

ing to be such having been conducted under the direction of William J. Burns for the purpose of being used in criminal proceedings. If evidence has been obtained it should certainly be brought to me. And if it is in existence I believe it would have been in my possession."

SUBMIT DRAFT OF COMPENSATION ACT

Proposed Pennsylvania Employers' Liability Law Calls for Elective Schedule of Payments.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The second draft of the Employers' Liability Law or Workmen's Compensation Act has just been issued by the Industrial Accidents Commission for public criticism. The act prescribes an elective schedule of compensation, and regulates the procedure for determining liability and the resulting compensation.

CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT HEARS GOVERNOR WILSON MAKE HIS SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE OF DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION



SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 8.—Governor Marshall, of Indiana, was present when Governor Wilson accepted the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. The two candidates are shown in the upper picture watching the arrival of the Notification Committee. The arrow designates Governor Wilson, and Governor Marshall is standing at his left. The lower picture shows the crowd while Governor Wilson was delivering his speech of acceptance.

KILLS WIFE WITH SLEDGEHAMMER

Cut Hole in Her Heart and Hang Himself the Following Day.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Foundling her head with a sledgehammer until it was merely flesh and bones, and then cutting a huge hole with a corn razor in her heart, Fritz Bartie, hotel proprietor of Mt. Tremper, twenty miles from here, made sure Monday night that his wife was dead. Tuesday afternoon he hung himself to the rafters of their house after first pinning a sign on the front door of the hotel that he was gone until 4 o'clock and securely locked the hotel. He also locked himself in their home.

TELL OLD NEWS TO CHIEF BULL MOOSE

Committee Notifies Roosevelt That He Has Been Nominated—Colonel Poses Before Camera.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt received one of the greatest surprises of his life today when a notification committee waited upon him and made the nomination official. He, with Governor Johnson, of California, the nominee for Vice President, and Albert J. Beveridge, candidate for Governor of Indiana, had just come from a photograph gallery, where they had pictures taken to be used in the campaign. In one picture the ex-Rough Rider posed with a group of cowboys.

Burns left New York yesterday to be gone for several days. Before leaving he told the District Attorney that he had not been conducting pretended gambling houses or disorderly houses. The District Attorney will see Burns before Monday.

Prebers to Call Landlords. Alderman Henry H. Curran said yesterday that the Graft Investigating Committee, of which he is chairman, expects to call as witnesses the owners of property used for gambling and other illegal purposes. They will be asked to explain why they countenance such use.

The names of owners will be taken from the city tax lists. Among them, Alderman Curran suspects, are members of the "beat families," but he says that will not deter him from demanding testimony.

JOBLESS AND HOMELESS, SHE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

A splash in the water and a woman's scream were heard at the foot of Jackson street, East River, last night by two longshoremen, Robert Moore, of 91 Jackson street, and George Gallagher, of 290 Henry street. They jumped aboard a large, three-ton barge and pulled her overboard. Then they sent her to Governor Hospital for an ambulance, as the woman was plainly played out by her struggle.

HARRIMAN AGAIN CITED IN THE DARROW CASE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 8.—Judge Hutton was expected to rule at today's session of the Darrow "bribery" trial regarding the admissibility of the testimony of Edward A. Cantrill, said to be a Socialist lecturer, who was brought forward by the State in an effort to impeach the testimony given for the defense by Job Harriman, recently Socialist candidate for Mayor of Los Angeles.

OLD CHURCH IS BURNED.

The West Farms Presbyterian Church, the oldest Presbyterian Church Building in the city, which was built in 1815 at what is now East 198th street, between Bryant and Vase avenues, was burned to the ground last night. The old wooden steeple, which in years long past housed a bell that sounded over the fields of the Bronx, sent up a pillar of flame visible for miles around.

GERMAN DREADNOUGHT SPEEDY

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The new Dreadnought cruiser Goeben is reported to have made thirty-two knots an hour in her trial off Danzig today.

Medill McCormick, an Ardent Bull Mosser



CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Medill McCormick, who was chairman of the Rules Committee at the "Progressive" national convention, is one of the most active of Colonel Roosevelt's backers, and is expected to take an active part in the campaign.

IS THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE WORTH LEARNING?

The bitter criticism has exploded the theory that the Japanese language was invented by the devil, without, however, discovering upon whom the blame should be put or making the language any more easy, says the Japan Chronicle, of Kobe. To many an unfortunate Westerner struggling with its complexities the time has come when he has wondered whether the advantages to be secured were commensurate with the labor involved.

Everybody Likes to Save Money

At Rickards' Midsummer Sale You Can Save Several Dollars on your Suit, save on your Hat, Shirts, Neckties, even your Suspenders.

The reason for this sacrifice (and your gain) Rickards always starts the Season with a new stock hence this

GREAT SALE \$12.50 Suits, Now \$ 7.75 Men's Shirts \$18.00 Suits, Now \$11.75 \$22.00 Suits, Now \$14.75 \$25.00 Suits, Now \$16.75 The kind you pay \$2.00 for at other stores

Custom Tailoring a Specialty Come Early and Get a Good Selection SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK ON EVERYTHING YOU BUY

Open Saturday Night Until 10:30 o'Clock. MAIL ORDERS FILLED

103 KILLED, MANY HURT IN BIG MINE EXPLOSION

BOCHUM, Germany, Aug. 8.—A mining disaster which imperiled the lives of 650 pitmen occurred in the Lorraine pit, in the vicinity of the village of Gerthe, today. One hundred and three persons were killed, and it is feared that the number will grow larger. Twenty-five who were seriously injured and sixty-five who were slightly hurt were rescued.

MAY MAKE ARRESTS FOR LUNATIC'S DEATH

MIDDLETON, Conn., Aug. 8.—An investigation which is to follow the coroner's inquest that was finished today may result in one or more arrests in connection with the mysterious death of Joseph Moscalet, who died suddenly on July 27, at the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, in this city.

BOYCOTT SCAB "KEGS."

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 8.—Milwaukee union men affiliated with the Federated Trades Council beginning today will refuse to drink beer served retail from kegs. The unusual boycott was called to aid the striking coopers' union in local breweries. Strike-breakers are making the beer kegs from which the "keg" beer is drawn.

KID MCCOY AGAIN REMANDED

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Kid McCoy (Norman Kelly), the American boxer, was remanded again today at Bow Street Police Court for a week on the charge of grand larceny at Oxford. McCoy has declared ever since his arrest that he can prove himself entirely innocent of the charge.

