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FAIR AND WARMER.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912.

SENATOR SMITH TO HUNT FOR MISSING TITANIC MESSAGE

After Tale That White Star Co. Had News Monday Morning.

HEARINGS PUT OVER

All British Witnesses Released—Probe Is Now Practically En. ed.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In decision of the wishes of his colleagues on the Senate subcommittee investigating the circumstances of the Titanic disaster, William Alden Smith tonight announced the adjournment of the hearings until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

The Senator said, following adjournment, that he would take advantage of the recess and go to New York tomorrow morning to investigate the statement made before the committee today that the White Star Line had authoritative news of the sinking of the Titanic by 8 o'clock Monday morning, nearly twelve hours before they announced the loss of the liner.

Edward J. Dunn, a wall paper hanger of Beechhurst, L. I., testified that he had information that such a message was handled by the Western Union Telegraph Company early Monday morning.

Dunn refused to divulge the name of his informant, saying that to do so would deprive an operator from which this information came of his job. He was kept in custody by a sergeant at arms of the Senate all day, but persisted in his refusal to give up the name of his informant.

He is still under restraint. Effort was made by Senator Smith to obtain the alleged message from the Western Union Telegraph Company, but was refused by that company. The messages delivered to the White Star Line that Monday morning had been long. It is said that Senator Smith will take the matter up with the telegraph company officials tomorrow.

He announced tonight that he was determined either to verify or disprove Dunn's story. Vice President Franklin, of the International Mercantile Marine Company, assured Senator Smith today that thorough investigation of the story would be welcomed by the White Star Line.

With today's proceedings, the Senate finished with all the British witnesses who have been held here, including J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company. Ismay and all his associates left the city this afternoon.

It is generally accepted here tonight that the investigation is practically at an end. The committee may proceed to New York in a few days to clear up a few minor questions.

Ismay on Stand Again.

J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star Line, was again called before the committee by Senator Smith. Ismay said he had been head of the International Mercantile Marine Company since 1904, in general control of the entire business except that of the Leyland Line.

Ismay's examination developed little information about the disaster that has not already been given to the committee, although he did tell of Captain Smith having dined with the passengers on board the Titanic the night of the collision. He said that Mr. and Mrs. Carter and Mr. and Mrs. Thayer were at this dinner party, which was given in the restaurant and not in the dining saloon.

The most interesting feature of Ismay's testimony was his frank declaration that the Titanic disaster probably means that the limit has been reached and probably exceeded in the passenger carrying capacity of ocean liners. He said that in his opinion it may be necessary to reduce the number of passengers in order adequately to provide for the safety of persons traveling at sea.

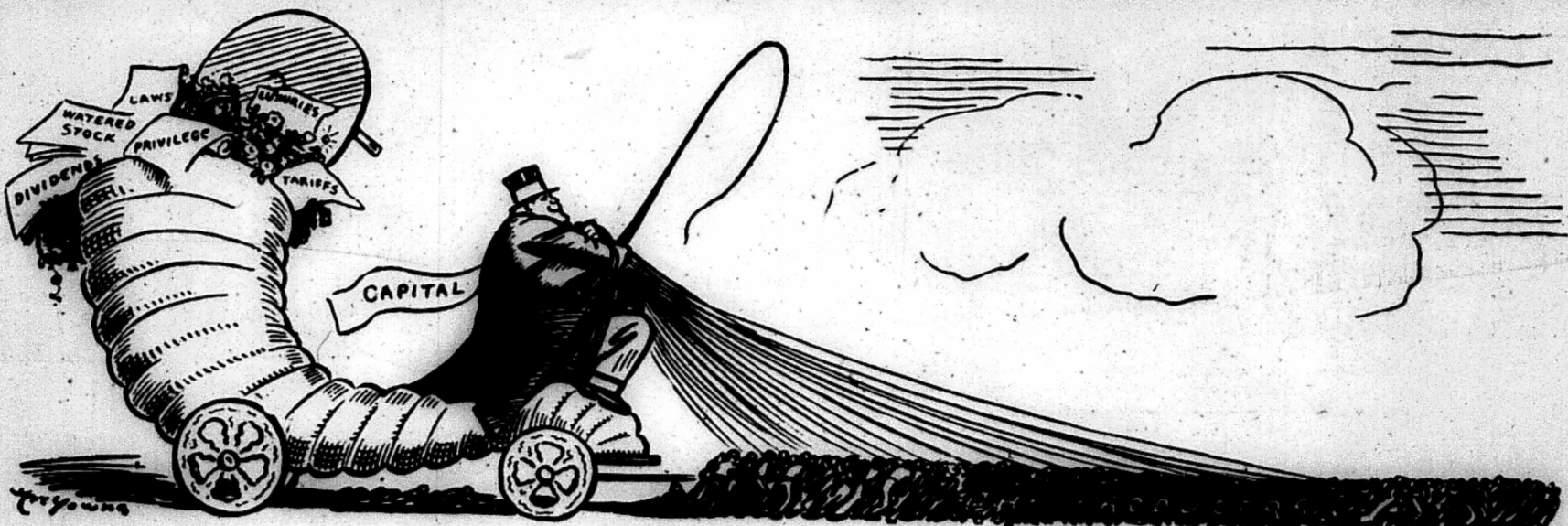
Questioned by Senator Smith, he admitted that the regulations of the British Board of Trade does not afford adequate protection to passengers. He was reluctant to admit, however, that these regulations were antiquated and out of date. He said there was no question that more lifeboats will be provided on all liners, which may necessitate the carrying of fewer passengers.

"I don't think it possible, however," he continued, "that more important improvement may be made in the construction of ships. I am not an expert at ship construction, but I think it possible that the butters and the new and improved methods for building that will tend to insure the safety of persons traveling at sea."

Ismay would not discuss what these new methods and improvements might embrace, and added that the Titanic disaster meant that the whole question will be gone into and given careful consideration, both by the authorities in England and by ship builders generally.

The managing director denied to the committee and preferential treatment aboard the Carpathia, denied spreading news of the disaster. De-

GIDDAP!



THE PARADE THAT WILL NEVER HALT UNTIL THE PRODUCERS GIVE THE WORD.

TREAD OF MARCHING THOUSANDS TO ECHO IN STREETS TODAY

Workers Will Turn Out in Great May Day Demonstration.

TWO BIG PARADES

One Will Be in Manhattan and Other in Brownsville Section.

Today the Socialists and other revolutionary workers of New York, in common with the class conscious workers of the world, will lay down their tools, leave their gloomy and dirty shops, mills and factories and go the stirring strains of the "Marseillaise" and the "International" will march in thousands through the streets, a warning to the masters of the earth that labor is awake and is determined to lose its chains.

So much do the ruling classes fear the effect upon the rest of the working class of this great May Day demonstration of the revolutionary wage slaves that in Paris, Rome and other great European cities they have forbidden the workers to march today. "President of the Communist Manifesto" says, "A sadder is haunting Europe," as well as the rest of the world. The rulers see the end of their reign at hand and hope by repressive measures to delay the inspiring of the workers which will finally and forever put an end to their ownership of the earth.

The weather map has promised a bright and clear day for the workers' big demonstration and a record-breaking parade is looked for. Besides the demonstration in Manhattan, a great parade will be held in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn where the Socialists and labor unions are co-operating to make an impressive display of their strength.

Besides the May Day parade in this city, parades and meetings will be held in Boston, Hopedale, Philadelphia and other cities of the East.

The Parades in New York.

The parade in this city will consist of two divisions, one from the East Side and another from uptown. These two divisions will join together and march to Union Square, where a great meeting addressed by dozens of speakers will be held.

The East Side division, consisting of the United Hebrew Trades and the East Side Socialist organizations, will assemble at Rutgers Square at 2 o'clock sharp and march through the following streets:

Canal street to Ludlow, to Broomer, to Pitt, to Livingston, to Suffolk, to Houston, to East 10th street, to Washington, to East 14th street.

The marshals and members of the divisions of the East Side sections will be as follows:

First Division—Solomon Pollock, of the Cloak and Suit Makers; marshal; M. Angrebeck, Sgt. Marsh; assistants: Louis Shaffer, march director; Morris Wolowitz, marshal; Leo Siegel, assistant; Forward Association, Branch 2 of the Socialist party, Builders' union Local 190 and 194, Municipal Water Workers' Union and the Laundry Workers' Union.

Second division—M. Shea, marshal; N. Edelman, assistant; Joint Board of the Cloak and Suit Makers; marshals: operators, Local 1; Tailors' Union, Local 3; Reefer Makers, Local 17; Raincoat Makers' Union, Local 20; Skirt Makers' Local 33; Pressers' Union, Local 35; Ladies Tailors, Local 51; Buttonhole Makers, Local 44; Warehousemen and Kinison Workers, Local 51; Italian, Polish and Russian branches of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union.

Third division—Phillip Gosman, marshal; E. Green, assistant; Coat Makers' Union, Local 1; Operators' Local 3 Blockers, Local 17; Trimmings' Local 23 of Brooklyn with illustrations of the progress of the Brooklyn strike, all in white caps with red bands; Furriers' Union, Local 1; Tailors' Union; Painters' Union, Local 1911; Slipper Makers' Union, Trunk Makers' Union, Hebrew Butchers' Union.

Fourth division—Max Kohn, marshal; M. Buchberg, assistant; Alteration Painters and Paper Hangers' Guild; local; Bill Posters and Cutters; Charles Union and Costumers; Automobile Sheet Metal Workers, Local 157; Furriers' Union, Local 17; Trimmings' Local 23 of Brooklyn with illustrations of the progress of the Brooklyn strike, all in white caps with red bands; Furriers' Union, Local 1; Tailors' Union; Painters' Union, Local 1911; Slipper Makers' Union, Trunk Makers' Union, Hebrew Butchers' Union.

Where First Division Assembles.

The first division of the parade will assemble at 24 street, east of Brownsville, and will organize in the following order:

Band, Local New York, Socialist Party, Division, People's Socialist Party, Division of the Workmen's Sick and Benevolent Fund, Band School, International Hotel Workers' Union, Butchers' Union 174, Eastern Branch of Local New York, Central Union 229, Local 19, Local 20, 22, Building Employers' Union, 20 Second Street, West of Brownsville—L. W. W. Local 500.

PLUMBERS' UNION MULCTED OF \$3,500

Hit by Court for Expelling Member Who Refused to Pay Fine.

On the claim of Lambert Schouten, a plumber, the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Steamfitters and Steamfitters Mulcted of \$3,500 yesterday before Justice Kelly, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Schouten brought suit for \$50,000, alleging that the union had expelled him without cause and that he had been unable to get work for four years on this account.

Testimony was offered to show that Schouten had gone to work in 1908 on a building at 12th street and Broadway, which he was supposed to have completed. It was a scab job and was supposed to be quit. This he did, but later he was fined \$100 for working on a job known to be nonunion. He didn't get any trial in the union, he claimed, before he was fined. Schouten refused to pay the fine and for this was expelled.

A boss plumber named Charles Murphy was indicted last July for attempted extortion in having tried to get \$2,000 from the builder under threat of pulling union men from the work. This indictment has been dismissed.

Laurence Fullan, secretary of the Conference Board of the union, one of the witnesses, said that at the meeting of the board on June 23, 1908, he introduced a resolution calling for a strike on the building in the case, that it had been passed, but that no record had been made of the minutes of the meeting.

Miss Amy Wrenn, attorney for Schouten, produced a paper and asked Fullan if his signature was on it, to which he replied in the affirmative. Miss Wrenn revealed the document to be a statement made by the witness before the district attorney Jerome in July, 1908, stating that no resolution had been offered or passed to call a strike. Justice Kelly committed the witness to prison for perjury.

The jury decided that as in four years Schouten had been unable to get work, he had been unable to get work, and as he admitted having earned \$1,000, \$3,500 was what the union must pay.

BANK HEAD HELD FOR THEFT.

TRENTON, N. J., April 30.—Robert M. Petty, president of the Washington National Bank in Warren County, was held in \$10,000 bail in the United States Court today on charges of embezzlement. Petty is specifically charged with embezzling \$30,255, which he acquired through his position as president of the bank and then applied to the bank's assets.

ANOTHER ACT IN THE ANTI-TRUST WAR FARCE

Another act in the farce entitled "The Government Against the Trusts" was put on today when Uncle Sam filed a petition in equity in the United States Court for the District of Minnesota asking for the dissolution of the International Harvester Company, a \$140,000,000 corporation, for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The suit was filed by J. M. Dickey, Assistant United States District Attorney. Application was made at once to Judge C. A. Willard, in Minneapolis, for his signature to subpoenas, citing the defendants to appear in court next Monday. The judge signed all the subpoenas asked for.

The petition alleges that the International Harvester Company controls not only the manufacture of agricultural implements, but also has a dominating influence over the retail trade of the country.

CHICAGO SOCIALIST TO REAPPEAR TODAY

Readers and Friends Come to Rescue—Will Extend Sphere of Influence.

(Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, April 30.—Determined that the International Labor Day should not witness the non-appearance of their paper, friends and readers of the Chicago Daily Socialist, who missed the publication of its city edition yesterday, will reappear tomorrow.

The call for it and which E. A. Putnam, managing editor, issued to Socialists and friends of the daily was responded to promptly and generously, and already preparations are under way to insure additional strength and stability to the paper and to extend the sphere of its influence in behalf of working class betterment.

The supporters of the daily are determined that it shall never miss another issue. Managing Editor Putnam declares that the daily cannot be killed and that it will surmount every obstacle and stay in the fight as long as the working class needs it.

SLIPPER MAKERS WIN THREE MORE SHOPS

Yesterday three more slipper manufacturers granted the demands of their striking employees and signed agreements with the Leather and Carpet Slipper Makers' Union, Local 152, of the Foot and Shoe Workers' Union. Work will be resumed in their plants tomorrow morning.

Some of the workers whose employers have granted their demands returned to work yesterday and they will all turn out to the May Day parade this afternoon.

OPERATOR BLAMES MARCONI SYSTEM

Says It Is Responsible for Loss of Life on Titanic.

