the lips of the most eloquent man in the country. She was the wife of Wendell Phillips, the noted anti-slavery lecturer.
"My wife made me an Abolitionist," said Phillips. "How the work was done is not without its romantic interest.

THE EVENING CALL VOLUNTEERS.

Inspired by the magnificent reception given to The Call, the editor wants to ask the young men and women of the movement who are particularly enthusiastic, to organize into an army of Evening Call Volunteers. For the time being, the men who feel that they can give any portion of their time to this work, whether writing for the paper, in the way of cartoons or photographs, and in the equally important work of distribution, campaign for advertising, etc., are requested to communicate with John Libsbe at the office of The Call, 6 Park place, Mr. Libsbe, with Fred Merrick and Louis Kopelny, will undertake the preliminary work of organization.
All the women who can help the work are asked to send their communications to Mrs. Bertina Malliy at The Call office. She, with Mrs. L. A. Malkiel and Rose Pastor Stokes, will organize this part of the force, and as soon as each organization is completed some arrangement will be made for a union of forces. In no movement more than the working class it is realized that the ancient division of the sexes is harmful, and The Call believes both should meet its interests on terms of absolute equality. All who want The Call to succeed (and the first day's sales indicate this number at close to 100,000) are urged to join in this work. Organization of this wonderful enthusiasm will increase the fruit of its labor a hundred-fold. Let all communicate at once with the respective committees and meetings will be called for the discussion of details.

That the Children's Department of The Call will be a big success is indicated by more than three hundred letters received by its editor. She says she welcomes every suggestion and requests all having an interest in this work to communicate with The Children's Department, The Call, 6 Park Place.

A LITTLE LESSON FOR BIG CAPITALISTS.

Here is a Socialist table of arithmetic on votes that the old party politicians and powers that be would do well to learn by rote:

10 Socialist votes plus a lockout make 20.
20 Socialist votes plus a lost strike make 40.
40 Socialist votes plus a "shut-down" make 80.
80 Socialist votes plus a panic make 160.
160 Socialist votes plus a Taft "God Knows" make 320.
320 Socialist votes plus an injunction make 640.
and so on ad infinitum.

HOPE!
(To Despondent Comrades.)
Lament no more and cease to groan. The seeds the wind away has blown Will fall upon more fertile ground. Take root and grow and spread around. Until defiant trees will bear Rippe fruit to fill the balmy air. With fragrance sweet, enticing those Who first could not the light disclose. But like the ivy slow did creep Before they "wakened from their sleep."
JOHANNA A. M. DAHME.

Madame Ray's Shampoo-Powder and Dandruff Remover Stops the hair from falling out, cleans the scalp and hair from dandruff, makes the hair soft and beautiful. The best shampoo hair tonic at home; excellent for ladies, men and children; 10 and 25c. Insist on your druggist getting you a package. By mail, A. WEINSTEIN, Chemist, 696 Union Ave., New York.

Build Your Home

on one of the choice lots we are selling in the most beautiful section of the Bronx, fronting on Boston road, within 1 minute of station of four-track electric subway extension NOW being completed by the New Haven R. R.; prices \$800 up; easy terms call and see
WEBER & HILL
368 East 149th St., N. Y.
(Open also Sundays.)

FLATBUSH REAL ESTATE.

Owners Up Against It; Must Sell. TOO MUCH "PROSPERITY."
Cottages; Store Property, with Barn; One and Two Family, brick and frame; unimproved. Corners, Lots and Plots.
B. J. Riley, 1199 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn.
(With Hammond).