CHOLERA AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—This city is alarmed today at the fact that several cases of cholera were discovered here. All necessary precautions are being taken by the health authorities to prevent the disease from spreading.

A Splendid Propaganda Booklet. SOCIALISM What Is It? By DR. HOWARD A. GIBBS. It contains a definite and concise conception of the principles of SOCIALISM. It is just the book to put in the hands of the person you are trying to convert. Schematically had Five Thousand of these booklets during the last municipal campaign. An Excellent and Cheap Propaganda Booklet GET IT—GET IT AT ONCE! Single Copies, 5 Cents. 100 Copies \$ 3.50 500 Copies 18.00 1000 Copies 25.00 Expressage Collect. PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY The New York Call 409 Pearl St., New York City

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT 222 1/2 Alton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROBE IMPORTATION OF CONTRACT LABOR

Investigate Alleged Gigantic Smuggling of Alien Workers to New England.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—All day today the immigration inspectors under Assistant Commissioner Hurley were actively engaged in preparing their evidence which will be presented against Arthur T. Saville at the continued hearing before United States Commissioner Grinnell tomorrow.

Just what the results of his investigations were he would not say, but he did remark that there was in his opinion an excellent case. The agents had a number of important exhibits which they are not prepared to reveal at this time because of the extreme importance of the case.

It was said that the department had thought for some time that such conditions were in existence but never before were they enabled to get so clear a case as at the present time. They promise a number of sensational disclosures at the hearing tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Government officials declined today to discuss the details of the investigation which they are making into the reported violations on a large scale of the alien contract labor law by New England wool mill interests.

At present, though, the immigration officials in Washington decline to comment on the merits of the case. They say that inasmuch as it is still under investigation they are not able to render any opinion or discuss the details until all the facts have been collected.

PRIEST DEFIES BLACK HAND; SORRY NOW

Rev. Fernando Paluso, Roman Catholic priest, living at 160 Grove street, Passaic, who is an assistant to the Rev. Emory A. Naitinger, rector of St. Marie's Parish Catholic Church, denied the blackmailers yesterday morning, was sorry for it last night, and feared the blackmailers would do him bodily harm.

A letter mailed in New York, signed "Black Hand," meaning black hand in Italian, offered him to take \$2,000, and the outskirts of the city on a Newark trolley car, alight at a lonely spot, then walk along the tracks of the Lackawanna Railroad and give the money to two men who would ask for a cigar.

"If you fail to obey, we will kill you. Remember, don't notify the police," was the warning. Father Paluso ignored the instructions. He remained at home and turned the letter over to the police.

WOMEN STORE BUTTER.

Housewives' League Uses Business Methods in Cost of Living Problem.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—Fully a ton of butter, the property of Cincinnati housewives, belonging to the National Housewives' Co-operative League, is to be placed in a Cincinnati storage warehouse this week awaiting the full rise in price.

The action was decided on at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the organization. Each member is buying a tub of butter weighing thirty pounds at 26 cents a pound.

They will pay for keeping the butter in cold storage and still be able to average not more than 29 cents a pound for our winter's butter, Mrs. J. W. Zilma, president of the league, said today.

The magazine section, among much other matter of interest, will contain the following specialties:

Debts: Our Perpetual Candidate. By A. Lesien. A sympathetic sketch of the genial Comrade who has now for the fourth time been chosen as the standard bearer of the Socialist party.

La Ponto (The Bridge). An interesting account of a great effort now being made in Germany to classify and facilitate all human knowledge so that it can be rendered easy of access, without loss of time in seeking.

Books I Have Read. By George Willis Cooke. A splendid condensation of the contents of many current white books by this able reviewer.

Some notice of the diamond cutting industry of Holland and Belgium by a special Amsterdam correspondent.

Faithful Unto Death. A romance of the road. A splendid story of real life. By Dr. Algernon Crapsey.

Victor Adler. By Karl Kautsky. A sympathetic study of the work of Austria's most persistent Socialist champion.

How Jerry "Looped the Loop." By Jos. Wanhope. Being a true and faithful account of a strange conversion to Socialism, and the unusual means by which it was accomplished.

Democracy and Socialism. A powerful essay. Translated from Berlin Vorwaerts.

Woman's Sphere will contain "A Week in Lawrence," by Kate Dobrony; a translation from Morris Rosenfeld, by Belle Robins, and much else that is worth while.

Cartoons, Verses and Miscellanea, selected from the most interesting sources and the ablest contributors.

RAMBLER SHOES. For Men and Women \$2.50 UNION MADE. Equals Any \$3.50 Shoe Made. 60 MODELS FOR MEN. 80 STYLES FOR WOMEN. All Leathers. All Sizes. All Widths. NEARBY RAMBLER STORES: NEW YORK, World Building Basement, 162 E. 125th St., nr. 34 Ave. 419 6th Ave., nr. 26th St. 129-131 Delancey St., cor. Norfolk. BROOKLYN—435 Fulton St. 236 Market St., cor. Mulberry. JERSEY CITY—160 Newark Ave. NEWARK—161 Springfield Ave., cor. Broome St.

MANY SUICIDES IN AUSTRIAN ARMY

Recent Official Figures Show That Military Service Drives Thousands to Take Their Lives.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

VIENNA, July 24.—The Central Statistical Committee has recently prepared a tabulation of the cases of suicide in Austria in the army of special interest. The report brings to light the fact that of all the European nations Austria has by far the greatest number of suicides in the military forces. The results of the inquiry show that certain months are apt to produce a higher percentage of military suicides than others, the month of such acts or attempts being September. The following facts are brought forward as an explanation of the small number of suicides occurring in that month: In September takes place the mustering out of soldiers who have concluded their terms of service; the mustering in of new recruits does not begin until October; moreover, the second half of September is usually a period of inactivity.

October and November are cited as the months in which occur the greatest number of suicides of soldiers. This may be accounted for by the unaccustomed living and working conditions of the new recruits and the severe and onerous training to which these recruits are subjected. The most common cause for suicides and attempts to commit suicide by soldiers is the fear of punishment. Some other causes are given, such as unhappy love affairs and dislike for the service. Many cases are ascribed to cruel treatment.

By decades, military suicides and attempts at suicide are distributed as follows: 1871 to 1880, 2,682 suicides, 587 attempts; 1881 to 1890, 3,528 suicides, 974 attempts; 1891 to 1900, 3,142 suicides, 880 attempts; 1901 to 1910, 2,614 suicides, 450 attempts.