LONDON, April 30.—Kurt Schoenherr, the wireless operator of the Hamburg American steamship Cincinnati, upon reaching Plymouth yesterday made an important statement for The Call.

Schoenherr said: "The Cincinnati was the first to answer the C. Q. D. call of the Titanic. I heard it distinctly despite the fact that the Titanic was about 450 miles away. After having ascertained the position of the Titanic I was interrupted by the detour and loud sending of the Olympic, which was much nearer the scene of the catastrophe and told not to interfere with the important work of sister ships. I discontinued my communication with the Titanic and followed the traffic of the America and which was handled in a most admirable manner at that period of excitement."

"The Cincinnati, Schoenherr continued, "was too far away to be of any assistance to the Titanic. It could have taken us about twenty-seven hours to reach the position of the sinking ship.

"It was by a mere accident," said Schoenherr, "that I was able to hear the Titanic's cry for help, for it came at a time when the Marconi operators on fast steamers are obliged to take the press news of the Marconi station at Cape Cod. They adjust their receivers for a long distance wave length of about 1,500 miles and it so happened that the signs sent by the Cape Cod station containing the press news for the daily paper, which is published on Marconi steamships, were so faint and unintelligible that I changed for a moment to short distance wave length to ascertain what was going on at the regular wave length. It was noteworthy that during these few minutes Schoenherr had adjusted their receivers for a long distance wave length for the purpose of getting press news.

"If this service occupied only the ordinary time necessary for transmitting such news the clarity might have been averted but the Cape Cod station in the river. Army officers who are stationed all along the Mississippi from St. Louis to New Orleans and for some distance up some of the tributaries, reported to the War Department today that renewed damage is already developing in destruction of levees and further destruction of property throughout the valleys is threatened. Approximately \$300,000 has been spent up to today in feeding the refugees.

HEAVY RAINS AUGMENT FLOOD.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The record breaking flood of the Mississippi River and tributaries has suddenly taken on a more serious aspect following heavy rains and another rise in the rivers. Army officers who are stationed all along the Mississippi from St. Louis to New Orleans and for some distance up some of the tributaries, reported to the War Department today that renewed damage is already developing in destruction of levees and further destruction of property throughout the valleys is threatened. Approximately \$300,000 has been spent up to today in feeding the refugees.

EAST SIDE BAKER BOSSES SIGNING UP

Realizing that the bakers meant business and that should they delay the renewal of their agreements with the union, which expire today, a strike would follow, about 150 master bakers of the East Side invaded the headquarters of Local 100, at 287 Grand street, and signed agreements for one year. There are still about 150 bosses that did not renew their agreements, but it is expected they will all have granted the demands of their workers by this morning.

Pickets were stationed near all the shops that did not renew the agreement with the union. The night shifts in the shops that did not grant the demands did not report for work today.

The strikers held mass meetings at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, last night, where they were addressed by representatives of the United Hebrew Trades. Both the strikers and those working in settled shops will turn out to the May Day parade this afternoon.

MANY DROWN WHEN VESSEL HITS MINE

Steamship Texas, Crossing Turkish Warpath, Is Blown Up and Sinks.

SMYRNA, April 30.—The steamer Texas, belonging to the Archipelago American Steamship Company, struck a mine at the entrance to the Gulf of Smyrna last night and sank. Scores of persons were drowned. Ninety passengers of 156 on board the Texas when she was blown up were rescued. Several of the rescued passengers were suffering from injuries. No mention is made of the crew in the report.

It is alleged that the disaster was due to the Texas deviating from the course indicated by the light, but pretexts for the Turkish mine field. At the time of the anti-Greek boycott the fleet to which the Texas belonged and which consists of eight vessels bearing the names of American states was authorized to fly the United States flag by the United States Consul General here because the company was largely controlled by American interests.

WORKER WINS AGAINST NEGLIGENCE LAW

ALBANY, April 30.—In the Thompson negligence action against the Jamestown Street Railway Company, the Court of Appeals today extended operation of one of the principles of the negligence law by holding that the provision of the railroad law which makes railroad companies liable for injuries sustained by employees, notwithstanding the injuries were caused through the negligence of fellow servants, is also applicable to street railroad companies.

The Court of Appeals today affirmed a judgment of \$5,000 damages in favor of the Thompson estate for the death of Thompson, who was a motorman on the road, and was killed through a collision of his car with another car.

HELD FOR ASSAULTING BOY.

Joseph Martin, who conducted a small candy store at 222 West 25th street was held in \$1,000 bail by Magistrate Appleton in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of assaulting a boy who said he is Tony Thomas, of 452 West 29th street. Benjamin Herzog, a lumber salesman, said that he saw Martin whipping the boy in the store, ordered Martin to stop, and when the storekeeper refused, the salesman caused his arrest.

MEXICAN REBELS ON ADVANCE MARCH

No Battle Expected Before Reaching Torreon, but Proceed Carefully.

JIMENEZ, Chihuahua, April 30.—The general advance of the rebel army on the Federals at Torreon has commenced. Gen. Luis Fernandez leads the advance column from Escalon and is marching southwest in the direction of Napimio to meet his old enemy, Gen. Tracy Aubrey, whose command he pursued from Atotonilco, near Jimenez, several weeks ago.

Other commands of rebels have been moving south to Escalon from Rellano, and other localities are now marching directly south for Torreon. The Federals have all fallen back and the rebels do not expect a battle until they reach Torreon, although they are proceeding cautiously for fear mines have been laid.

Federal regulars are reported to have driven the fighting volunteers into the mountains near Bermejillo.

GUANAJUATO, Mex., April 30.—Rebels to the number of 100 who attacked the jail at Irapuato, twenty-one miles from this city, last night, were repulsed by the small garrison of rural guards and volunteers. The prisoners in the jail were not released. In the two hours of fighting ten of the rebels were killed and several others wounded. The defending force had one man killed and one wounded.

MEXICO CITY, April 30.—Police rifles, which were seized by the police yesterday in the American colony, were returned to Ambassador Wilson last night without explanation. Torreon has taken the matter up with the Governor of the federal district.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Conditions in Mexico are discussed in a letter received today by Representative Niagara, of Texas, from Henry Lane Wilson, American Ambassador at Mexico City. The letter reads, in part, as follows:

"Referring to the published statement that American citizens in Mexico were being subjected to adequate protection and that many of them were seeking safety under the British and other foreign flags, I can authorize you to say that this story, and all others which reflect on the diligence, activity and firmness of our diplomatic and consular establishment in Mexico, has not the slightest foundation in fact and are in all probability malicious inventions."

"Now that spring is here and everything is coming up out of the ground, the beef packers are about to remind us of the rhyme of 'The cow jumped over the moon.'"

With corn quoted up to 51 cents a bushel, the price of meat has followed during the past three weeks. Packers admitted yesterday that meat is costing more now than it has for years, and they didn't offer much relief. A representative of Schlumberger Bros. said: "Meat has been going up for nearly a month. The reason is that corn costs so much the farmers are not feeding cattle. We can't get the supply we need. Our price has risen to \$12 per hundred. The range of high prices applies to other meats than beef. Beef is \$1 per hundred higher than it was a month ago."

The news from Chicago was that the prices of fresh meat on the hoof and in the retail markets had reached the top figure in twenty years, but it was not explained why corn, which is used as the excuse, should be so high.

383 MINERS ENTOMBED.

Japanese Coal Pits at Yubari Scene of Reported Disaster.

TOKIO, April 30.—Following an explosion of the damp in the coal mine of the Hokkaido Coal Company at Yubari today, 283 miners are reported entombed.

GETS HEAVY FINE AND TERM.

A fine of \$11,500 and a sentence of three years and six months was imposed by Judge Holt in the Federal Court yesterday on George W. Post, international crook, bunco man, all around swindler, and former partner of the notorious "Bucco" O'Brien, convicted of using the mails to defraud. Post is also under indictment for swindling in other cities and will answer to these charges upon his return.

(Continued on page 2.)



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They're smart as tacks, with no end of style in them, and our low rent gives you the benefit of saving from \$2 to \$5 on a suit.

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 BROOKLYN.

DEATH SHIP DOCKS WITH TITANIC'S DEAD

Sadness Prevails Halifax When Mackay-Bennett Arrives With 190 Recovered Bodies.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 30.—The sun shone brightly in Halifax today, but there was nevertheless a gloom over the city that could be felt from the time that the church and fire bells began their solemn tolling at the Mackay-Bennett, with the 190 victims of the Titanic disaster, her after deck piled high with coffins and her forward deck with unshrouded bodies lying two deep, came into port.

Not more than a score of people saw the bodies carried off the ship to the pier by bareheaded sailors who rapidly and silently transferred the dead to the undertakers. In less than five minutes after the first body was landed the initial hearse, in a string of twenty, started off for the extended morgue, the sentries at the gate for some three long hours watching with dreary monotony as the death carriage passed out of the dockyard to climb the steep streets.

The story told by Captain Lardner and Canon Hind was a practical narration of facts with no embellishments, the one simply telling of the search for bodies which resulted in a harvest of the dead far more fruitful than had even been anticipated, for the ship took away about seventy coffins and she drew from the sea 306 bodies.

When the ship sailed all the undertakers' material available in Halifax was taken. So great did the burden of the dead become that Captain Lardner was forced to return bodies to the sea. Of the 306 found 116 were returned to the depths, leaving 190 on arrival at Halifax. Of these 131 were identified and 25 unidentified, and of the 116 buried no less than fifty-six were identified and fifty-nine unidentified.

TREAD OF MARCHING THOUSANDS TO ECHO IN STREETS TODAY

(Continued from page 1)

erly place, to Washington Square, north to Fifth avenue, to 2d street, to Fourth avenue, to 17th street, to Union Square.

The Union Square Meeting.

The meeting on Union Square will be held under the direction of Local New York.

Three platforms will be used. Edward Cassidy will be chairman on the cottage and the speakers on this platform will be Algernon S. Crapses, of Rochester, Anita C. Block, Joshua Wanhope, Abe Caham, Ludwig Lore, Meyer London, Jacob Patinkin and August Claessens.

Isidre Phillips will be chairman on the platform on the east side of the square. From this platform the following speakers will address the audience: Pat Tompkins, Hubert H. Harrison, William Koster, M. P. Fitzgibbon, Bert Kirkman, John Mullen, Max Sherover, Trauando, Rosenberg, Jeremiah C. Frost, Robert Lansdowne and Louis A. Baum.

H. Weinstein will be chairman on the platform on the west side of the square. From this platform the following Comrades will speak in Yiddish: Max Pine, Max Kazimirsky, Samuel Metz, J. Loring, Sam Epstein, J. Sherr, Ruchshel, Dr. J. Goldstein, M. Lurie and L. Poliakoff. Other speakers will be Bruno Warner and J. Gitschthaler in German, A. Caroli and Vincent Vaccaro in Italian, John Koster Hurwitz, Moskowitz in Russian, J. Palo in Lettish and Louis Tarcazy in Hungarian.

All Workers Should March.

The Jewish Branch of the Socialist party has issued an appeal to all Jewish working men and women to turn out at the demonstration today and join in line under their flag. This is the first time the Jewish Branch has taken part in the May Day demonstrations and they are determined to make their division as effective as possible.

The Jewish Branch will assemble at its headquarters, 199 Division street, from where they will march out and parade to the place assigned to them by the Parade Committee. All those desiring to join the Jewish Branch are asked to come to the headquarters about 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The Board of Directors of the Co-operative League has issued the following appeal to league members to join in the parade:

"All members of the Co-operative League or sympathizers of the co-operative movement are asked to assemble for the parade at 11 o'clock at 155 Delancey street this morning at 11 o'clock sharp. This is the first time that the co-operative movement has been represented in the annual parade demonstration and we want to show New York where we stand. We are a part of the great forward movement of the people. Even if you are not a member of the league, but believe in co-operation, join us in the parade and show that we are a live movement."

The organizer of Branch 10 of the Socialist party requests all Comrades of that branch to turn out at the parade today and march along with the men folk and women workers of that branch will meet at Rutgers Square and take part in the downtown section.

Brownsville to Parade, Too.

The workers of Brownsville are aflame with enthusiasm and expect that at least 25,000 persons will march in their parade. Every radical organization in Brownsville will be in line. The Socialist and labor unions have worked as never before to make the demonstration a huge success. As there is no other May Day parade in Brooklyn today, all Socialists of Kings County are invited to join the Socialist party division at the Brownsville parade. The Socialist division will form at 1 o'clock at party headquarters, 1701 Pitkin avenue.

The parade will end with a mass meeting at New Palm garden, Sackman, corner of Liberty street. The speakers will be Dr. Charles Furman, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon, M. Zimetkin, B. Wolf, Harry Watson, L. Stein and M. Gold, chairman, L. Levintchell.

The marshals and the makeup of the divisions will be as follows:

First division—Daniel Barnstein, grand marshal; S. Huruk, assistant; Socialist party, Labor Lyceum Association; Branches 11, 129, 172 and 419 of the Workers' Circle; Russian Progressive Organization.

Second division—Lifsch, assistant marshal; Carpenters' Union, Painters' Union, Local 992; Barbers' Union.

Third division—M. Goldman, assistant marshal; Cloak Makers' Union, Pressers' Union, Ladies' Waist Makers' Union.

Fourth Division—Davis, assistant marshal; Ladies' Tailors, Misses and Children's Jacket Makers Union, Children's Jacket Makers Union, Opera and Kimona Makers' Union.

Fifth Division—B. Brandis, assistant marshal; Garment Workers' Union, Local 213; Bakers' Union.

All organizations will form at 1 o'clock and the parade will start about 2:30. The different organizations will form for the parade as follows: Labor Lyceum Association and Painters' Union at 422 Hopkinson avenue; Cloak Makers' Union at American Star Hall; Pressers' Union, Misses

"THE INTERNATIONALE"

For the first time in the history of Socialism this famous revolutionary song has been set to music in real musical form. Beautiful, powerful, adapted for either ONE VOICE or CHORUS singing with piano accompaniment. Arranged by COMRADE M. FERRY. English version by COMRADE CHAS. H. KEAR.

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P. S.—This of the largest music printing houses in this city has refused to print this song. Reason? Too revolutionary.—Verify the Masters are class conscious!