Flatbush Real Estate

Properties "do not follow the way" because, as yet, even in Flatbush, many owners "do not know what they have." Some are "happy they bought." Some are "sorry they bought." Some are "glad they sold." Some are "glad they did not buy." Some are "glad they do not know what they have." Their "happy homes must be sold."
"It is in the nature of things that opportunity for profit and ability in the 'buying' themselves, in other words, we offer 'business incentive' to 'buyers'."
"The 'business' is to be sacrificed to the sacred law of the 'survival of the fittest' must be our guide. 'Business' must not stand in the way of 'opportunity.'
"Business is Business."
"What is one man's loss is another man's gain." "It is in the nature of things." "That's what we're after." "Forget the rest."
"Home" to be sacrificed! Urgent! Don't wait to write—telephone—1083 Flatbush. B. C. HAMMOND.
1199 Flatbush Ave. Brooklyn.

Bronx Lots near Elevated and Subway \$600 up EASY TERMS. A. SHATZKIN & SONS 149th St. and 3d Ave., N. Y. (Open also Sundays.)

PHILIP BAUER Mason and Builder and General Contractor 368 EAST 149th STREET West of Third Ave. NEW YORK

Estimates for all kinds of work furnished. First-class work guaranteed. Highest references.
Co-operative Homes. QUIT PAYING RENT. OWN YOUR OWN HOME. The most successful plan ever devised for co-operative home owning; if you are interested send for information to Free Home League, 1 Abington Square, New York City.

SALVATORE ZIMBARDI GENERAL CONTRACTOR MASON AND BUILDER 345 East 149th St., New York Borough of The Bronx Between Courtlandt and Morris Aves.

Full City Lots

Situate vicinity of 149th Street & Southern Boulevard Near Jackson Avenue Subway Station and the proposed 149th Street Station of the Harlem River Branch—6-track system—of the N. Y., New Haven and Hartford R. R.

\$1,500.00 each
1/3 Cash
Worth Double
WEBER & HILL
LOT SPECIALISTS
368 E. 149th Street
Between Third and Courtlandt Avenues

SPECIAL SALE
WILLIAMSBRIDGE LOTS
On the line of the new Subway
\$100 Will buy a lot on the extension of new subway, BALANCE EASY TERMS
The legislature has passed a law authorizing the extension of the present subway from West Farms to Mount Vernon. Now is the time to buy choice lots, only three blocks from the extension of the subway. You will double the money before the subway is built. Get in on the ground floor. Address, L. A. MALKJEL, 116 Nassau St.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 6 Park Place, New York. L. A. MARKILL, president; FRANK M. HILL, treasurer; J. CHAPMAN LEWIS, secretary.

Office of Publication, 6 Park Place. Telephone No. 7270 Cortlandt. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR, \$3.00 THREE MONTHS, \$1.00 SIX MONTHS, \$1.50 ONE MONTH, 25c

Application made at New York postoffice for entry as second-class matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1908.

Cardinal Logue, Primate of All Ireland, in common with most other eminent visitors to this country, is having a great deal to say. Different from most others, however, his observations on our institutions are complimentary. Evidently His Eminence understands the value of flattery in consummating friendship. For this cheerful churchman is quite too comprehensively inclusive in his compliments to expect us to take all his utterances seriously. For example, in an interview in the World this eminent ecclesiastic says: "Think of a land that gives equal opportunity to all! Where there is no caste or class distinction!"

The Irish are proverbially a humorous people, and were His Eminence slightly less eminent one might suspect him of indulging the racial characteristic and look for the twinkle in the ecclesiastical eye. So far as is known this is the first time the statement ever has been made, by native or alien, from the "Mayflower" to the "Mauretania," in the "Four Hundred" or in the "Bread Line," that no distinctions of caste or class exist here. The Cardinal certainly is an informing individual.

"That is a wonderful heritage for those born here, a glorious opportunity for the poor immigrant who makes America his Land of Hope!" His Eminence exclaims in his ecstasy. The other day there appeared in the papers an account of the sailing from this port for the Fatherland of the Deutschland of one Max Hainke and his wife Ernestina, who had tramped from Chicago that they might be deported, unable even with their German industry and frugality to make a living in this country and certain of easier conditions in the hard land of the Hohenzollerns. The published report of their sufferings "induced a wealthy woman to volunteer to help them" and through her "they got a contract with the Hamburg-American Line to exchange their services for transportation"—blessed boon! Even the poor privilege of uncompensated labor at the dread drudgery such as is the rule on shipboard was dispensed in the libeled name of charity. "We will never come to America again," were the poor woman's parting words. In this traditional land of liberty and equal opportunities she had found the face of Hope transformed to an image of Despair.