In relation to the general frequency of suicides, suicide in the army is almost fifteen times more frequent, although the absolute figures show a decrease during recent years.

DIX REFUSES LENIENCY.

Five Men Who Were Convicted of Murder to Be Executed.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—G. Vissero, editor of the Italian Herald, accompanied by two clerymen, appealed to Governor Dix today for a respite for the five men convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary Hall, at Griffins Corners, Westchester County, last fall, and who are under sentence to be electrocuted at Sing Sing Prison next week.

The Governor said that inasmuch as the courts of Appeals has affirmed the judgments of conviction by a unanimous vote, he did not see how he could interfere in the matter.

PASS DEFICIENCY BILL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The last big appropriation bill on the legislative calendar was put through the House today. It was the general deficiency bill, carrying appropriations totaling \$6,182,878, including \$150,000 for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, which is to be held next year at that place.

BARRED UNIFORMED MEN.

So Acting Secretary Winthrop Asks Governor for Legislative Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop today wrote to Governor Simeon Baldwin, of Connecticut, directing his attention to the recent refusal of admittance to a dance hall in that State of five petty officers of the navy because they were in uniform.

GOV. BLEASE NEARLY FIGHTS.

Deep Voice in Audience Talks Scrap, but Cops Prevent Outbreak.

GAFFNEY, S. C., Aug. 8.—Governor Blease picked up a little girl who presented him with flowers at the conclusion of his campaign speech here today. Holding her in his arms, he said: "A little child shall lead me. Look at the love and confidence this baby has for me."

From the back of the crowd came a deep voice, "Because she doesn't know any better." Quickly the Governor answered, "If you come up town, you dirty liar, I will give you the worst beating a coward ever got."

"No need to go up town," was hurled back, "come back here and try it now."

The chairman of the meeting and policemen prevented the hostilities from going any further.

PRISONER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Annie Sellar, 40 years old, of 401 East 16th street, tried to commit suicide in Jefferson Market prison early yesterday by hanging herself to the door of a cell with her apron strings. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital. She had been sentenced to six months in the workhouse for vagrancy.

SENATE TO VOTE ON CANAL BILL TODAY

Bristow Charges Railroads Have Monopolized Water Transportation.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—An agreement was reached in the Senate late tonight for a vote on the Panama Canal bill and amendments not later than 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The agreement came at the end of a long and tedious night session at which no votes were taken on amendments.

The debate began at the day session at 10 o'clock in the morning and kept up, except for a recess of two hours for dinner and rest, until about midnight. A number of amendments were added to the bill at the day session. The night session was devoted to discussing the question of divorcing the transportation by rail from transportation by water. Senator Bristow was the principal speaker. For more than two hours tonight he held the attention of a quorum of his colleagues while he told how railroads had monopolized water transportation, thus destroying competition and raising rates until they were exorbitant. The Senator declared the combination was waiting now to monopolize the traffic through the canal unless restrained by the government. He declared in conclusion that there was not a vessel entering or leaving Galveston harbor for New York that is not owned by a transcontinental railroad.

The question whether legislation shall be passed requiring steamship companies to get from under railroad ownership within two years or be denied passage through the canal was the issue at the night session. Senator Clapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, followed Bristow. "Every Senator here knows that this legislation is aimed at a situation that exists today," said Clapp. "It is designed to divorce the Southern Pacific Railroad from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Now is an opportunity afforded the Senate to pass some real constructive legislation."

Senator Lippitt, of Rhode Island, replying to Senator Clapp, pronounced such legislation "destructive" rather than constructive. He defended the New York, New Haven and Hartford against the charge of monopolizing water transportation on Long Island Sound. The Senator declared that New England shippers were dependent on the terminals of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to enable them to get into the important New York market.

Senator Poindexter was the next speaker, and attacked the railroads for monopolizing Pacific Coast water transportation.

CLAIMS EUROPEAN FRUIT IS KEPT OUT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—When the conference report on the agricultural bill was called up in the House today, Representative Harrison, of New York, charged there was a conspiracy between California fruit growers and other interests to shut out importations of fruit from foreign countries on the Atlantic seaboard.

The conference report struck out a provision limiting the quarantine against the Mediterranean fly pest so that it would apply only to the Atlantic coast. As the bill passed the House originally, it provided that the quarantine should not apply to the Atlantic coast. Harrison said the effect of the measure would be to brighten the tariff wall on fruit to the benefit of the California growers.

GERMAN MUST MARRY NEGRESS

Woman Tells Magistrate She Supported White Man for Three Years.

That Herman Bohn, a German, must marry Nancy Skinner, a negress, was the sentence imposed upon the couple when they were arraigned before Recorder Vollmer, of West Hoboken. Bohn confessed he had lived with the negress for over three years at 531 Dubois street. Nancy Skinner claimed that she had supported Bohn by taking in washing. They came into court as the result of a row which began when Nancy demanded that Bohn go to work.

CHILD CRUSHED BY TRUCK.

Mildred Kaplan, aged 3 years, of 912 East 178th street, the Bronx, was crushed beneath a truck loaded with bricks yesterday at Honeywell avenue and 178th street. The child died a few minutes later in the office of a physician nearby. The accident, according to Coroner Healy, was unavoidable, and Alfred Green, the driver, of 135 West 135th street, was released.

GULPS HIS MONEY TO SAVE IT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—Robert Arney, a member of the United States Marine Corps, stationed at Fort Mifflin, has four \$20 bills some place in his system, but he is unable to get them. Arney saved the \$80 from a holdup man by swallowing the bills. The footpad was captured later and held in jail for court. The police declare they want the four \$20 bills swallowed by Arney as evidence.

PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRING SHOP

The Piano and Organ Workers' Industrial Union, No. 224, will repair, tune, etc. Reasonable Charges, Guaranteeing Good Work. Will also give information as to quality and worth of new and second hand pianos.

PORTUGUESE FOLK STAND BY REPUBLIC

Socialist Party Determined to Prevent Re-establishment of Monarchy.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

BRUSSELS, July 25.—Le Peuple, the official organ of the Socialist party of Belgium, prints the text of a letter from the Central Committee of the Portuguese Socialist party, which was recently addressed to the International Socialist Bureau.