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 11th, new, published at \$1.50 net. Our Price **35c** Postage 15c.

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 245 pages, 11th, new, published at \$1.50 net. Our Price **35c** Postage 15c.

G. D'Annunzio—Episcopo & Co.
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The style and plot remind one of the best of the day. All the four books sent to one address for **1.50** Postpaid.

The two Haggard novels of American life are remarkable for the honest, direct and deep sympathy, with which the author depicts the psychology of a whole social group, awakening in his readers love for his heroes and therefore also real understanding of many wrongs under present conditions.

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WILL ARBITRATE RAILROAD STRIFE

Engineers and Managers Agree to Submit Question to Committee of Seven.

There will be no strike of the engineers on the Eastern railroads, the committees of the railroad companies and the engineers, which have been conferring with Judge Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Court, and United States Commissioner Neill at the Manhattan Hotel, having agreed to arbitrate all the demands. The demands include advances in wages averaging 18 per cent on the present pay of the engineers on the fifty railroads involved, and if agreed to would raise the Eastern rates of wages to the wages paid on the Western roads.

An agreement was signed by representatives of the railroads and the engineers by which the entire demands will be arbitrated by a committee of seven. Each side will appoint one member of the Arbitration Board, which will agree on the remaining members of the board. If, within fifteen days after their first meeting, other members have not been agreed on, they shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States, the presiding judge of the Commerce Court and the Commissioner of Labor acting together.

The board so constituted will take up the questions submitted, a majority of the board to be competent to make a valid and binding decision or award. Both sides have agreed to abide by the decision for one year from its date, and it thereafter shall be subject to the usual thirty days' notice. The board is to fix the date when its decision or award goes into effect and, if it deems it proper, make it retroactive. The expenses of the arbitration shall be paid by both sides in equal shares.

WILLIMANTIC STRIKERS GO BACK VICTORIOUS

WILLIMANTIC, April 30.—The 1,500 victorious strikers of mills Nos. 1 and 2 of the American Thread Company returned to their work today, the demand for a flat increase in wages of 10 per cent having been granted by bosses after a short strike.

The announcement of the breakdown by the company was made at a mass meeting of the strikers and was greeted with great enthusiasm. Jubilation was rampant among the victorious workers in having won the greatest strike in the city's history.

There will be a meeting Wednesday night of the workers, when a local of the Industrial Workers of the World, which has organized the strike and led it to a successful end, will be formed.

SEND GREETINGS FROM PRISON CELLS

The local I. W. W. organization has received the following telegram greeting to the workers of the world from Joseph J. Ettor and Arthur Giovannitti, the leaders of the Lawrence strike, whom the mill owners had thrown into jail for their part in leading the workers to victory during the recent strike.

"Essex County Jail, Lawrence, Mass.

"Comrades—Convey to all workers gathered at May Day meeting our hopes and enthusiasm, our sincere cheers and salutations. Temporarily the Gods of Industry have deceived our absence from you on the day of rejoicing, but our absence is only in body, not in our hope and love for the common cause of industrial freedom.

"J. J. ETTOR,
 "ARTHUR GIOVANNITTI"

HAMBURG WORKERS STRIKE FOR MAY DAY

BERLIN, April 30.—The launch of the Hamburg-American Company's world eclipsing steamship Imperator, which is fixed for May 21, may be held up in consequence of a strike at the yard at the Vulkan Company, where she is being completed.

The announcement by the management of the shipbuilding company that all absentees on May Day would be locked out for ten days brought on a strike of the union today.

One official of the union was dismissed and 5,000 men struck.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE SCORES ROOT BILL

Annual Convention Hits at Measure to Bar Out Revolutionists.

Amid showers of applause and to the straining of the workers' Marcellise the twelfth convention of the Workmen's Circle opened at Webster Hall, 119 East 115th street, with a monster mass meeting, last night.

Representatives from the Socialist party, the Socialist and labor press and the Russian revolutionary organizations greeted the convention.

Beginning this morning and lasting until Sunday night the routine work of the organization will be thrashed out. I. Gotthelf, chairman of the Executive Committee, called the convention to order with a short address of welcome, in the name of the local branches of the Workmen's Circle. Hundreds of members jammed into the hall and hundreds of others clamored for admission to greet their delegates, but at an early hour the Hall Committee was compelled to shut the doors, as the hall was already packed.

To the tune of the "Internationale" and other revolutionary airs the delegates marched into the hall and took their seats. When the convention was called to order and the various committees appointed to take up the routine work, introduced the following resolution condemning the Dillingham-Root bill providing for the deportation of all political refugees conspiring against any foreign government, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas the Dillingham Bill (S. 3175) as adopted by the United States Senate if made part of the law of the United States, would result in shutting the door of opportunity to the victims of political, economic and religious oppression; and

"Whereas the requirement of a certificate of identity would introduce upon American soil a passport system which is both oppressive and humiliating and which has long ago been discarded by the civilized nations of the world; and

"Whereas the bill provides, among other things, for the deportation of any alien who shall take advantage of his residence in the United States to conspire with others for the violent overthrow of a foreign government recognized by the United States; and

"Whereas the principle that every people has an inalienable right to overthrow by any and all means a government which maintains itself by organized physical force and not by the suffrage of its people, has given birth to this republic and lies at the very foundation of political liberty; and

"Whereas the deportation of political refugees would turn the liberty loving American people into an unwilling accessory of tyrannical governments; and

"Whereas the genius of the American people requires that this republic shall forever remain a place of refuge for those who rebel against oppression; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we call upon every member of the House of Representatives to prevent the enactment of the said bill into law; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to every member of the House of Representatives and to the President of the United States."

B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, delivered an address, extending greetings from the organized Jewish workers of the city. He was followed by Algernon S. Crapses

WATCH OUR STRAW HAT OPENING REISER'S

122 Delancey Street
 Bet. Essex and Norfolk Streets.

Will You Walk One Block to Save \$8 or \$10?

"BECAUSE" We are only one minute west of Broadway

OUR rent is very low and expenses still lower, and that makes it possible to give you Broadway's best styles and qualities, and all that Broadway can offer you, excepting that we can and do give you

8th Avenue Prices which means that you can fit out yourself, wife and children at **A Saving of 50%** On Men's, Women's & Children's Suits and Coats

Ladies' Suits Exactly Like Cut \$10

Men's Suits Exactly Like Cut \$10

Boys' Easter Suit

Genuine Values, 18.00 & 20.00

Smartly Tailored Spring Suits made of whipcord and serges—Navy Blue, Black, White and Tan combinations.

All the Best Serges for Boys and the Newest and Best Fabrics to choose from—Norfolk and Double Breasted, with one or two pairs of trousers—all sizes... **1.98**

Hand-Tailored Suitings equal to any that are shown in the high-class custom tailor shops.

WHY NOT COME HERE TODAY?

As a Special Inducement to Do So We Give

FREE A \$3 Pair Hannah Shoes FREE

With Every Spring Suit or Coat.

LIBERMAN BROS.
 8th Ave., N. W. Cor. 46th St.
 Just one short block west of Broadway.
FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE OPEN EVENINGS

Ladies' Tailors and Dress Makers' Union LOCAL No. 38

Is issuing an order to each member to stop working on May First and assemble at Astoria Hall, 62 East 4th street, at 9 A. M. sharp, and from there join the general parade. By order of the

Ladies' Tailors and Dress Makers' Union LOCAL No. 38

A Grand Display of Our Spring Clothing

FOR MEN, YOUNG MEN AND BOYS

The exhibition of spring fabrics contains exclusive and novel ideas from the leading fashion makers. Everything is ready now for men and young men who wish to be well clothed at moderate prices.

Spring Suits and Spring Top Coats \$10, \$12.50, \$15

Men's Spring Suits, Made to Measure, \$16

HENRY HELLER
 FASHIONABLE TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
 271 Hamburg Ave., Cor. Grove Ave.
 BROOKLYN, N. Y. OPEN EVENINGS

LAWRENCE STRIKERS' DEFENSE

Massachusetts mill owners and courts are determined to railroad to the electric chair and to jail the leaders of the strike in Lawrence.

GEORGE E. ROEWER
 OF BOSTON

Attorney for the jailed and indicted men, will speak today at the mass meeting at Union Square, and will give an account of the crimes committed by the authorities and the importance of saving the indicted men.

WORKERS! TO ARMS!
YOUR RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES ARE MENACED!

SUFFRAGISTS MEET ANTIS IN HOT CLASH

Ballroom of Waldorf-Astoria Scene of Spirited Debate.

The ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria was filled yesterday afternoon with a scene of beautifully gowned, elegantly-mannered, soft-voiced women, with here and there a lone man. It was the scene of a debate under the auspices of the National League for the Civic Education of Women of New York on the question of woman suffrage, in which prominent suffragists and "antis" participated.

The question was divided into four subjects. They were: "Equal Suffrage," which Mrs. Ida Husted Harper supported; "Militant Suffrage," with Miss Jones the negative; "Ideals of Woman Suffrage," in which the affirmative was supported by Mrs. Deane Bailey and the negative by Mrs. John Jerome; "Militant Suffrage," with Miss Elizabeth Freeman upholding the affirmative and Miss Tom Lewis the negative.

The six suffrage states, with Mrs. Priscilla D. Harckstaff for the affirmative and Mrs. Clarence H. Wildes for the negative, Mrs. William T. Northrup presiding.

Mrs. Harper opened the discussion with an argument for suffrage in which she dwelt briefly on the history of the demand that women are making for the vote in this country. She said that the suffragists stand on their record in the States where they vote, and pointed to the fact that women recalled a corrupt Mayor in Seattle and saved the City of Los Angeles, Cal., from what she termed "a great destruction." She argued that such powerful woman organizations as the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Women's Trade Union League had expressed themselves for suffrage, and that the American Federation of Labor was a pro-suffrage body.

Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones head the opening shot for the "antis." She declared that she was not fighting suffrage, but trying to educate. She said that the suffrage question was essentially a sex question and that men vote because they can and do bear the responsibility of government, which women are physically unable to do. "I do not deny that women will vote," she continued, "but if they do, there will be no responsibility for their vote, and the men will have to sacrifice their lives to bolster up the male franchise." She concluded with the statement that most women were too busy to talk about the ballot anyway.

Miss Elizabeth Freeman made a strong plea for militant suffrage. She said that the women in England did not resort to militant methods till every other means had failed. The women of England, she continued, discovered that being "terribly constitutional and awfully ladylike" didn't produce results, so they culled the example set by the men of England throughout the history of that country and adopted militancy to win the suffrage. She said that Americans are indebted for whatever liberties they enjoy to the militant methods employed by the founders of the republic. The reply of Miss Tom Lewis was weak and irresponsible.

On rebuttal, ten minutes each were allowed to Mrs. Ida Husted Harper and Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones. The burden of Mrs. Harper's refutation was that the fundamental aspects of the question had not been touched. She pointed to the organizations which had declared for suffrage and challenged her opponent to show where more than one or two small, unrepresentative bodies had gone on record as opposed to granting the franchise to women. Mrs. Jones replied that the "antis" were much more factious than their sisters, declaring that she and those women who are similarly minded refuse to associate with Socialists and anarchists.

The sentiment of the audience seemed slightly in favor of the suffragists.

AGED MAN ASPHYXIATED.
William Coulter, 66, of 232 East 129th street, was found dead in bed yesterday, asphyxiated by gas which escaped from a hot on a small gas stove near the bedside.

The 1310th Edition of The Call and Our Announcements
COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL
MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS



UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE

Underwear, Shirts, Linen of Litholin Collars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Caps, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Overalls, Sweaters, Rubber Shoes, Gloves, etc.

Walters' and Cooks' Outfits, Corsets, Kimonos, Shirtrwaits, Gloves, etc.

Up-to-date Goods and popular prices.

SIG. KLEIN AND ASSISTANTS
50 Third Avenue
Near 10th Street, New York

PAINTERS WARNED NOT TO GO TO PATERSON

The Alteration Painters and Paper Hangers' Union yesterday issued the following appeal to its members in the city and New Jersey:

"The Paterson Local of the United Brotherhood of Painters and Paper Hangers is at present carrying on a struggle for higher wages and better working conditions. Through our organization had some quarrels with District Council No. 9 of this city, and despite the fact that some of their members have taken our place while we carried on strikes in this city and vicinity, it is not up to us to aid the bosses of Paterson in their attempt to break the just struggle of the painters.

"We all know that the brotherhood at large understands our just fight in this city and elsewhere where we have local organizations. We are in receipt of an official communication from District Council No. 19 of New Jersey depicting the conditions existing at present in Paterson, and we appeal to you in the name of your organization to stay away from that city until the strike is successfully won.

"Our organization is in close communication with District Council No. 19 and all those who will go to work in Paterson will be penalized by their respective locals.

"By order of the Board of Directors,
"H. LANG, General Secretary,
"M. GAFFE, Organizer."

KILLED BY ESCAPING GAS.
Mrs. Rose B. C. Maney, of Paterson, in the Catskills, was found dead in her room at the Arena Hotel, on the Boulevard, Rockaway Beach, yesterday morning. In her purse on a dresser was \$283 and a bankbook showing a balance of about \$1,000. She had been killed by gas, which was spouting from an open jet. Mrs. Maney owned several houses in the Rockaways.

FIRST SUIT FOR DAMAGES BEGUN

Widow of Astor's Valet Starts Action Against White Star Company in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The first of a large number of damage suits against the White Star Line as the result of the Titanic disaster will begin when J. Bruce Ismay, in response to an order from the Admiralty court, will appear before the commissioner to give testimony in the action started by Mrs. Louise Robins, Mrs. Robins is the widow of George Robins, valet to Col. John Jacob Astor, who remained beside his employer until the end.

Besides summoning Ismay to appear before the commissioner, the Admiralty Court has also issued subpoenas for all of the surviving officers of the Titanic. The subpoenas for Ismay and the officers of the ill-fated ship were issued upon the request of Mrs. Robins' attorneys, who made application for the court orders as soon as they learned that Ismay and the officers were to be released from further appearance before the Senate investigating committee.