"I see a land that is progressive, where every man has an equal chance; a land that grows greater and goes forward." This in the land of Rockefeller and Ryan, where opportunities have been monopolized until the "Bread Line" is the last refuge of the many, and even profitable crime is a privilege reserved to the fortunate few. And no country is truly great that is ruled by greed, that compels its mothers to sell their souls in the marts of sin and allows its babes to perish miserably upon the withered breasts of Want.

"There is freedom here of thought and freedom of expression and freedom of action," continues the Cardinal. His Eminence doubtless never has heard that in this country men are still persecuted for their political beliefs, and actually imprisoned for technical blasphemy; that a free press has been abolished by legislative enactment, and that Socialists are arrested every day for attempting to exercise the right of free speech; that in the mining regions of the West sovereign suffragists are driven away from the polls at the point of the bayonet—that men are despoiled of their property and deported, while others are kidnaped and imprisoned by the legally constituted authorities without due process of law; that court injunctions restrain men from quitting their employment, virtually reducing them to a condition of vassalage; that workers are required to accept payment of wages in illegal tender and subjected to martial law when they refuse.

This interview with the Cardinal was written by Roy L. McCordell, who has become renowned as a professional humorist; but as it bears no label it supposedly is intended as a serious production.

A Wyoming sheriff was shot from ambush the other day, and no New York paper has yet discovered that a union man committed the crime. Were the editors asleep or are they growing truthful?

Horse racing has degenerated from the "sport of kings" to the sordid medium of thieves and grafters. There is nothing ennobling about it as now conducted. One does not go to the track for elevating associations. Turf managers have for years flagrantly violated law, both statutory and moral, until now the game is to be outlawed by an outraged public.

But robbery and illicit whisky-selling and kindred crimes are not the only ones of which those in charge of the game are guilty. One of their most heinous offenses is their brutal treatment of horses. Nearly every day we read of some noble animal being put to a heart-breaking pace to win the guerdon of sordid dollars for its owner—of some splendid thoroughbred led limping from the track, disabled and disgraced. The fields are filled with these pathetic wrecks of once superb specimens of horse-flesh, pitiful victims of vicious owners, sacrifices to the gambler's heartless greed.

Nowhere else are the services of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals so urgently needed as at the paddock.

Sermons on "Optimism" were preached by all the ministers in New Jersey last Sunday. It is very difficult to be an optimist and live in Jersey at the same time.

Cruelty Marks the Racing Game.

TALLEYRAND.

By VICTOR HUGO.

In the Rue Saint-Florentin there are a palace and a sewer.

The palace, which is of a rich, handsome and gloomy style of architecture, was long called Hotel de l'Infantado; nowadays may be seen on the frontal of its principal doorway, Hotel Talleyrand. During the forty years that he resided in this street, the last tenant of this palace never, perhaps, cast his eyes upon this sewer.

He was a strange, redoubtable and important personage; his name was Charles Maurice de Perigord; he was of noble descent, like Machiavelli, a priest like Gondl, unfrocked like Fouche, witty like Voltaire, and lame like the devil. It might be averred that everything in him was lame like himself, the nobility which he had placed at the service of the Republic, the priesthood which he had dragged through the parade-ground, then cast into the gutter, the marriage which he had broken off through a score of exposures and a voluntary separation, the understanding which he disgraced by acts of baseness.