The letter reads as follows: After the proclamation of the Republic, the Socialist party of Portugal held its fourth National Congress, during the course of which it was resolved not to combat the formation of the new regime and to organize no movement, under any form whatsoever, which might menace its stability and hinder its orderly progress.

The Socialist party of Portugal has adhered to this attitude, although the government and Parliament of the republic have acted in an anti-democratic manner and has been manifestly hostile to the working class and the Socialist movement. Again, recently, the Central Committee of the party decided to postpone to a more favorable time the organization of meetings to protest against the "defense of the republic" laws, approved by Parliament, which laws were of a markedly reactionary and anti-democratic nature. The purpose of this was not to embarrass the action of the government against the new invasion of royalists, who, aided by the criminal connivance of monarchic and reactionary Spain, were attempting to restore the monarchy in Portugal.

To all civilized peoples the Socialists of Portugal protest against the suspicious attitude of the Canalian government, which has permitted the organization of the monarchial conspiracy upon Spanish territory. We raise our protesting voices against the infraction of international law and the laws of nations which reactionary Spain has just committed against the Portuguese Republic. We cannot permit the repetition of such an attack upon the dignity and independence of the Portuguese people, who, at the cost of blood, have established the republic, and who are firmly disposed to maintain it.

We are and shall remain Socialists, but when the republic is in danger we rush to its defense. It is in this sense that we urge all the Socialist parties of the Internationale to set on foot campaigns of protest in the Socialist and working class press and to organize in their Parliaments and public meetings manifestations against the disgraceful attitude of the Canales government and reactionary Spain, who, by aiding and permitting the maneuvers of the monarchist conspirators, are thus seeking to overthrow the Portuguese Republic, which will result in the triumph of the clerico-monarchist reaction in the Iberian Peninsula.

The downfall of the Portuguese Republic would mean for all Europe retrogression and great retardation of the victory of civilization. The international Socialist movement and those of democratic ideals should not permit such a disaster to occur. For the Central Committee of Socialist party of Portugal. CESAR NOGUEIRA, Secretary.

WOMAN TELLS MAGISTRATE SHE SUPPORTED WHITE MAN FOR THREE YEARS.

That Herman Bohn, a German, must marry Nancy Skinner, a negress, was the sentence imposed upon the couple when they were arraigned before Recorder Vollmer, of West Hoboken. Bohn confessed he had lived with the negress for over three years at 531 Dubois street. Nancy Skinner claimed that she had supported Bohn by taking in washing. They came into court as the result of a row which began when Nancy demanded that Bohn go to work.

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LAWSON MARRIAGE MIXED IN CANADA

Conflict Between Church and State Likely to Be Settled Before Long.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

A question which is agitating Canada and which may have to be taken up formally for settlement by representatives of the Dominion Government and of the Roman Catholic Church is that having to do with the conflict between the State and church laws respecting the solemnization of matrimony, says the New York Evening Post. A bill introduced in the Canadian Parliament last spring, providing that all marriages before an officer authorized to celebrate the contract should be valid and binding, irrespective of church rules and with regard to provincial laws, was declared by the Privy Council this week at London to be beyond the powers of the Dominion Government.

If anything, this decision has complicated rather than cleared matters, for it has placed responsibility for drafting new laws on the different provinces, and it is certain that the entire question will have to be settled at a general conference later on or that an actual test case will be carried through the Canadian Supreme Court to the Privy Council so that definite legal ruling may be had on the matter.

According to Victor E. Mitchell, K. C. of Quebec, who was in town this week on his way to England, there are many fine legal points involved in the situation, and the fact that there is no case which offers a precedent makes it desirable that one now before the courts be carried through to the highest tribunal.

The case in question is that of a Roman Catholic who married a Protestant woman, and who, after a number of years of married life, during which several children were born, obtained a decree from the ecclesiastical authorities declaring the marriage never to have existed, because it had not been performed by a priest of the Roman Catholic Church. The husband thereupon attempted to have the civil courts confirm the decree, but this they refused to do, so that the case now stands with the church and the state divided on a question of vital importance.

The Papal decree of "ne temere" is one which had for many years been regarded as confirmed by the laws of the Province of Quebec, but Mr. Mitchell declared that there was no provincial statute requiring a Catholic priest to solemnize the marriages of Catholics, so that, after all, the canonical laws alone made it necessary for a wedding of Catholics to be celebrated by a priest of the Roman Church.

Thus it follows that if, under the custom followed in the Province of Quebec, people professing the Catholic religion can only contract a valid marriage before a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, the courts of the province can declare the marriage of Roman Catholics before a Protestant minister of no effect and as nonexistent. This has been done in several cases, but in the last case, decided by Justice Charbonneau, of the Superior Court of Quebec, it was declared that under the law a marriage performed by any person authorized by the province to perform a marriage is valid and binding, and that the Papal decree of "ne temere" has not been part of the law of Quebec since the conquest of Canada by Great Britain.

This view has not been accepted universally by Quebec jurists and the high judicial decisions to the contrary. The validity of such marriages was also referred to the Supreme Court of Canada, and by a majority vote of 3 to 2 the judges decided the matter in accordance with the judgment rendered by Judge Charbonneau. It was held that a marriage of two Catholics by a Protestant clergyman was valid. The Supreme Court further unanimously decided that the marriage between a Roman Catholic and a Protestant, although not performed by a Roman Catholic priest, was valid under the law of the Province of Quebec.

Concerning the question which arose regarding the authority for drafting laws governing marriages, Mr. Mitchell pointed out that the decision of the Privy Council had been incorrectly reported in this country. The Lancaster bill, which the Privy Council decided against, had been declared illegal by the Canadian Supreme Court before it was taken to England for presentation before the Privy Council, for the question of Parliament's right to pass such a bill was raised as soon as it was introduced in the Canadian Parliament. The matter was referred to the Supreme Court last spring, which held that Parliament had no power to pass such an act; the government then referred the bill to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and that body has now declared that Parliament had no authority to pass an act of this sort.

Under the British North America Act of the British Parliament, control over marriage and divorce is assigned exclusively to the Dominion Parliament, while that over the solemnization of marriage is assigned exclusively to the provinces. Therefore both the Supreme Court of Canada and the Privy Council were called upon to interpret these provisions; both held that the provinces had exclusive jurisdiction to legislate with regard to the formalities necessary to constitute a valid marriage within their jurisdiction.

There is no doubt that the judgment of Judge Charbonneau will be carried to the Privy Council, and that the matter will then be definitely settled.

BLAME CAPTAIN FOR SINKING.