The court has named Ralph D. Quarter as today's witness, and the testimony, in addition to Ismay, others who will appear before Commissioner Quarter at Second Office Charles H. Lightoller, Fourth Officer J. G. Boxhall, Quartermaster Frederick Fleet and Wireless Operator Harold G. Bride.

A member of the firm of Herbert & Miron, Mrs. Robins' attorneys, intercepted Officers Boxhall and Lightoller at the Union Station and served them with subpoenas to answer before Quarter, Boxhall and Lightoller and the officers that the lawyers had done his duty. He then put the men on the train for New York. According to Attorney Miron, the officers are now in contempt of court.

SENATE PASSES BILL FOR TWO OPERATORS

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Senate today passed a bill introduced by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, which will require ocean vessels carrying a hundred or more persons, including passengers and crew, to have wireless equipment and to carry at least two skilled wireless operators. The act of June 24, 1910, provides for one operator. The bill passed today, which is yet to be acted upon by the House, will go into effect July 1, 1912.

LONDON, April 29.—The Allan Line Steamship Company announced that hereafter there will be two wireless operators on all its vessels.

PROBATE FIRST WILL OF TITANIC VICTIM

The first will of a victim of the Titanic to be probated in this county was admitted by Surrogate Cochran yesterday. It was that of Martin Rothschild, of 753 West End avenue. He left his entire estate of more than \$20,000 personal property to his widow, Lizzie B. Rothschild.

In her petition Mrs. Rothschild states that she made her husband good-by on the deck of the Titanic, that she got into a lifeboat and he remained on deck, that she saw the Titanic sink, and that she knows that he did not go on board the rescue ship Carpathia.

CHARITY COSTS MILLIONS.

ALBANY, April 30.—New York State spends annually \$24,000,000 for public and private charities, according to the State Board of Charities in a statement issued today announcing the establishment of a Bureau of Analysis and Investigation. The bureau is to give particular attention to defective and recommend methods by which they can be taken from the dependent class. It is claimed that the charitable expenditures increase a million a year and that approximately 2 per cent of the State's population receives institutional charity while another 2 per cent is given public outdoor relief.

SENATOR SMITH TO HUNT FOR MISSING TITANIC MESSAGE

(Continued from page 1)

It was that he ordered the Titanic to be run at full speed and admitted sadly that more lives could have been saved if the ship had carried a greater complement of life boats.

Ismay denied that he had any part in the navigation of the vessel or that he ordered Captain Smith to run at full speed.

"Do you know of any attempt to re-insure the Titanic?" asked Senator Smith.

"No, that is a horrible accusation," Ismay replied indignantly. "Such a proceeding would have been highly dishonorable."

Asked why the Titanic had only twenty lifeboats, the witness said this was the number determined by the builders, a questioning developed that the number of the lifeboats was ascertained with reference to the tonnage.

Ismay said he thought the whole regulations should be revised. The question of required lifeboats should be better rules evolved for the safety of ocean travelers.

"It was very probable," he added, "that if the Titanic had been equipped with one or three times as many lifeboats, more lives would have been saved."

Instructions had been given to himself, Ismay testified, that no White Star vessels should leave port before the crew had submitted to a test to provide a place for every passenger.

"You evidently do not regard the regulations of the British Board of Trade stringent enough," Senator Smith remarked.

"That is our unfortunate experience," Ismay replied.

Many other witnesses testified today, including J. D. Senzel, a leather trader of Newark, N. J., the conductor of the captain of the Titanic was again brought up. In reply to questions Senzel stated that he had heard the charge made that the captain and other officers had been in a dining room when Mrs. Thorn spoke up, saying that she was a member of the dinner party on the Titanic on Sunday that the captain is supposed to have attended, and that they had been in the dining room and left the table soon after 10. The witness declared he saw not the slightest evidence of intoxication among the officers of the Titanic.

Edward J. Dunn, of Beechhurst, L. I., a wallpaper inspector, told the committee that the White Star Company in New York had news of the loss of the big liner between 7:30 and 8 o'clock on Monday morning on April 15, notwithstanding the fact that Vice President Franklin insists that the continuation was not received until twelve hours later.

Dunn declared he received his information from the son of an old and trusted employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who handed him a wireless message addressed to "Telefrank, New York." He insisted this message contained the news of the sinking of the ship. He said the wireless operator called on the Western Union, delivered the message because they did not know where to find "Telefrank," not being familiar with the word, which is code for Vice President Franklin.

When Senator Smith demanded the performance of his duty, the witness demurred. He said if he disclosed the identity of the man who told him it would cause his friend's father to lose his position with the Western Union. Senator Smith stopped the proceedings to confer in private with Dunn, but he never succeeded in getting him to give up the name.

"When did you last see your informant?" asked Senator Smith.

Our Sincere Greetings:

To the workmen in general, and The Call readers in particular, upon the historic event, the Grand International "MAY DAY CELEBRATION."

We share the festivity in a more practical way in offering to the hard earning workmen the best Men's and Boys' Clothing made by UNION LABOR, using the highest quality of domestic and imported fabrics—and guaranteeing to all that WHAT WE ADVERTISE MUST BE READY AT THE COMMAND OF OUR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS.

We further know that in UNION is strength, and to give honest value at all times is the UNION that unites us with our customers.

And here are facts that speak for themselves.

Men's and Young Men's Suits; in all the newest shades of worsteds and cassimeres; values up to \$10; now

\$5.00

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Top Coats; made of the best domestic materials, in Grays, Blues, Browns, and other up to date and conservative designs and hand tailored; values up to \$15; now

\$7.50

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Top Coats; guaranteed to be made of the best quality of all wool material; strictly hand tailored; values up to \$20; now

\$10.00

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Top Coats; made of the best domestic materials, in Grays, Blues, Browns, and other up to date and conservative designs and hand tailored; values up to \$30; now

\$15.00

We have a full line of Stout Suits, sizes up to 54.

JOHN MARSA

671 BROADWAY BROOKLYN, N. Y.

INJURIES KILL SCHWANNEKE.

Bronx Coroner Dies of Hurts Sustained During Investigation.

Coroner Albert F. Schwanneke, of the Bronx, died at his home, 1187 Boston road, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon of injuries that he received in a fall on Monday night.

EVERY WOMAN LIKES TO BE DRESSED ATTRACTIVELY.

Likes to be dressed attractively. You can best accomplish it by buying your SILKS, DRESS GOODS in one of our stores.

Haimovitz Bros.
87 HESTER STREET.
1375 Fifth Ave., N. W. Corner 114th St.

DEBS IN THE LEAD.

Noted Socialist Favorite Over T. R. and Taft in School Election.

A political convention, composed of two delegates representing each class, in the Eastern District High School, took place in the auditorium of the school yesterday afternoon with the following results: Eugene V. Debs, 19; Theodore Roosevelt, 18; Robert M. LaFollette, 12; William H. Taft, 10; Woodrow Wilson, 2; while William J. Bryan received one lone vote.

TORNADO KILLS TEN.

GILBERT, La., April 30.—A tornado that swept over Louisiana early today killed ten persons, injured a score and demolished many buildings.

WEAR THE TRIEBITZ SHOES

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PRINTERS,
CO-OPERATIVE PRESS
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Manufacturers of Clothes for Men and Youths

We want every man in New York and all readers of The Call to know that our stock in Suits is the best ever made in New York.

By buying from us you buy your clothes direct from the manufacturer and save the profits that the retailer has to make.

We have sold thousands of these Suits in the past few years. Ask your friends about them. They have more than made good, in actual year by year wear, right in this city.

There is no risk whatever in buying a suit made by us.

Hand-Made Button Holes, Hand Felled Collars and Lapels. Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

WE GUARANTEE TWO SEASONS' WEAR ON ALL OUR SILK LINED GARMENTS AND REPLACE THE LINING FREE OF CHARGE IF IT DOES NOT HOLD OUT THE GUARANTEED TIME.

Witty Brothers One Price Clothiers
84-86-88 Eldridge Street, New York



LAWRENCE DEFENSE COMMITTEE MEETS

The Lawrence Strikers' Defense Committee met at the L. W. W. headquarters, 212 East 12th street, last night. Delegates from the piano workers and Branch 2 of Local 174 of the Industrial Workers of the World were present.

FOUR SEAMEN LOSE LIVES.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., April 30.—When the rowboats in which they were returning from a visit ashore to the buoy, at anchor in the harbor, overturned in the heavy seas today four seamen lost their lives.

L. Schoenfeld
UP TO DATE
DAIRY AND LUNCH ROOM
40 Livingston Street, near Fourth Street.

Reingold Beer
Brewed and Bottled by
S. Liebmann's Sons
Brewing Co.
38 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

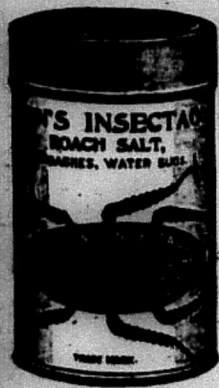
THE UNION HATTER

H. Rosenblum
7 MANHATTAN AVENUE
Two doors from Broadway, Brooklyn, next to John Marsa.

PARKS AND HALLS.
HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labor Unions and other Organizations.
127th Street and Second Avenue.
G. T. BOAG, General Manager.
Labor Lyceum 50 Williamsburg Ave.
Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. Owned and controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 6241 Williamsburg.
Labor Temple 242-247 East 64th St.
Workmen's Educational Association.
Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls.
Telephone 1060 70th.
Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

ARLINGTON HALL
121 St. Marks place (4th St.) bet. 2d and 3d Ave. elegant hall for balls and concerts, wedding and banquet, modern boxing alley. A. H. Hander, Prop.
Telephone 1686 Harborside.
The Lenox Casino
The Finest Entertained Hall for Balls, Balls and Banquets.
110th Street and Lenox Avenue

USE STERN'S INSECTAGO ROACH SALT



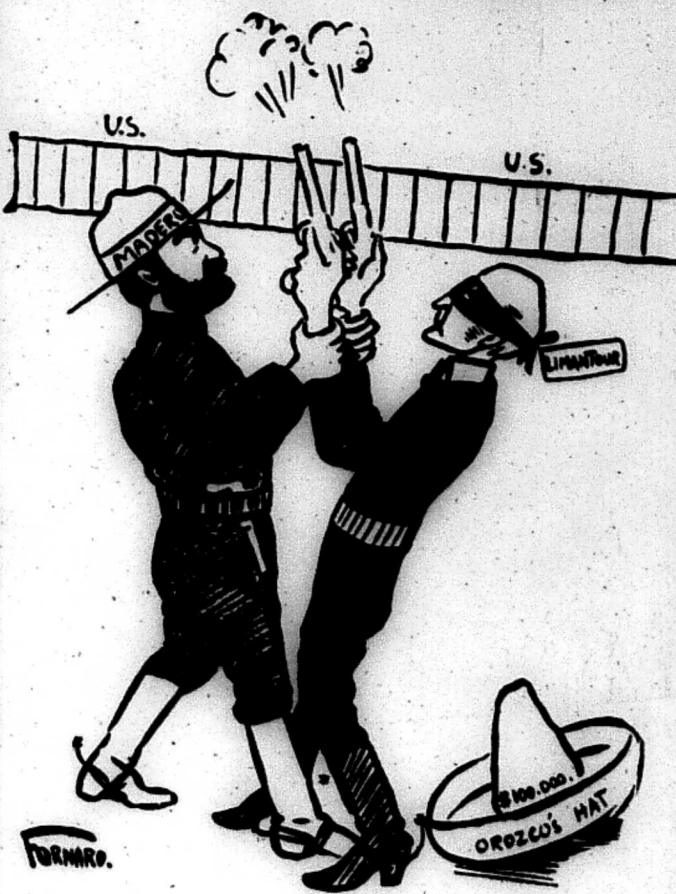
SURE DEATH TO ROACHES.



PRICES: AT ALL STORES, New York City and Vicinity, 10c, 15c and 25c. ELSEWHERE, by mail, 15c, 20c and 35c a box.

Address, JULIUS STERN, 644 Columbus Avenue, New York City.

Who Is Behind the Revolution?



The "great financier" of Mexico caught with the goods.

May Day in Philadelphia

By JOHN N. LANDBERG.

As we come to May Day on which the proletarians of all nations and climes manifest their international solidarity and class-consciousness, fresh hopes and courage spring from an abiding, eternal faith in the ultimate triumph of the cause of labor, and in the emancipation of the workers from the yoke of capitalism. Hitherto the commemoration of this great event in Philadelphia fell mostly upon the shoulders of foreign-speaking comrades, chiefly German, Jewish, Italian and Polish, who will proudly and cheerfully perform their self-imposed duties this year, too.

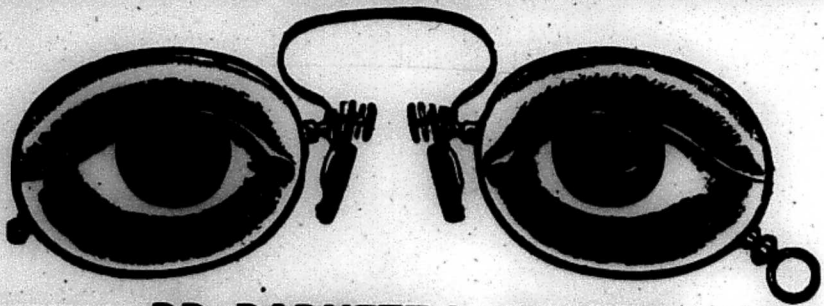
Yet no valid reason can be assigned for the apparent indifference in this respect on the part of the native born toilers of this big, gray town, where hundreds of thousands of wage slaves are being exploited to the limit of human endurance. There is no excuse for their not taking an active part in this celebration.

If there is, today, a city in the United States badly in need of an exhilarating stimulant to arouse the steeped-in-ignorance workers from their lethargy, it is surely Philadelphia. Politically, her workers are a herd of voting cattle, showing symptoms of life on election day, and moribund thereafter. Industrially, they are at the mercy of their heartless masters. They work as hard, suffer as much, and are as submissive as their fellow toilers elsewhere in this country, but their lack of solidarity and class-consciousness cannot be spoken of without a deep feeling of resentment, pain and disgust.