This man, nevertheless, had grandeur; the splendors of the two regimes were united in him; he was Prince de Vaux in the Kingdom of France, and a Prince of the French Empire. During thirty years, from the interior of his palace, from the interior of his thoughts, he had almost controlled Europe. He had permitted himself to be on terms of familiarity with the Revolution, and had smiled upon it, ironically, it is true, but the Revolution had not perceived this. He had come in contact with, known, observed, penetrated, influenced, set in motion, fathomed, bantered, inspired all the men of his time, all the ideas of his time, and there had been moments in his life when, holding in his hand the four or five great threads which moved the civilized universe, he had for his puppet Napoleon I, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine, Mediator of the Swiss Confederation. That is the game which was played by this man.

THE DISSATISFIED MULE.

By H. V. HETZEL, JOHNSTOWN (P. A.) DEMOCRAT.

I haf a mule mit great big ears, He lives to me next door, For dere I haf a stable built, Against my grocery store. I gif him oats, I gif him corn, Und all vat mules can eat, I haf a blanket for his back, Und shoes protect his feet. His saddle fits him all around, Like paper on de wall, I take it off venever he eats, Inside his whitewashed stall. His bed is made of stubble straw, So in Winter he cannot freeze; In Summer he looks the window und Und enchoys the efening breeze. I protect him tight, mit lock and key, Ef I did not dot foolish mule, Would get out on the grass. He works from morning till in night, I do not let him stop; So long dot he b-haves dis way, He never lose his chob. I didn't hear him grumble once, He minds me as I like; "Protection" makes him satisfied, He doesn't want to "strike."

TO READERS OF THE CALL. THE CALL ASKS OF ITS READERS THAT THEY PATRONISE ITS ADVERTISERS WHEN MAKING PURCHASES. DON'T FORGET TO TELL THE ADVERTISER THAT YOU SAW HIS ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE CALL.



THE SUN'S WARNING OF IMPENDING DANGER

Recent Rapid Growth of Socialism Threatens Present Structure of Society.

The Sun, probably closer to J. P. Morgan than any American newspaper, thinks the growth of Socialism so ominous that it prints the following solemn editorial warning:

"Concerning Socialism some strange misconceptions are current. Nothing, for instance, could be more absurd than to confound Socialism with anarchy, for the one is the opposite of the other. Anarchists desire to destroy all government, whereas Socialists aim at signally and fatally increasing the powers of government. Another mistake is the gross under-rating of Socialism considered as a political force. To those ill-informed persons who think of Socialists as a weak, obscure and fantastic sect of Utopians or dreamers it may well come as a shock to learn that the world's Socialists vote at the present time is between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000, and is rapidly expanding. Some remarkable figures relating to this subject have been compiled by Mr. G. A. England for the May number of the American Review of Reviews.

"Mr. England shows that in 1906 the Socialist voters in Finland numbered 280,000. The record for Italy in 1904 was 301,000, for Great Britain in 1906 some 342,000; but there is reason to believe that before long a large majority of the trade unionists will adopt the Socialist platform. In one British colony, the Australian Commonwealth, the Socialists number 440,000; in Belgium, 500,000; in Austria, 1,005,000; in France, 1,140,000, and in Germany, 3,251,000. In the United States 442,000 Socialist votes were cast in 1904. How many Socialists there are in Russia cannot be stated definitely, but they must be very numerous to have seated 192 Socialists, Revolutionists and members of the Group of Toil in the second Duma, which contained 495 deputies.

"If now we look at the Socialist strength in national legislatures we observe that in the French Chamber of Deputies there are 115 Socialist members, in the popular chamber of the Austrian or Cisleithan Reichsrath there are 87, in the lower house of the Finnish Diet there are 80, in the German Reichstag, 79; in the British House of Commons, 55; in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies, 50; in the popular branch of the Italian Parliament, 25; in the Danish lower house, 24, or almost a quarter of the Chamber; in the Australian House of Representatives, 23, or nearly a third of all the members; in the Norwegian Storting, 17, or about one-sixth, while there are 15 in the lower house of the Swedish Diet. If universal suffrage prevailed in all the countries named the aggregate number of Socialist votes and Socialist spokesmen in national legislatures would have to be increased by something like one-third. This is evident from what has just happened in Austria, where, since the introduction of a close approach to universal suffrage, the figures for the Socialist vote have jumped from 780,000 to more than a million.