Admiralty Court Says High Speed Caused Collision.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—Captain Murray of the C. P. R. liner Empress of Britain, is blamed as being wholly responsible for the collision, which resulted in the sinking of the collier Helvetia in the St. Lawrence Gulf two weeks ago, in the finding of the Admiralty Court, which investigated the circumstances attending the catastrophe.

The commissioners are convinced that the Empress was traveling at too high a rate of speed in the fog. The captain of the Helvetia is exonerated from all blame.

The 140th Edition of The Call and Our Advertisement SIG. KLEIN AND ASSISTANTS 50 THIRD AVENUE Near 10th Street, New York Offer Union Label, Up-to-Date, Clean, Well Made Goods at Standard Prices Underwear, Shirts, Sox, Suspenders, Neckwear, Collars, Cuff Buttons, Garters, Belts, Caps, Overalls and All Men's and Ladies' Furnishings. Litholin Collars 23c. Cleaning Soap Free. WAITERS AND COOKS' OUTFITS.

WORKERS OF ZURICH IN GENERAL STRIKE

Business in Swiss City Tied Up for 24 Hours as Protest Against Importation of Strikebreakers.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

ZURICH, July 20.—As a protest against the importation under the protection of the authorities of foreign strikebreakers to defeat the numerous strikes now in progress in this city, the organized working class of Zurich declared a general strike of twenty-four hours. The strike was a masterpiece of discipline and orderliness, and even the capitalist class was unable to conceal its surprise and wonderment at the marvelous solidarity displayed by the workers.

The program of the strike was carried out to the letter, in spite of threats of lockouts, the summoning of the military and the antagonism of the whole employing class. It was perhaps the most effective protest ever made by the workers in Zurich, and the impression made upon the employers was enormous. They have felt and seen the power of the organized workers.

All the attempts (and they were many) which are made to provoke the demonstrating masses to foolish acts were absolutely unsuccessful, due to the iron discipline maintained. At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon the demonstration was started by the marching through the streets of 8,000 workers. This number was increased at every step and new masses swung into line, until the number of workers taking part became too great to estimate. In spite of the great heat and the apparently unwieldy mass of the marching army of workers, strict discipline was maintained with ease even to the prohibition of indulgence in alcoholic liquors. This rule was cheerfully obeyed in spite of the intense heat.

The demonstration was concluded by a number of speeches setting forth the purpose of the general strike. It is predicted as certain that the Swiss Government will heed the mighty protest and go extremely slow in again using the power of the State to protect employers and scabs and in aiding in the defeat of striking workers. If this should not be the case, the workers of Zurich will know how to enforce their will upon the government.

JOHNNY AND ANDY ARE "TOP NOTCH GAMBLERS"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, and other financial leaders were characterized tonight in the House as "top-notch gamblers."

Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, chairman of the special committee appointed to inquire into the activities of the United States Steel Corporation. Tonight's session was held for the purpose of enabling members of the Steel Committee to discuss the reports to the House.

Chairman Stanley made the principal address. He described John D. Rockefeller as a man who had ruined a family and directly caused the death of one of its members in order that he might enter the giant Steel combine. Stanley charged further that a debt of \$500,000,000 in watered stock had been saddled on the American people by the organizers of the Steel Corporation, and that the debt was being paid by every article of iron and steel sold to American households.

Chairman Stanley charged that prices for metal goods had been advanced tremendously since the organization of the Steel Corporation. Representative Sterling, of Illinois, a Republican member of the Steel Committee.

JUG DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS.

Depleted Treasury of Hawthorne, N. J., Forces Officials to Extraordinary Steps.

HAWTHORNE, N. J., Aug. 8.—Today this town was driven to the extreme of locking up citizens accused of being delinquent taxpayers and of holding them in the town calaboose until they ease some money into the Hawthorne treasury.

Seeking after a terrible example, the chief told George Forrester that the little matter of his police taxes for 1910 and 1911, amounting to the sum of \$3.35, if paid now he would help the borough fathers a whole lot, inasmuch as if George paid up the borough would then only have to raise \$19,596.61 of the \$20,000 badly needed for borough improvement.

FARLEY WILL FORCE EARLY CAFE CLOSING

Is Angry at Magistrate Kernochan for Discharging Restaurant Doorman.

State Excise Commissioner W. W. Farley, who is carrying on a crusade against cafes which keep open after hours, was much wrought up yesterday over a decision by Magistrate Kernochan in the Harlem Police Court.

Magistrate Kernochan ruled that since it was after closing hours and because Halbert had told the excise officers that the garden was closed they had no right to go in. He discharged the prisoner without comment.

"This decision will be known to the doorman of every evil resort in the city before the day is over," said Commissioner Farley in his office yesterday afternoon, "and the result will be that our work will be seriously hampered."

Farley made it very plain yesterday that he was going to do everything in his power to close up resorts promptly at 1 o'clock every morning. He has been too lenient with the proprietors, he said, but hereafter he is going to take strict and prompt action in every case of violation. The Commissioner is also hard on the trail of the places which he believes have a bad influence on young girls. Among them he includes most of the cabaret shows and dance halls where they tuck their trot and bunny hug and do other taboos dances.

"I am thoroughly convinced," he said, "from what I have witnessed and from what my agents have told me that most of these places are immoral. I'm going to do everything in my power to stop them. Preventing the sale of wine after hours is one way and closing any place where there is a suggestion of disorder is another."

DEMENTED BRIDE LET GO.

Woman Permitted to Stay Here to Await French Limor.

Mrs. Luceda Correa, the bride of Alberto Correa, a young chemist of Colon, Panama, both of whom arrived last week on a honeymoon trip on the United Fruit liner Carrillo, on which trip the young bride showed signs of being demented, will be allowed to stay in this country long enough to sail for France with her husband next Tuesday. She had been detained at Ellis Island, and was ordered deported by a special board of inquiry. Her husband was very anxious that she might be allowed to land in New York and go to a sanitarium, and offered to give bond that when she was better they would return to Colon, and this also was refused.

He finally got a New York lawyer, who took the matter up to Washington, and yesterday the young bridegroom received notification from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor that they might stay in this country long enough to await the steamer sailing for Cherbourg next Tuesday, if the United Fruit Company would guarantee to take them back to Colon in case the French authorities at Cherbourg would not allow them to land in France.

UNION LABEL. Bread baked in this label Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United States of North America. Buy no less without it. It is a guarantee that the goods to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strict sanitary conditions. It is a fair wage and honest value.