Robbed and cheated by arrogant corporations, from time immemorial, the workers of Quakertown, year after year, return to power the henchmen of their exploiters; clubbed by the same police brutes, outlawed and jailed by the same judges for whom the dunce, later, cast their fool-votes.

Wonderful is the hypnotism of the political magician, with his powerful charm the tainted dollar, that can neutralize the effects of recent blows and harsh jailing of those whose battles help maintain the very system that compels men to arraign themselves against their own interests.

Will the revolutionary strains of the Marseillaise re-echo on the slave marts of America's Babylon, and awaken the sleepy toilers of the "City of Brotherly Hatred"?



DR. BARNETT L. BECKER

Optometrist and Optician

Beware of "BARGAIN COUNTER" EYEGLASSES

TELEPHONES
449 Harlem
2365 Orchard

2295 East New York
BROOKLYN.

102 Lenox Ave.
Near 116th St. Subway
Station.
293 E. Broadway
Two Doors From Ed.
Alliance.
1700 Pitkin Ave.
Between Rockaway and
Thalford Aves.
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CHEAP EYEGLASSES CAUSE OPTICAL DISEASES

SICK EYES CAUSE HEADACHE

SICK EYES MAKE YOU NERVOUS

SICK EYES CAUSE DIZZINESS

Therefore, do not look for cheap Eyeglasses, pay the price and get the REAL GOODS. All school children that are or will be troubled in school with sore eyes, I will attend and give special care.

Doctors of repute recommend their patients for optical treatment to

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Because DR. BARNETT L. BECKER is the only optometrist of the Beth Israel Hospital Dispensary and of other hospitals.

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To make GOOD BREAD the fermentation must be good.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

produces perfect fermentation as indicated by its universal use for nearly fifty years.

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Third Avenue, Cor. 105th Street
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HENRY FRAHME
Trussmaker
1490 THIRD AVENUE
Bet. 84th & 85th St.
Trusses, Braces,
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MAY DAY

By MRS. ENROLL DUNBAR.

(Sung to the tune of "Dixie.")
O toilers come from every nation,
Joining in the celebration,
First of May! First of May!
First of May, Workers' Day!
When hand to hand we clasp as
brothers.

Hail the feast above all others,
First of May! First of May!
First of May, Workers' Day!

CHORUS.

Then hail the Revolution!
Hurrah! Hurrah!
In every land we'll take our stand to
meet the Revolution!
Hurrah! Hurrah! We hail the Revolution!
Hurrah! Hurrah! We hail the Revolution!

We'll keep the day all free from toiling
Till the power our hopes despoiling
Flees away, flees away,
Flees away—First of May!
Till all the earth grown free of classes
Rises up, and sorrow passes,
Far away, far away,
Far away, First of May!

CHORUS.

Then hail the Revolution!
Hurrah! Hurrah!
In every land we'll take our stand to
meet the Revolution!
Hurrah! Hurrah! We hail the Revolution!
Hurrah! Hurrah! We hail the Revolution!

For freedom, and for all the people,
RING, glad bells, from every steeples,
First of May! First of May!
First of May, Workers' Day!
From every land the workers' voices
Join until the air rejoices,
First of May! First of May!
First of May, Workers' Day!

CHORUS.

Then hail the Revolution!
Hurrah! Hurrah!
In every land we'll take our stand to
meet the Revolution!
Hurrah! Hurrah! We hail the Revolution!
Hurrah! Hurrah! We hail the Revolution!

WOMAN'S PLACE IS AT HOME



LOU ROGERS

But when the hounds of Starvation Wages, Broken Laws, Intolerable Hours, Cold, Hunger and Discouragement pursue her, where is her place and what is her protection?

LET US MAKE MAN!

By LUCIEN V. RULE.

"Let us make Man!" the Lord of Labor said;
Then Earth's fair Eden by his goody hand
Was finished. Holy Motherhood's demand
Was satisfied in dreams that knew no dread.
When Toll and Love in this glad world were wed.
Yes, male and female were the happy pair,
Sovereign as Evening's star in wonder air,
While Nature's glory was their bridal bed.

Unbounded, and healthy, strangers unto shame,
Ere selfish lust called forth Truth's sword of flame,
No bondage yet had brought disease's bane,
Commercial mating or maternal pain;
No nameless sister of the midnight street,
Who sold her womanhood so wondrous sweet.

But robbers of the racial commonwealth,
The parasites enthroned through crime and stealth?
Thus only do they reap what thou dost sow
On soil treacherous to each and all below.
The hireling hath no heritage nor health,
Perdition swarmeth with the dispossessed,
While many mansions make the masters' feast!

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This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods.

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The Red Flag and Stars and Stripes

By MORRIS HILLQUIT.

On the first day of each May the militant hosts of Socialism and labor, as usual, turn out to celebrate the international holiday of brotherhood. In New York and San Francisco, in Paris and Warsaw, in Tokio and Johannesburg, in all parts of the globe, where the masses toil and suffer, and the idlers rule and enjoy, the workers will march in proud procession to the inspiring tune of the "Marseillaise" or the "Internationale," carrying the defiant emblem of their hopes and aspirations, their creed and their ideal, their revolt and their challenge—the red flag of Socialism.

As usual also a savage howl of mingled rage and fear will go up from the capitalist press, the capitalist pulpit and the capitalist government. The parasites of all nations have a morbid aversion to the red color. Their guilty conscience interprets it as a symbol of carnage and bloodshed.

And our American capitalists are even more sensitive to the irritating effects of the red flag than their brethren across the seas. Perhaps their nerves are more acutely strung. In the recent municipal campaigns in Los Angeles and Milwaukee, philanthropists and parasites, reformers and hoodlums, preachers and divekeepers, in a word, all "respectable" society, rallied to the slogan: "The Stars and Stripes as Against the Red Flag," and the "Red Flag" was beaten in both cases. The average unthinking American voter has a holy horror of the red flag, and our astute politician can be relied on to take advantage of that idiosyncrasy in even greater measure as the growing forces of Socialism continue to menace their power and influence. They will find the Socialists of this country ready and eager to accept the challenge, and ere long they will regret that they ever had the hardihood of raising the issue.

We Socialists glory in the red flag as the symbol of kinship of all that bears human countenance, we regard it as an augury of world-wide peace, harmony and brotherhood, we cling to it as the inspiring standard in the great international fight against corruption, exploitation and oppression. We are proud of the red flag. Our allegiance to it is open and honest.

But how about you, apologists of the existing system? You, who taunt us with our flag and flaunt into our faces the Stars and Stripes? What claim do you have to the emblem of American independence, democracy and justice? You have ruthlessly destroyed the ideal of social equality which was fondly woven into the texture of the American flag by the revolutionary founders of the republic, and have delivered the country and its people to a gang of financial freebooters. You have reared a proud, aristocratic mob unbearable and oppressive to the masses of American citizens than ever was the rule of George III. You have driven millions of American men, women and children into industrial slavery, misery and destitution. You have ban-

The Politician's Soliloquy

(With Proper Apologies.)

By ELLIS O. JONES.

To fuse or not to fuse, that is the issue. Whether it is safer in the long run to suffer the votes and gibes of outrageous progress. Or to take up arms against a sea of Socialists. And by combining end them? To speak, to bluff. No more, and by a bluff to say we end the class struggle and the thousand resultant ills. That capitalism brings—is a consummation devoutly to be wished. To scheme, to bluff, perchance to sleep; ay, there's the rub. For in that deadly sleep, what votes may come. When we have fused our organizations, Must give us pause: There's the graft That makes calamity of an overfed party. For who would bear the alliance with crime. The lobbyist's whip, the briber's tainted gold. The cost of campaign funds, the funny laws. The insolence of opposing newspapers and the crooked deals that daily offer. When he himself might his quietus make. By refusing to fuse? Who would further bear. To worry and loaf in a nice, fat office. But that the dread of a something after fusing. That uncertain Socialists from whose ranks No member ever resigns, puzzles our plans. And makes us wonder whether to stay apart. Or unite and be as bad as we before. Thus Socialism does make babies of both. Our old party organizations; and thus Our old-time arrogance, deceit and shams. Are sickled o'er with the pale cast of doubt. And special privileges of age-long standing. With this regard their currents turn awry. And lose much of their profit.

THE MARCH OF THE TOILERS

By META L. STERN.

We are coming from the hovels. We are coming from the dungeons. From our necks the yokes are lifted and the fetters have been torn. We have heard the voice of freedom. And the lifeblood throbs within us. We are marching upward, onward, to the dawn of a new morn.

We who bore your heavy burdens. We who fought your bloody battles. We who suffered and who perished for your glory, wealth and might. We who labored while you idled. We who famished while you feasted. We who groped in gloom and darkness while you reveled in the light.

We, the toilers of the nations, Men and women, stand united, And proclaim to you, the master, that your rulership is past; After centuries of silence, After ages of oppression, This fair world of our making shall be our world at last.

Do you hear the marching masses Coming from their lowly dwellings. Coming from the roar of labor in the cities' busy marts? Do you hear their mighty footsteps And their song of liberation. That awakens hope and gladness in a million merry hearts?

From all climes and from all races, From the earth's remotest quarters We have joined the ranks of labor on its glad, triumphant way; We have grasped the hands of comrades. We have raised the scarlet banner, We are marching upward, onward; to the breaking of the day.

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BOLD YOUNG "BLACKHANDER" SENTENCED FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Held on Charges of Burglary and Sending Threatening Letters.

Benjamin Bogowsky, 16, of 117 North 5th street, Brooklyn, was held without bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate McGuire in the Manhattan Avenue Court yesterday on a charge of burglary and of sending threatening letters.

He confessed, according to the police, of entering the apartment of Joseph A. Adams, at 74 North 7th street, and stealing \$100 worth of goods and of having sent letters signed "The Blackhand," through which he received many small sums.

TO FIGHT THAW'S RELEASE.

Attorney General Carmody has retained former District Attorney Jerome to oppose the efforts of Harry K. Thaw, Stanford White's slayer, to be released from Matteawan Asylum. Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Thaw, has given notice that he will make a motion before Justice Keogh in White Plains tomorrow that the Thaw hearing be held before a jury instead of before the justice alone.

BROOKLYN SALESMAN GETS 6 YEARS FOR KILLING STEPDAUGHTER.

George Benz, a salesman, 52, of 1510 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, was sentenced by Justice Putnam, in the Queens County Court at Long Island City yesterday to not less than six nor more than twelve years in the State's prison on a charge of manslaughter. Benz shot and killed his 14-year-old stepdaughter, Bertha Reinan, at Ridgewood, N. Y., on New Year's eve.

TWO HURT IN AUTO BUMP.

Joseph Rock, 28 years old, of 257 Carroll street, Brooklyn, was injured on the Manhattan Bridge yesterday when the truck he was driving was struck by an automobile. The automobile was driven by Joseph Heauble, of 92 St. Nicholas avenue, Manhattan. Clarence McCarthy, 36 years old, of 167 High street, who was riding with him, received bruises. Both were taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

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is good for one copy of Austin Lewis' much-talked-of new book, "The Militant Proletariat," and the Review for three months. This book deals largely with "tactics," now so much discussed.

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The Revolt of a Million Miners What Mexico's Struggle Means The Shame of San Diego When the Kiddies Came Home

THESE ARE FOUR OF THE LEADING ARTICLES IN THE

MAY NUMBER OF

The International Socialist Review

"It makes sound Socialists."—Local Norwalk, Ohio.

The uprising of the British miners is described by TOM MANN, England's most conspicuous industrial unionist and labor organizer. This article is EXCLUSIVE and written especially for the Review. It was arranged for by cable. Mann was jailed during the strike for calling on the soldiers not to fire on their brothers. He says: "I am at present under arrest, but am out on bail to appear at the Manchester assizes on May 6, charged with 'inciting the military to mutiny.'" Mann has repeatedly acknowledged that he got his first ideas of industrial unionism and fighting tactics from THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW. He tells how the strike grew and how it ended and why. This story is full of lessons for all those interested in the labor movement on this side of the water. It makes thrilling reading.

The meaning of the present fighting now going on in Mexico is not clear to most Americans. William C. Owen, a close student of Mexican affairs, accounts for the new revolts that have sprung up since Madero assumed office.

The fight for freedom of speech and assembly in San Diego, Cal., shows we have not yet emerged from the Dark Ages. H. S. Shippey describes what has occurred.

The homecoming of the Lawrence children is told by William D. Haywood.

Other important contributions are:

The War of Gray's Harbor, by Bruce Rogers.

The Grabbing of California Lands, by Gustavus Myers.

The Black Man's Burden, II, by Hubert H. Harrison.

The Lake Seamen, by W. F. Cattell.

The Passing of the Turkish Harem, by Amid Dab D-Ul.

Some Definitions, by Frank Bohn.

Women for Sale, by Phillips Russell.

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W. Almendinger, 52 West Eagle street.

In Rochester by

Frank Werner, 27 Church street.

In Schenectady by

W. C. Chandler, 26 Barrett street.

SOLD OUT AGAIN

Last month we announced the March number was all gone in fourteen days; the April edition went in ten days. We are printing 10,000 extra copies this month and hope to supply the demand. Remember that the Postoffice Department now ships all magazines IN FREIGHT CARS, so if you do not get your Review on time you will know the reason.

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is good for Charles Edward Russell's new book, "Stories of the Great Railroads," and ten copies of the Review. Sell these and get your money back. This book contains the articles which the railroads concerned made every effort to suppress.

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Roosevelt Tells The Call He Is a Socialist

Ex-President Avows Himself Class Conscious Marxian and Plans to Be Nominated or Indorsed by Socialist Party at National Convention.

[This remarkable interview is exclusively published in The Call. All newspapers are warned not to reproduce any part of it without giving credit to The Call.]

By JOHN R. MAHON.

Colonel Roosevelt advanced with a large smile toward me in the doorway of his private office at the Outlook.

"From The Call?" he exclaimed. "By George, I am glad to see you. Step right this way and take a comfortable chair." A set of ecclesiastical plumages beneath a benevolent countenance faded through an inner door, whereby I assumed that the editor and contributing editor had been in conference.