"The impressiveness of these figures is tremendously deepened when we bear in mind that as lately as 1895 only 90,000 Socialist votes were recorded in Austria. In France in 1885 there were but 20,000, and the same number was registered in Germany in 1867. In Italy, as recently as 1893, there were but 20,000. Of course, the efficiency of the Socialist propaganda has been dependent almost exclusively on the influence exerted by the Socialist press. When we consider that organized Socialism has had a very brief existence, it is noteworthy that it should now be able to maintain 159 newspapers in Germany, 115 in Austria, 93 in Italy, 53 in Belgium, 45 in France, 33 in Sweden and 24 in Denmark. Even in the United States there are 40 Socialist journals, although only about 2,000 Socialist votes were recorded at lately as 1888.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS DECLARE ATTITUDE

Have Nothing in Common With So-called Christian Socialists of Europe.

To make it absolutely clear that the Christian Socialist Fellowship has nothing in common with what goes under that name in several European countries and that it is in hearty accord with the Socialist party in all matters of principle, the third annual conference of the Fellowship, in session at the parish house of the Church of the Ascension last week, after thorough discussion, adopted the following declaration of principles.

The Christian Socialist Fellowship is instituted and maintained for the purpose of spreading knowledge of the principles of Socialism, especially among people of religious belief and affiliation.

In view of the political significance of the term Christian Socialism in European countries it is necessary to emphasize that the fellowship differs wholly in its spirit and purpose from the so-called Christian Socialist parties in Germany and elsewhere. It must be distinguished from the semi-philanthropic and social reform movements which are sometimes designated as Christian Socialism.

It has no connection with, but on the contrary condemns, the so-called Christian Socialist movement of Germany, Austria and other Continental countries which carries on a violent anti-Socialist and unchristian propaganda of anti-Socialism and antagonizes the Social Democracy, the political movement of the working class.

The fellowship believes in and advocates Socialism without any qualifying adjectives whatever. It does

not offer any special form of Socialism distinctively Christian. The Socialism it preaches differs in no way from that of the International Socialist movement.

The fellowship does not aim to create a new political party, but endorses and supports the platform and principles of the Socialist party. Many of the members of the fellowship are members also of the party, and the influence of the fellowship is unreservedly given to the party.

No religious or creed test is imposed as a condition of membership in the fellowship. The reason for its existence as a special organization is the need for carrying on Socialist propaganda among the members of the churches and other religious institutions. The fellowship welcomes to membership adherents of every faith without discrimination, urging them to propagate Socialism in the congregation through the fellowship. The fellowship will continue its efforts to the special work above described. It will not seek to influence the policy of the Socialist party, but will maintain an attitude of strict neutrality upon all questions of party organization and policy.

IN ABOLITION DAYS.

A meeting that was called to organize an Anti-Slavery society in New York City was broken up by a mob. All those in attendance made their escape except one negro. He was caught, and his captors thought it would be a capital joke to make him personally one of the big Abolitionists. He was lifted to the platform and directed to imagine himself an anti-slavery leader and make an Abolition speech. The fellow proved to be equal to the occasion. He proceeded to assert the right of his race to the privileges of human beings with force and eloquence. His hearers listened with amazement, and possibly with something like admiration, until realizing that the joke was on them, they pulled him from the platform and kicked him from the building.—John F. Hume in The Abolitionist.

NO. 5.

"WEARY WILLIES"



SAY, WOULDN'T E. H. HARRIMAN BE A SCREAM "BEATIN' IT" ALONG THE TRACKS OF ONE OF HIS RAILROADS?

SEEMS LIKE YESTERDAY.

NO. 5.