The Sunday Call, August 11

Contains a mine of selected reading matter, specially chosen with reference to the coming campaign. Short, clear, propagandist articles, suitable to place in the hands of a friend or acquaintance and well calculated to get him interested in Socialism. All the important Socialist news of the day. A far greater amount than carried in the columns of any other English Socialist daily. The progress of Socialism not only in America but throughout the rest of the world, collected and selected from the best foreign exchanges of Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. A bird's-eye glance at the progress of world-wide Socialism. The magazine section, among much other matter of interest, will contain the following specialties: Debts: Our Perpetual Candidate. By A. Lesien. A sympathetic sketch of the genial Comrade who has now for the fourth time been chosen as the standard bearer of the Socialist party. La Ponto (The Bridge). An interesting account of a great effort now being made in Germany to classify and facilitate all human knowledge so that it can be rendered easy of access, without loss of time in seeking. Books I Have Read. By George Willis Cooke. A splendid condensation of the contents of many current white books by this able reviewer. Some notice of the diamond cutting industry of Holland and Belgium by a special Amsterdam correspondent. Faithful Unto Death. A romance of the road. A splendid story of real life. By Dr. Algernon Crapsey. Victor Adler. By Karl Kautsky. A sympathetic study of the work of Austria's most persistent Socialist champion. How Jerry "Looped the Loop." By Jos. Wanhope. Being a true and faithful account of a strange conversion to Socialism, and the unusual means by which it was accomplished. Democracy and Socialism. A powerful essay. Translated from Berlin Vorwaerts. Woman's Sphere will contain "A Week in Lawrence," by Kate Dobrony; a translation from Morris Rosenfeld, by Belle Robins, and much else that is worth while. Cartoons, Verses and Miscellanea, selected from the most interesting sources and the ablest contributors. A splendid propaganda number. Introduce it to your friends and all those you wish to interest in Socialism. The Sunday Call is the widest possible circulation.

The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

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AS THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY

As might have been predicted, the initial conservative journalistic assault upon Roosevelt's somewhat alarming departure from the beaten path of capitalist politics takes the form of assuming that the followers of the new Messiah are completely blind and utterly ignorant of where they are being led. It is a cautious method of opening the attack, but no doubt those who have formulated it will ultimately inform the poor wandering ones that they are headed for "Socialism," whether they know it or not.

That there is an enormous amount of what might be called blind faith in Roosevelt is, perhaps, indisputable, but that it is wholly and utterly blind can hardly be maintained, despite the cynical quotation of the campaign ode sung at the Bull Moose convention, which is a somewhat blasphemous parody of the well known hymn, "I Will Follow Jesus":

Follow, follow,
We will follow Roosevelt:
Anywhere, everywhere,
We will follow on.

As all so-called "politics," at least for the "mob," consists mainly in following leaders, there is nothing in the above that makes it peculiarly the expression of people more blind or credulous than others. As an expression of blind faith and trust in an individual it certainly does not surpass the "full dinner pail" slogan and the credulous acceptance of McKinley as the "advance agent of prosperity" several years ago.

It is admitted that the people must follow some leader, it would seem that as between Taft, Wilson and Roosevelt the latter is the only one that gives promise of getting somewhere, no matter where that may be. There is motion, at least, in some direction in following Roosevelt. As for Taft, that dull, ponderous creature is stuck fast in the mud and actually says so. He isn't going anywhere; he is standing pat and doesn't see any reason for going anywhere, either. It isn't possible to "follow" a thing that is motionless. And Wilson is little better, as his acceptance address plainly shows. He also is as hopelessly stuck in the mud as is Taft, though he squirms and wiggles in a somewhat more lively fashion. But he isn't going anywhere, either. Roosevelt at least is bound in some direction. He may be only drifting, but he has, to all appearances, broken from the old moorings, and as he will bring up somewhere, he can at least be "followed."

The journalistic critics who accuse his followers of absolute blindness, display, at any rate, a colossal nerve in leaving the impression that they are in any sense more blind than the multitudes who for generations have elected the Tafts and McKinleys and other capitalistic political tools.

As a matter of fact, there isn't any such thing as absolute blind faith in any leader, either Jesus or Roosevelt. There is always a vision, more or less indistinct, to be sure, of a material reward at the end of the march. Jesus wouldn't have many adherents if it were not for those mansions spoken of, about which His followers jolly themselves that they can read their titles clear, by expressing what they are pleased to call a "blind belief" in Him, and announcing themselves as His humble and trustful followers. And the followers of Roosevelt also perceive or think they perceive a reward at the end of the march. Those who mock them describe it as "the millennium" or "the promised land," but whether or not the followers expect the reward to come up to those somewhat unspecified specifications, it is beyond question that they do expect a reward in better conditions of some kind on this earth as a result of "following" Roosevelt. And it may be said right here that if their journalistic critics really believed that they were going nowhere and certain to get nothing, they would never take the trouble of criticizing them. What they really fear is that Roosevelt and his followers seriously threaten the existing order of things, just as centuries ago the champions of the then existing social order described the appearance of the "followers" of Jesus by the announcement that "those that have upset the world have come hither," one of the most ancient expressions of "viewing with alarm" that we have on record.

There never was and never will be any great movement of masses of people, either political or otherwise, that has not some materialistic reason for its existence. And the Roosevelt movement is no exception. The critic who cannot see it in an effort of the desperate middle class, with the aid of as many working class voters as they can secure, to rehabilitate themselves through the more or less confused advocacy and vision of a species of "State Socialism" is much more blind than those he criticizes.

There isn't much in the sneer that "they don't know where they are going, but they're on their way." It neither explains anything nor will it turn the travelers on the back track. They are going toward Socialism ultimately, though they know it not, and cannot be persuaded of it nor diverted from it. Not the whole journey under the leadership of Roosevelt, but part of the way at least. It may be stupid, but it is none the less menacing. "The bourgeoisie," says Marx, "has every reason to fear the stupidity of the masses—so long as they remain conservative, and their intelligence—so soon as they become revolutionary." The Roosevelt followers are as yet stupid and conservative in this sense, and for that reason are feared. But they will be still more an object of fear when they become intelligent and revolutionary. And between their capitalist critics and the Socialists they will ultimately learn their true destination and receive their full sight.