My hand tingled with the Colonel's powerful squeeze. My face reddened as I thought that my cordial reception was due to misunderstanding.

"I am glad to see any one from The Call," continued the Colonel heartily and rapidly. "I read it nearly every day. It's a bully good paper, always hammering at the vital facts, never stooping to the sensational."

"I beg your pardon, Colonel," I interrupted, quite flustered. "It is the New York Call—the Socialist paper."

"Of course, my dear boy," The Socialist Call. "I am glad to see any one from The Call," continued the Colonel heartily and rapidly. "I read it nearly every day. It's a bully good paper, always hammering at the vital facts, never stooping to the sensational."

"I did not know that you thought so highly of The Call?"

"Why not? My boy, let me tell you something. The men down in Wall Street and in those rabid conservative newspaper offices are right—I am a Socialist!"

"It is well known, Colonel," I replied, "that you advocate strongly Socialistic measures, especially the recall of judicial decisions. But it has not been thought that your Socialism was at all orthodox."

"I am a Marxian!" shot back the ex-President.

"A Marxian?" I echoed feebly.

"He was evidently enjoying my astonishment. I have interviewed many public men. I was never so feazed as when Col. Theodore Roosevelt told me that he was a Marxian."

"Yes! The greatest mind in sociology, by George, produced in the last century. I have read Marx's first volume religiously. I confess I got stuck in the middle of the second volume, but you know, that is not so essential. How many Socialists read the second or third volume? Of course, I am well acquainted with the other chief writers on Socialism—Engels, Bebel, Kautsky, Bax, Vandervelde, Ferri, Jaures, Labriola, Hill-

quit, Hunter, Simons, all of them practically. Furthermore, let me say—"

The Colonel rose and lifted an impressive arm.

"I subscribe to the doctrine of the class struggle and believe in the International Socialist program and the national party platform."

Down came the clenched fist on an oak-top desk with a mighty thud.

The interview was halted for a few moments while I struggled with my emotions. The click of a typewriter, propelled by maiden fingers, sounded from the adjoining office. I was dazed. I had an impulse to grab Colonel Roosevelt's hand and hail him as Comrade. A foolish, restraining thought prevented—Dr. Abbott might slip in and see me.

"It is a great privilege to hear your declaration of faith, Colonel Roosevelt. If you will pardon me, you are like Saul of Tarsus—"

"A good comparison!" exclaimed the third-term candidate. "Not bad," he chuckled. "Lincoln has been my model of late, but there are points of likeness between Saul and myself. It is true, I have been converted to Socialism, and quite rapidly at that. Within the last few months only I have become an out-and-out Socialist. In my occupancy of the White House I was groping around, I did the best I could, I was surrounded by cunning and crooked men. They flattered and misled me. Congress thwarted my plans. You don't know what I was up against. When I left the Presidency the evil pressure was removed; I had some time to read and think. I took several books on Socialism with me to Africa. Since returning to America I have studied the subject more and more. At last I have become fully and completely converted. I am a class conscious, Marxian, revolutionary Socialist."

The ex-President was silent for a moment, he seemed to hesitate, then with a great, solemn earnestness, continued:

"It is unfortunate that the light has reached me so late, as a man and as a public administrator. Most of my career is over. I envy those who have started right from the beginning—those who are born into the Socialist faith. If I believed in regret, I could consider my past a colossal tragedy, a wretched huddle, a cruel and miserable hoax of statesmanship at the expense of millions of my fellow men. But I cannot look back. It is foolish. My motto is forward!"

Again there was a pause. I wished to look at the Colonel when he spoke those solemn and intimate words, but something withheld my eyes. There had been a note of profound sadness that I asked ineptly and awkwardly.

"Yes! I read it with much profit and pleasure." His smiling, vigorous mood

was back. "The greatest little fighting sheet in the United States! The Appeal and the Outlook, not to mention The Call, are always on my desk if not in my coat pocket. Yes, I fought the Appeal, and I don't know but what I first saw the light by fighting it. They called me some hard names. Debs and the rest of the Girard bunch, and I guess I deserved 'em. Debs is a bully fellow and a great man. If I were not trying to beat out Taft, I'd regret the attempt being made to squelch the Appeal, but I know that attempt will only hurt Taft and boost the Appeal."

"May I announce your conversion to Socialism in the columns of The Call?"

What a tremendous announcement it would be! The "beat" of the century! We would blackface the front page of The Call and sell 500,000 copies.

Colonel Roosevelt took a few turns up and down the room.

"Not yet," he said finally. "You recognize the importance of such an announcement—not because I am important, for I accept the Socialists' view of the comparative unimportance of individuals—but because of our critical industrial-political situation. I believe that we are on the verge of tremendous social change—the revolution itself. I agree with Judge Gary and Taft and my fellow Socialists that a revolution impends. In fact, this has chiefly made me a Socialist—events, facts, a keen realization of where society is drifting, either a Titanic plunge into chaos (the did not notice the grim pan) or a new birth into a better economic system. My talk of Lincoln has not been mere sentiment or egotism, but to prepare the people for the future. A great leadership will soon be required to save this nation."

I went into a reverie over these words and there came into my mind what a Standard Oil official had told me a few days before—that Roosevelt was "dying at the top." What a cruel injustice to the most remarkable statesman of modern times.

"Do you think"—Colonel Roosevelt had faced me with chin thrust out and hands deep in his pockets—"that the Socialist national convention could be postponed until after the Republican convention at Chicago?"

"It is—it is very barely possible that such a thing could be done. May I ask the reason for your question, Colonel?"

My heart beat violently. The destiny of a nation—

"There is a momentous reason. If Taft uses the steam roller at Chicago, I will have to bolt. I will run as an independent or third party candidate. But I will need the entire radical and revolutionary support in the country. Assume that I have bolted and announce my conversion to class conscious, revolutionary Socialism—will not the Socialist party indorse my candidacy or nominate me as their candidate?"

"It might possibly be arranged."

The telephone on the desk suggested the sending of immediate telegrams to summon the chiefs of the Socialist party to a conference.

"I know it could!" exclaimed the Colonel. "I have no red card yet, but I could qualify for one in about two minutes. A constitutional difficulty, you say? Well, that could be arranged, too, no doubt. The Socialist constitution

should not be harder to amend than the Constitution of the United States. Anyhow, great emergencies require great actions."

"In case you become the Socialist President of the United States, have you thought of the Cabinet you would appoint?"

"I have," replied Colonel Roosevelt. "Debs would be my Secretary of State, the first position of honor and responsibility. Dr. Abbott would be his assistant; Hillquit, Attorney General; A. M. Simons, Secretary of Agriculture. I would have to find some places for Manney and Perkins. Fred Warren would make a good Cabinet officer, and I would like to put Haywood at the head of Commerce and Labor, not that I fully approve his principles, but recognize his militant spirit. My Ambassador to Russia would be Meyer London, and I would like to send the editor of The Call to the Court of St. James. For any vacancies in the Supreme Court you may be sure I would name only class conscious Socialists."

Dr. Abbott opportunely came in with the smelling salts as Comrade Roosevelt rushed away to wrest another State from Taft.

A Legislative Session

By HERBERT M. MERRILL,
First Socialist Representative of the New York Assembly.

The 1912 session of the New York State Legislature is over, and has gone into history. It was next to the shortest on record, but for all that no less than 1,254 bills were introduced in the Senate and 1,605 in the Assembly. As usual, the percentage of labor bills was almost infinitesimal. As usual, the number of measures in the interest of the great majority—the working class—was out of all proportion to those concerned with the technicalities of codes. As usual, the workers of the State got the crop of lemons that most of them vote for.

The political complexion of the lawmaking body of the Empire State is somewhat peculiar at the present time. The Democrats had scarcely enough for a good working majority in the Senate, while the Republicans were overwhelmingly numerous in the Assembly. Of course, the Lower House was blessed with insurgents, some elected as progressives and some soreheads bred from dissatisfaction with committee assignments. There were a couple of "Dependence League" men who sometimes lined up with the Republican majority and sometimes, but less often, voted with the braves of the Tammany Wigwag. And there was the writer, the first Socialist ever elected to sit in the north side chamber of the \$24,000,000 fireproof monument of graft on the Albany hill.

I had an ovation when I took my seat, for the Socialists of Albany deemed my advent most appropriate for the celebration of the advertising sort, and doubtless the parade of Albany, Troy and Schenectady Comrades up State street to the Capitol, with the waving banners and the music of a band, did much to direct the attention of the inhabitants of Boss Barnes' seapool city to the cause of Socialism and humanity. And the cheers of "reds" inside the precincts sacred to capitalistic law served not only to enliven the routine business of the opening day, but to announce the arrival of the working class in the political arena.

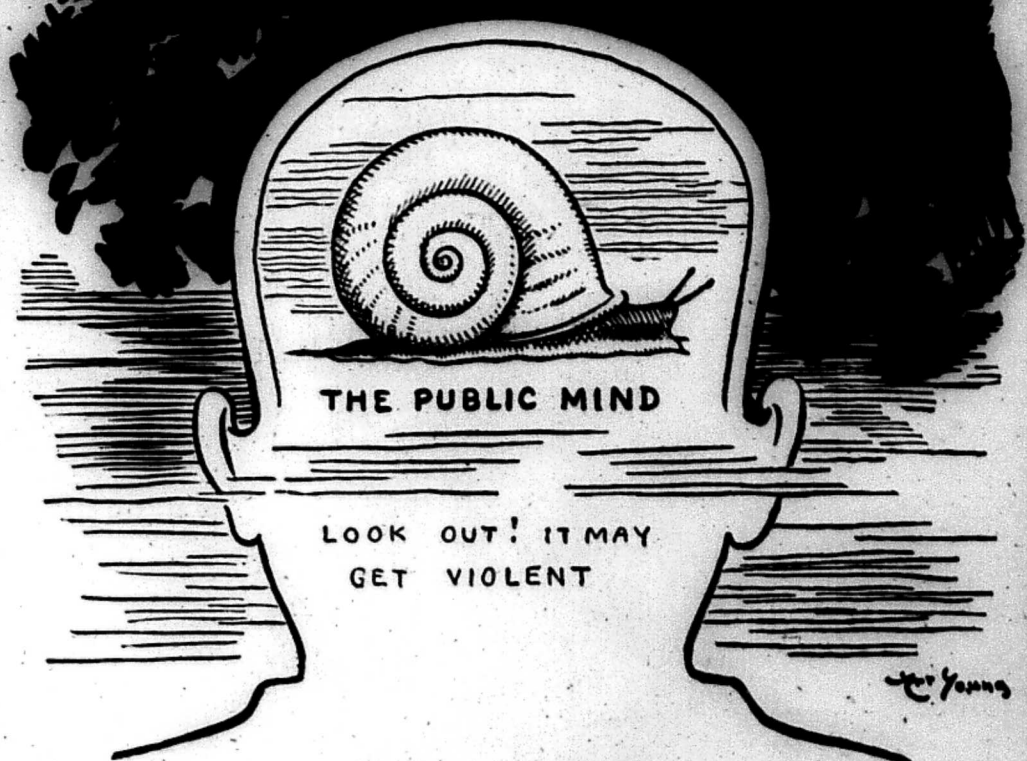
Berger says that his fellow representatives in Congress are most friendly to him personally, and I have no complaint on that score against my fellows of the Legislature. From first to last the representatives of the capitalist class treated me with consideration and courtesy and one would never imagine that most of them look on Socialism as something uncanny, visionary or damnable, something that is a menace to everything that they hold sacred. However, it is the Socialist—not the reformer—who recognizes the natural good qualities of men as individuals divorced from the antagonism of the class war. Of course, I do not know what impressions my fellow Assemblymen carried away in regard to the activity of the lone Socialist, but I think most of them recall most of his opposition to every military appropriation, and can see Merrill still jumping up and being recorded in the negative. Majority Leader Young used to make motions without opening his mouth so well the Speaker understood his purpose, and it came to pass, in course of time, that the presiding officer of the House just as instinctively recognized the negative vote of the writer on military expenditures.

The armature winder who suddenly finds himself thrust among lawyers, business men and sundry politicians must feel around to get his bearings. An old party man is not expected to do anything but observe during the first year of his legislative existence, but not so the Socialist. I was expected to "go to the bar" at once and strike mortal blows at capitalism. However, I managed to secure from the Speaker the appointment of a clerk, and was thus enabled to accomplish something more than the mere attention to the letters of the state-wide constituency. Much of the credit that has been given me for my work in the Assembly is justly due to my clerk, Comrade James F. Bell, a member of the Machinists' Union. Comrade Bell was equally capable as private secretary, bill drafter and messenger boy and got me the envy of some Republicans who were fortunate enough to get clerks, assigned them, but landed political heelers, whose only qualification was the ability to draw salaries.

We convened on the 2d of January and then adjourned for a week. For a month or more daily sessions lasted from six to thirty minutes on the average. It was claimed that sufficient bills had not accumulated to allow real work. And it did seem a waste of the State's time to one like myself, accustomed to dig in at 7 o'clock in the morning and put in ten hours a day on induction motor fields. January 22 was the first day on which we had a calendar. Let nobody imagine, however, that the armature winder and machinist were suffering from the capitalistic malady of ennui. The amount of correspondence necessary to attend to was doubtless small in comparison with that of a big business man or President of the United States, but it was fruitful for a workman to contemplate.

DAILY BULLETIN OF INJUSTICE

CROOKED JUDGES
CORRUPT POLITICS
CHILD LABOR
ARROGANT RAIL COMPANIES
PATIFUL WAGES



THE PUBLIC IMPULSE.

It is often argued against the recall of judges that the public mind is swayed by "gusts of violent passion"; that suddenly, on the strength of a rumor that a judge is corrupt, the public will storm the court and drag his Honor to the nearest lamp post.

I have drawn the cartoon above to illustrate the fact that the public does not sin on the side of impulse so much as it does on the side of apathy.

When you think of all the abuses the people submit to—the corruption, the tyranny, the degradation, and the toleration of the system that breeds them—it becomes plain that the public mind moves with the "violence" of a snail with the rheumatism.

No, there is no need to worry over the possibility of a public revolt now and then. Rather let us deplore the fact that people shamefully submit like patient cattle to countless acts of injustice inflicted by a master class.