CONTRIBUTORS, PLEASE NOTE

Some time ago it was stated in these columns that The Call would not print letters pro and con regarding the Barnes controversy and at the same time stated the reasons therefor. The statements of the principals in the matter were only to be given, and the whole question is now up to the membership, who are already voting upon it. We have, since the first notice, received several contributions on one side or the other from individual correspondents, resolutions of locals, etc., but none of them have appeared or will appear in these columns, as the matter is, to all intents and purposes, a personal controversy, involving no fundamental principle of Socialism. We shall simply announce the result of the vote and accept it, whatever it may be, and we ask the attention of those who may intend sending or have already sent controversial matter on this question to this notification.

A Chicago burglar hired a storage warehouse in which to place his loot. There is nothing like putting business on a good, sound commercial basis and having adequate equipment with which to handle it.

They are still trying to take the leadership of Tammany away from Charlie Murphy. This midsummer farce will continue until Murphy's assistance is needed to take the votes away from the workers.

Meat prices have again gone up. That is what must be expected. The voluntary dissolution of the Beef Trust was a complete success.

AGAIN!



We're Ever So Thankful

MR. STOKES, SOCIALIST

We offer our sincere sympathy to Mr. James Graham Phelps Stokes, the Socialist candidate for Mayor of Stamford. Somebody's ignorance or stupidity has compelled Mr. Stokes to explain all over again why he, a Socialist, is not therefore bound by logic, consistency, common decency, and so on, to part with his riches, which are reckoned considerable, by dividing them.

It must annoy Mr. Stokes, who happens to be both a sincere and a busy man, to waste time in answering such twaddle. Yet, perhaps the time will not be wasted altogether. The answers he gives his time to may convince somebody (a) that no Socialist, however poor, wishes Mr. Stokes, however rich, to abdicate and divide; (b) that if not Mr. Stokes only, but also all possessors of property, were to give up their property, away, what the Socialists mean by Socialism would not thereby be brought into being; (c) that the reason for this is simply the present constitution of society, which provides no machinery whatever for using this given-away property, as Socialists believe nearly all property should be used.

One example will do as well as another. Socialists believe in the nationalization of land. Can a land owner cause his bit of land to be nationalized by giving it away? No, he can do nothing of the kind. He can give it to a city for a park, say, or to a State for a rifle range, or to the nation for a postoffice. But how can he be giving it away make sure either of having it used productively without payment of rent to any private persons, or of having it taxed by the State up to its full rental value?

Almost any little handbook of Socialism, if read aloud to the voters of Stamford, would persuade them that Socialism does not require Mr. Stokes immediately to part with his property.—New York Globe.

Now, that's real nice of the Globe, and besides displays a high order of intelligence not usually found in a capitalist journal. It is certainly a relief to see a common sense view of Socialism appear as an editorial pronouncement in the columns of the Globe. Would that

Public Opinion

By JOSEPH E. COHEN

It is safe to say that very few people were shocked by the Rosenthal murder and the subsequent exposure of the Police Department.

It is quite an ordinary thing for men and women to be killed in New York City, despite the fact that the screeching headlines in the yellow journals would make it seem that nothing like that recorded in the day's news ever happened before. And if any one in a large city does not know that certain agents of the underworld are able to purchase protection from certain agents of the government, it is because some people are still considered with such childlike innocence as belongs only in a fairy tale.

There is an element of curiosity in the speculation as to whether or not more than two millions of hush money has been trickling through the fingers of the Police Department every year. Such a thing is entirely believable. The particular reason for curiosity is based upon that supposition. It is another way of bringing home the hint that New York is an empire in itself and this country of ours really a world.

Which should lead us to pause here long enough to suggest that New York City and the rest of this land is not going to be taken by the Socialists until an organization has been built up that is able to cope with the tremendous forces of the enemy. (Gentlemen who are playing with red pepper, sabotage, powdered emery, crime, embezzlement and violence, please take notice.)

The thing that should surprise some of us is that public opinion is able to break down such magnificent police grafts as were conducted in New York City.

For public opinion has been charged with being as blind as justice itself, and a deal more tardy in getting into action. Not only have the money kings never hesitated to express their hearty contempt of the public, but even those who aspire to make this a better world to live in have lost faith in the possibility of arousing the public conscience, and have thrown their strength in the direction of one economic class, or one section of a class.

Of course, public opinion is a very many-sided affair. The public that expresses horror over a cold-blooded murder is not the same public that sanctions a feud in some Southern mountains. And the public that can listen with rapture to a Debs or Seidel is not altogether the same public that can keep awake while Taft is speaking or refrain from whooping it up while Roosevelt is modestly telling an audience what an extraordinary man he is.

Yet, running through that relationship of men and women which goes to make the public are certain more or less clearly defined ideas which are present in

WAR AS A SOURCE OF PROFIT

A common explanation from sources and individuals purporting to allay the alarm and uneasiness consequent on the enormous and increasing expenditure for war material on the part of the great nations is the statement that the great iron and steel interests and the great manufacturers of warships, cannon and armor plate and other munitions of war, are merely seeking a market for their products and that the apparent preparations for war are in reality nothing more than the result of the efforts of these people to realize profits; that there is no real intention of ever utilizing them for warfare; that the manufacturers are quite content to make them and secure the profit from their manufacture even if they are never used.

This explanation, we notice, is put forward in England to allay public indignation which has been recently quickened by a rumor that the Krupp concern is secretly building an immense amount of cannon and armor plate for a new fleet of battleships which do not appear on the German budget, and that British manufacturers of ship plates and angle irons have been supplying Germany with these materials for many weeks.

Whether this particular report be true or not matters little. There is nothing new or strange in the capitalists of one country furnishing another which may be preparing for war with their own munitions and material for fighting. It is looked upon as perfectly legitimate, and has indeed taken place even when the actual fighting was going on. The capitalist is not supposed to let "patriotism" interfere with a business deal, and he doesn't either.

It is true also that the manufacture of war material is rapidly being rustified, and is becoming international in a sense. The great British firms engaged in this industry have ramifications in most all European countries. Two of these firms own or partly own no less than nine shipbuilding plants in Italy, Spain, Austria and Russia. And while the firms engaged in this work are among the greatest in the world, like Krupp, Vickers-Maxim and Armstrong, firms employing hundreds of thousands of workmen and capitalized at hundreds of millions of dollars, it must be remembered that they have behind them also the still greater steel trusts and cartels, the giant iron masters of Europe and America, whose power and influence is computed in billions, not millions of dollars.

That these people are only looking for profits, and that their activity does not necessarily mean war, is a comfortable enough theory provided it isn't examined too closely.

If they are able to extract hundreds of millions annually from governments, represented by politicians, who presumably know that profits are all they are after and that the material they supply will never be actually used in warfare, these great interests have tremendous potency to have war declared if they can see a greater profit in such policy. If the destruction of, say, \$2,000,000,000 in naval junk would mean its replacement by the construction of new junk to the amount of \$4,000,000,000, it may be easily imagined that their power and influence would at once be cast on the side of war. It might be too much to say, perhaps, that they are in themselves the governments of these countries, but it is a reasonable statement that they are the most powerful political and economic factors in such governments.

And when it is remembered that the "Jingoes" of the armies and navies, who are often officials in these companies, would be invariably on their side if they were in favor of war, it will be readily seen what immense power they wield.

To hold that war will never eventuate, because these interests are seeking profits instead of war, is to live in a fool's paradise. If they can force governments to almost bankrupt themselves in purchasing their material, they can force them to use it, should they so decide. And if the governments are fools enough to buy the stuff at the dictation of the makers, they are fools enough to go to war with it at the same dictation.

The menace of war is by no means lessened by assuming that all preparations for it mean nothing more than the desire for profits on the part of the capitalists manufacturing the war material. The ultimate object of war itself is these very profits, and when the makers of armor plate, cannon and warships become, as they really are now, the most powerful capitalists in the community, their desire for profits, far from eliminating the danger of war, positively increases its probability.

One Point For Gaynor

Editor of The Call: I hold no brief for Mayor Gaynor; rather I am opposed to him and all his works, remembering the expense strike, the theatrical employees' strike and other strikes and other matters where his record seems black to my prejudiced (?) vision, but there is one star in the atrabilious firmament of this irascible ex-radical to which we might well point, when we think of the contrast between street speaking conditions in this city on the one hand, and those in San Diego, Paterson, Charleston and a host of places where the Socialist press reports daily invasions of the right of free speech to be talking place, on the other hand.

I refer to Police Department Order No. 22, which formulates a well known right as follows: "No permit is required for speaking in public in the streets," etc. It is true that it is only a formulation of a well known right and that traffic regulations are given too prominent a place in the order, but what a difference from the outrageous municipal ordinances and police meddling that "patriotic" political crooks direct in other localities! Let us give the devil his due on this one single point. Yours truly, JOSEPH F. DARLING, New York, July 21, 1912.

MARY ANN (FROM THE BOOK OF LIFE)

By THERESA MALKIEL

"Do for your neighbors all the good you can." I did that this morning. My neighbor's four children while she was taken to the police station, and from there to court.

"Five dollars," said the judge, calmly. What is \$5 to him—I suppose he spends that much on wine and cigars each day. But to my neighbor, \$5 means one-third of her husband's weekly wages; means so much food less for herself and the children; in a word, means more suffering and privation.

And to think of the reason for her paying that fine makes one boiling mad, because a butcher and a cop swore that she kept customers away from the store by telling them all about the meat strike. But what else was she to do? She simply had to give vent to her accumulated suffering by the means of her tongue.

This is supposed to be a free land. But where is the freedom, I would like to know? We dare not even talk our mind freely. These customers did not have to listen to her if they did not want to, but she had the perfect right to give them her view of the matter.

According to the decision of that judge, we working people must simply submit to our doom, accept the small wages and the ever-rising cost of living as our due, and not dare to open our mouths.

That just goes to show what the people get in return for electing judges who have no sympathy with the working class. A workman on the bench of that court would never have fined the poor devil \$5.

Not so this judge. He is well satisfied with his own comfortable condition, and knows not and cares not that that woman in front of him, even as millions of others like her, goes hungry most of the time.

John will break down. And what is true of him is true of all the other

men in his place—they are all in the same boat, their strength is sapped away from day to day.

I realize, of course, that the burden of the strike will fall upon women. We are the ones who buy out the food, even if the men are with more feeling, our heart is the most when we hear the cry bread coming from the mouths of babes.

The shadow of the coming night simply haunts me by day and night. But the more I think of it, the more I feel that to oppose the strike would really mean to risk the life of the one I love, the one who is the mainstay of all of us.

As a matter of fact, I have come to the conclusion that we ought to support our striking bands, instead of lagging behind making their lives more miserable than it is. All strikes deal with the question of getting a little more money so as to make ends meet.

This strike treats with the question of John's right to be consulted in the matter of the hours of labor, the speed and the general conditions under which he is to work. If successful, a strike helps the workers to get some of the good things of life, but them a bit of joy, a little more rest.

The more I live, and see the way of the world, the more I watch the getting richer and the poor getting poorer, the more I realize that the working people's only hope of delivery rests in their ability to come together into a strong body in the union as well as in politics, and together defend their common rights, the rights to life, liberty and happiness.

For just as soon as we commence to respect ourselves and stand up for our rights, so soon will those who oppress us find it necessary to grant us at least some of our demands.

A BOOK REVIEW

By LOUISE HEALD

The season's Social Register is just hot from the press. It tells what Fashion's doing. And mentions her address.

I note with rather grave concern that marriage has fell off. And fear that this will tend to make the cynics' laugh and scoff.

The deficit is one-five-nine—Quite serious, you see. There's nothing said about the births. And very properly.

Arrivals from far distant lands Have taken quite a jump. Which balances and makes up for The birth-rate's little slump.

There haven't went so many folks Abroad this year as last. There's nothing said about the folks Who missed their Lenten fast.

That's all. It isn't much, I know; But what can you expect, When such an expurgated book Of socially elect?

T. R.'S SOLILOQUY

By E. R. HAYLAY

I love the short and ugly words, As you can plainly see, Although I'm not so fond of them When they are hurled at me.

Oh, how I wish that I were King— Maybe I'll be some day— My throne will be in Washington Or I'll rule from Oyster Bay.

With iron hand I'll rule the land, All friendships I'll sever, And like Al Tennyson's old brook I'll just go on forever.

WILLING TO THINK OF IT.

Pat was a bashful lover and Biddy was coy, but not too coy. "Biddy," Pat began, timidly, "did you ever think of marrying?" "Sure, now th' subject has never entered me thoughts," demurely replied Biddy. "It's sorry Ol am," said Pat, turning away. "Wan minute, Pat!" cried Biddy, softly. "Ye've set me a-thinkin',"—Harper's Bazaar.

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