ARTHUR YOUNG.

Beadleston & Woerz,
Brewers and Bottlers,
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The Fourth Anniversary Festival
OF THE
New York Call
WILL BE CELEBRATED ON
WEDNESDAY,
MAY 29, 1912
AT THE
NEW STAR CASINO
Park Avenue and 107th Street
WITH A
CONCERT and BALL
Nellie Sabsovich, Pianist
Alma Webster-Powell, Singer
Jenny Mirila, Finnish Singer
Louis Victor Rousseau, Singer
ADMISSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS
THIS FESTIVAL MUST BE A SUCCESS

MAY DAY FESTIVAL



Entertainment and Ball
Arranged by the
Socialist Party
KINGS COUNTY
At Brooklyn Labor Lyceum
Sunday Afternoon and Evening, May 5, 1912
TICKETS, 25 CENTS

Program:
"THE NITKE TRIO"
MAURICE NITKE, Violin.
HARRY PROCHASKA, Cello.
WM. J. FALK, Piano.
Assisted by
ALMA WEBSTER-POWELL, Soprano.
MR. CESSLER, Baritone.
Speakers: Hon. Herbert M. Merrill, State Representative; Dr. Crapo, of Rochester, and others.

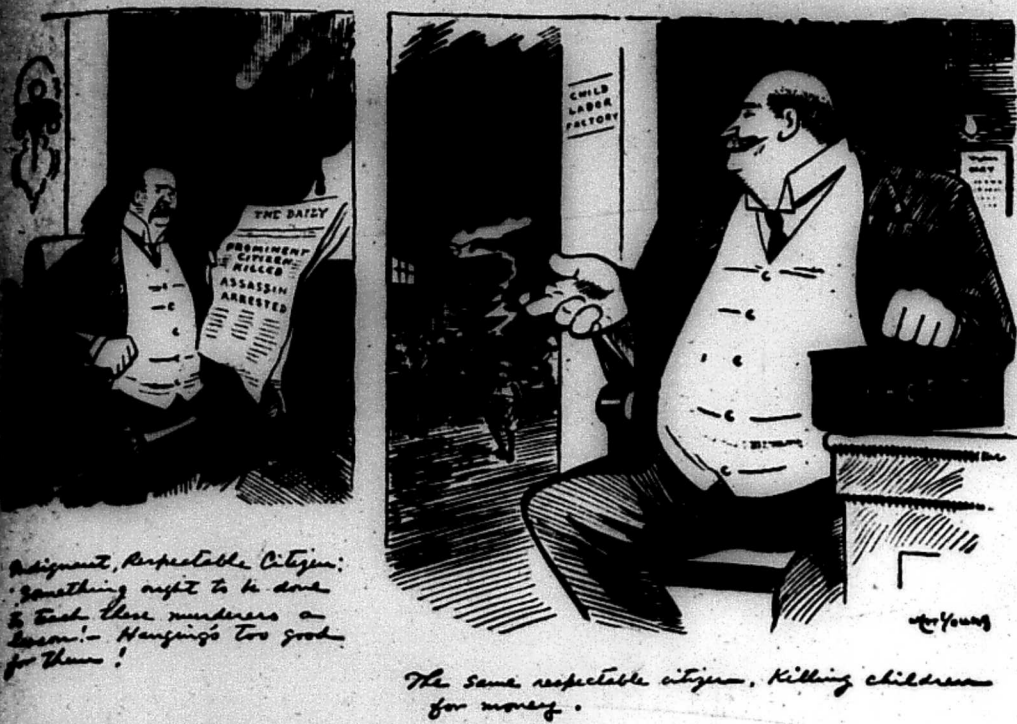
Music by Arthur Ruckelshaus's Orchestra.
Entertainment commences at 5 P. M. sharp. Dancing at 7 P. M.

COOPERATIVE PHOTO ENGRAVING COMPANY
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NEW YORK CITY



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OH, BUT THERE'S A DIFFERENCE



Resignant, Respectable Citizen: 'Something ought to be done to teach these murderers a lesson.'—Hanging's too good for them!

The same respectable citizen, killing children for money.

THE SOCIAL STRUGGLE

By NICHOLAS ALEINIKOF

Scientific Socialism has discarded expressions, which had been in vogue in former days; so the expressions "labor product" and "to the laborer belongs his product" have under our latest development of industry become antiquarian, archaic and absolutely inapplicable to our present state of production; the laborer has been divorced from his tools, has thereby been transformed into a mere cogwheel of the colossal machine. So the old beloved expression of "Socialist State" gave rise to many misconceptions and created the fallacy of "State Socialism," which has become the target of philosophical anarchists and men of the Spencer type. Equally incongruous is the term "Christian Socialism."

May we therefore be forgiven for our dislike of the newly coined "Industrial Socialism." Socialism, not hypheused in any way, is the proper term, and challenging a charge of heresy, we venture to state that there is something above the "class struggle," which is the "social struggle," emphasized by the political program and platform of the Socialists of every country. That there is a "class struggle," none but statesmen of the Clive Federation type will deny. In our article in The Sunday Call of April 21, we have endeavored to analyze this type of statesmen seeking to prevent the antagonism of classes by labor

legislation. We have also shown the outspoken attitude of our class courts toward such labor legislation; no matter how just the demands of labor may be from the economic, philosophic and moral standpoint the courts are not concerned in such considerations according to the latest declarations of our Judges.

It is our desire today to contribute a few thoughts to the "social struggle" which is symbolized by the May Day.

The new era of the struggle for emancipation of American labor inaugurated May 4, 1886, on the Chicago Hay Market, was crowned by laurels of martyrdom laid at the foot of the monument erected in 1882 in honor of the victims of class "justice," who were hanged on November 11, 1887.

"Our alliance will be more powerful than words could be," was inscribed on the pedestal of the monument. In this alliance, however, and in the cowardice of the people, who could not be aroused to a clear recognition of its inalienable rights to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, for a quarter of a century since the memorable May Day, the enemies of humanity, the capitalist class and its servile politicians had gathered their damnable inspiration and found the source of their power.

Were it not for the great exposure contained in the heroic act of Governor Altgeld, who committed political suicide by his declaration setting aside the verdict against Neefe, Welden and Schwab, the silencing of labor leaders by bayonets and the gallows would have been continued ad infinitum. But Altgeld's message was not an act of clemency, it was announced as an act of belated justice and as an indictment of capitalist "justice." The disclosure of that "judicial murder" of 1887 was the source of labor's indignation, which under the influence of the "Socialist party" and its ardent activity has freed Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone.

Even the declaration of the then President and now the "progressive" defender of the People's rights, calling for murder of "undesirable citizens," could not have awayed the people from its righteous indignation, and the labor leaders were set free. There is such a thing as "social conscience." It is that subtle conception which is expressed in the term "natural justice."

And there is such an act as the "Social Struggle" which is more than the "Class Struggle." It is the mighty struggle for the abolition of the existing cannibalistic class struggle. No Socialist agitator has created the class struggle; it is here as the result of centuries of oppression. It is here as the creation of a barbarous disregard of human rights. The social struggle is the expression of human revolt against the inhuman greed, avarice and cannibalistic tendencies of the capitalist profit system, which is responsible for the thousands of lives ground and shattered by our present industrial system of production, and which is also responsible for such calamities as the destruction of so many lives on the S. S. Slocum, in the Triangle fire and finally the latest calamity on the Titanic.

Society is punished for its crimes of commission and omission by plagues, epidemics, devastating fires and sea wrecks, and though in most cases it is the working masses who are sufferers there are times when the mighty powers are bound to share in the miseries brought about by their misdeeds and the pernicious profit system which they helped to create and to uphold, although the directing manager has succeeded in heroically saving himself.

In our combat with the natural forces we have been taught by science to seek the cause and effect not in anything supernatural; we have gotten rid of superstition and fear of revengeful gods; we are directed to the natural physical laws of the universe, and we are successfully counteracting their evil effect by scientific methods.

It has taken the combined efforts of human brains, flesh and sinew of a century to construct a fifteen-story floating palace like that of the Titanic, equipped with all the comforts and luxuries that overrated men and women, seeking pleasure, might desire. But greed and avarice have told their tale; thirst for profits has packed the vessel with too many human beings to be supplied with a sufficient number of life saving boats. The speed race in which our "captains of industry" are engaged is responsible for the fifty thousands of workmen killed and maimed an-

nually in the so-called industrial accidents. The "hurry up" system by which working men and women are urged and spurred to knock out profits and increase surplus value to the capitalist is the system that sends to a premature grave millions of the toilers of the world.

But in this race for accumulation of wealth by the few at the expense and detriment of the many, lies the root of the evil and the source of human sufferings; and there are social calamities and catastrophes in which the creators of the present system are made to share, the decisions of the courts notwithstanding.

At the bottom of the cold sea the Titanic has extinguished all differences of classes; the poor immigrant steerage passengers in search of a new market to gain a livelihood and the mighty millionaires on their pleasure trip have been placed on a footing of equality in the merciless embrace of the roaring waves. And still, it is not an "act of God," under which the steamship company will seek defense. It is pure and criminal negligence not of the brave captain and the heroic crew of the seamen who have shared the ill-fate of the victims; it is the command of the "profit system" to make speed records. It is the economy and dollar diplomacy of our "captains of industry," defended and protected by their statesmen and their courts, which is responsible for this criminal negligence, as well as for the negligence causing the thousands of industrial accidents. The struggle against the neglect of human life is not a class struggle, it is the social struggle.

"Capitalism is digging its own grave. Neither the church with its apostles, preaching meekness to the toiling masses and "bullets" for disobedience to the mighty, nor the courts pronouncing the rights of property to be more sacred than human life, will save the capitalist ship from wreckage, when the incalculable power of the masses will be aroused in the recognition of the inalienable rights of humanity.

We are told that never have slaves set themselves free; but when the toiling masses shall have become conscious of the wrongs and sufferings, which the capitalist state, with its militia, the courts and the church have heaped upon their backs, the toilers will cease to be slaves and they will know how and by what means and weapons to break their chains and shackles. Political and economic direct action will be one combined action, one big union of the disinherited. Then will come the day of emancipation of labor, and with it the deliverance of the human race from the agony, sufferings and misery of our present days. It will not be the slaves but the class conscious workers who will set themselves free.

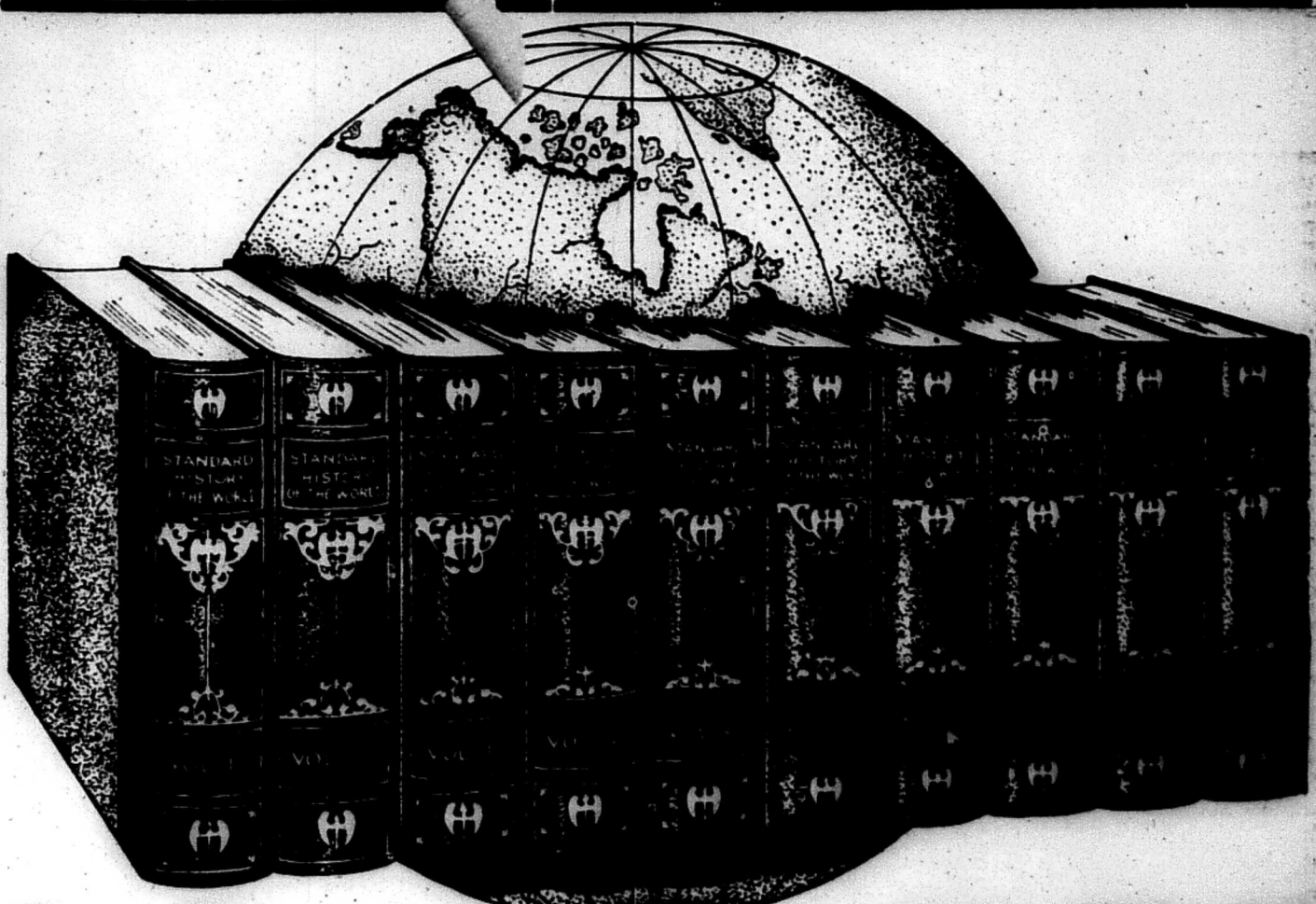
The millions of toilers now rising in their might in the Far East and West, in the remote North and distant South of the world, and proclaiming their political and economic rights by striking at the ballot box as well as in the industrial field of battle, are the storm finches darting overhead; they bear to us the holy message of the social struggle of an aroused conscience; they flash through the skies with the fire of the coming social revolution. The clouds are breaking and on this May Day the proletariat of the world proclaims in thunderous voices: "Ye slaves, arise! Workingmen of all lands, unite! You have nothing but the chains to lose. You have a world to gain!"

TWO CITIES.

By Harry Kemp.

I saw a city bulged up, stone upon shapen stone; I saw its metal skeleton against the skyline thrown. Above the tumult of the town, the uproar of the street, I heard upon the glowing bolt the throbbing hammer beat. I saw them sinking calissons down to where the bedrock lay— I saw the great walls, towering, climb still higher into day— Yet this was not the city that my spirit's vision saw; I saw the State that is to be where Love makes one with Law. Where men will no more prey on men, but all work side by side, And for that City I reserve my real love and pride!

Wife—Well, there you are, George! And did you have a good time? Was the hotel you stopped at home-like? Husband (dryly)—Very, darling. There wasn't a thing in it fit to eat!



The Standard History of the World

The People's Book

At the People's Price

Very Slightly Rubbed Sets at a Great Sacrifice

It is absolutely necessary for Socialists to be well informed in historical matters. It has been truly said that the man who knows his history sees the underlying causes in current events and is able to estimate them wisely and understandingly. Heretofore, however, histories of the world have been sold at prices that only the well-to-do could afford. We now take pleasure in placing within the reach of all the people The Standard History of the World, the only history of the world on the market that gives the complete history of Socialism and Labor. After having sold the work by agents, we have on hand a very limited number of sets that are slightly rubbed—in most cases so slightly that none but an expert would notice the defects. These defects are confined wholly to the outside of the volumes, and we guarantee that there are no imperfect text pages. In order to dispose of these sets at once, we have not only practically cut the price in half, but have made the terms of payment so easy that they amount to only a few cents per day for a short time. This is a great opportunity for readers of The Call.

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"After a rather careful examination of this work, I can say that it is all the publishers claim. It is bound in substantial form, printed in large, clear type; with convenient marginal references to the subject treated in each paragraph. It is excellently illustrated with many full-page plates and colored engravings. The maps are numerous and unusually well prepared. The work will be found one of great convenience for reference, especially with the aid of the index of 150 pages. Any student or general reader may consider himself fortunate indeed who can afford to have this work by his elbow for consultation. I should be pleased to know who wrote the excellent essay on 'Socialism' in the ninth volume. The attentive reader will find in every volume confirmatory facts to establish the Socialist view. I do not know of any work which gives so complete a survey of the whole history of mankind in an up-to-date and convenient form. I write these words with the conviction that no one who purchases this work will be disappointed or that he will feel other than that he has received good value for every dollar he has expended in procuring it."

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BY William English Walling. A Survey of the World-Wide Revolutionary Movement: Shows Socialism as a living, growing and changing force, vigorous, manifold and convincingly human. Cloth, 12mo., \$2.00 net; postpaid, \$2.12.

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Humanistic Government.

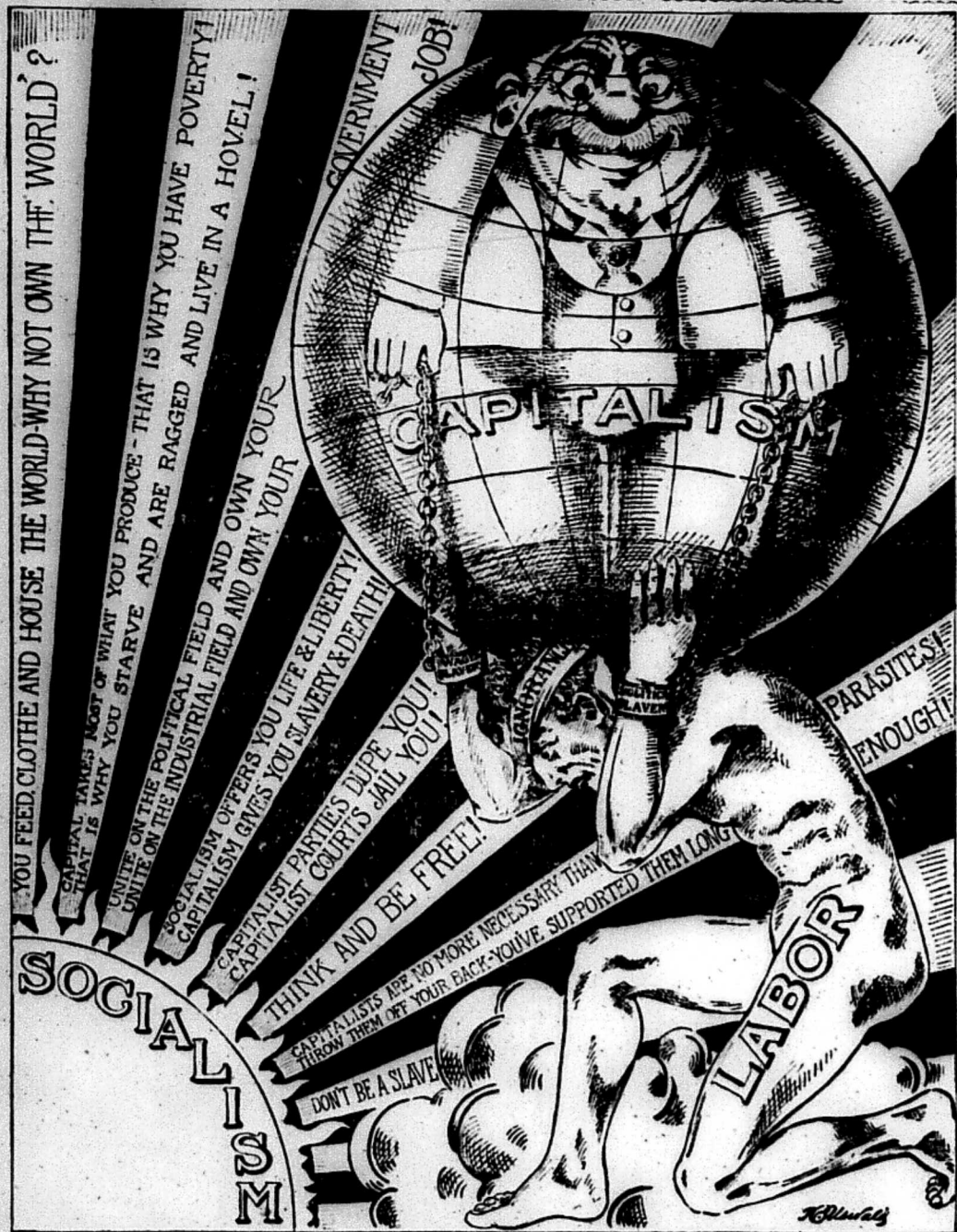
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A Descriptive Catalogue of Works on Socialism forming a complete exposition of the leading historical phases of the subject and a Criticism and Interpretation of the whole Movement to date sent free to any address upon request.

The Macmillan Company PUBLISHERS, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York

The Atlas of Labor Sees The Rising Sun



Though ignorance has blinded him these many years, the bandage is slipping from his eyes and he sees what can be and what must be.

Excelsior Preparatory School
 Corner 24 Avenue and 24 Street
 Formerly Theatre Building
 E. P. McGinn Principal.
 Prep., College, Business, Cooper Union,
 Civil Service.

SPORTS

LOCAL TEAMS IDLE YESTERDAY.
Rain Knocks Out Games—Phillies—Giants Series Begin Today.

The weather man struck a heavy blow at fandom yesterday and caused the complete suspension of baseball as far as the three local clubs were concerned. The Giants-Boston game at the Polo Grounds, the Yankees-Washington game and the Brooklyn-Phillies game at Philadelphia were postponed on account of rain.

The Giants-Boston series came to a close with only one game being played of the four. The Polo Grounds were converted into a morass by the rain. The lay-off acts as a setback to the Giants, inasmuch as they are in condition to play winning ball and should have kept up an Cincinnati before this. The Phillies will cover a four-game series here today, after which the Giants go West.

FLIES 81 MILES AN HOUR.

Aviator Bedel Completes Lap of Paris-Madrid Flight.

BORDEAUX, April 30.—Aviator Bedel made an average speed of nearly eighty-one miles an hour in flying from Villa Conlay near Paris, to this place. He made stops at Tours and Angoulême. Throughout the flight he was buffeted about by the wind and a snowstorm raged all the time causing him to suffer severely from the cold.

Bedel intends to continue his flight to Madrid. He is competing for the Porrimy cup, as was Verdines, who was a severely injured yesterday.

U. S. LEAGUE START TODAY.

The United States League will begin operations today. The New York Club will open the schedule at Bronx Oval, Southern Boulevard and 143rd Street with the Reading Club, the locals presenting this line-up of an leaguers: Hono, pitcher; Prutz, catcher; Wall, first base; Hays, second base; Barrett, third base; Frazar, shortstop; Dierow, left field; Patton, center field; and Broka, right field. The gates will be opened at 1 o'clock and the Catholic Protective Band will give a concert until Empire Henry Tone calls "Play" at 3:30 o'clock.

TO HELP TITANIC'S VICTIMS.

The Royale A. C. of Brooklyn will stage a monster athletic wrestling and boxing carnival tonight at the Corona Rink for the benefit of the Titanic disaster sufferers. The regular weekly amateur and semi-professional boxing bouts will also be staged, and a great array of past and future champions will be introduced.

GIANTS RELEASE PAULETTE.

The New York Giants yesterday announced that they had released Eugene Paulette, one of the youngsters. Paulette, who was with the team last year, has been sent to the Little Rock, Ark., team.

BASEBALL GAMES YESTERDAY.

National League.
 At Chicago—R. H. E.
 Cincinnati—1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—7 9 4
 Chicago—1 2 0 1 1 0 0 0—5 11 2

American League.
 At Boston—R. H. E.
 Philadelphia—0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 1
 Boston—3 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—6 11 2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

Cincinnati	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	10	2	.692
Boston	8	2	.692
Chicago	7	1	.875
Pittsburg	5	1	.833
Philadelphia	4	6	.400
St. Louis	4	8	.333
Brooklyn	4	7	.364

American League.

Chicago	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	10	4	.714
Boston	9	4	.692
Washington	8	2	.800
Philadelphia	7	6	.538
Cleveland	7	6	.538
Detroit	6	9	.400
St. Louis	5	9	.357
New York	2	19	.187

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League.
 Philadelphia at New York.
 Brooklyn at Boston.
 Cincinnati at St. Louis.
 Chicago at Pittsburg.
American League.
 New York at Philadelphia.
 Boston at Washington.

THE SPRINGTIME OF LIFE



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 N. W. Cor Eighth Ave. and 129th Street
Pharmacist
 THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.
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 Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g's

LEGAL NOTICE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.
THE EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
 Plaintiff against MARY E. ROBINSON and others, Defendants.
 In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and of daily made and entered in the above entitled action and hearing date the 22nd day of April, 1912, the undersigned referee in said judgment, will sell at public auction of No. 225-230 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, Joseph P. Day, Esq., Auctioneer, Inc., real estate so described as follows:
 All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, No. 225-230 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, as more fully described in said judgment and therein described as follows:
 All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, No. 225-230 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City and County of New York, as more fully described in said judgment and therein described as follows:
 BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of North Street as shown on a certain map entitled "Map of lands in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, dated in conformity with the Ordinance and Regulations thereon, surveyed in March, 1829, by Hamilton Brown and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, by Map Number 52," distant one hundred and seventy feet from the northerly side of said North Street with the western side of Jerome Avenue running thence westerly and said northerly side of North Street forty feet along said northerly side of Jerome Avenue to the corner formed by the intersection of said Jerome Avenue and North Street, thence north westerly along said northerly side of Jerome Avenue, to the corner formed by the intersection of said Jerome Avenue and North Street, thence north westerly along said northerly side of Jerome Avenue, parallel with said northerly side of North Street forty feet, thence north westerly along the westerly side of said Jerome Avenue one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.
 Said premises being now known by the street name as the East River Avenue, between the streets of Houston and North Streets, and all the estate and rights of the last named and all the other parties in said judgment and all the other parties in said judgment and all the other parties in said judgment.
 Dated, New York, April 22nd, 1912.
THOMAS J. GIBBOY, JR., Referee.
JOHN H. HUNTER, Attorney at Law and Plaintiff.
 56 Pine Street, New York City.
 The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, to-wit: the above described premises, bounded by the streets of Houston and North Streets, and all the other parties in said judgment and all the other parties in said judgment and all the other parties in said judgment.
 Dated, New York, April 22nd, 1912.
THOMAS J. GIBBOY, JR., Referee.

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PROSPECT THEATRE
CAMILLE
 NEXT WEEK BRINGING SOME
Telephone 3347-J Harlem.
Dr. Benj. Gortikov
 DENTIST.
 23 East 107th Street, Manhattan.

ATTENTION!!
 You Will Never Forgive Yourself if You Miss
THE MAY DAY CELEBRATION
 OF THE
Socialist Sunday School
 of Borough Park
 WHICH WILL BE HELD
 On Sunday, May 5, 2:30 P. M.
 AT FINKIN HALL
 40th Street and Eighth Avenue
 This celebration will be marked by music, songs, dances, recitations and the performance.
 Remember the Place: Finkin Hall, 40th St. and 8th Ave.

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 Headquarters: 41 Park Row, N. Y. City
 Manhattan Lodge, No. 7, Thurston St., New York
 No. 220, 221 St. 4th St., New York
JOURNEMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 390.
 Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 54th Street, 1st floor, Room 105
 Home, 9 to 12 A. M. Detective Body meets every fourth Monday 8 P. M.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Local 20 meets every Tuesday 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 4th Ave. between 54th and 55th Sts., L. I. City.
Local 201. 501 E. 52d St., New York City
 Employment office, 142 E. 10th St.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Local 201 meets every Tuesday 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 4th Ave. between 54th and 55th Sts., L. I. City.
Local 201. 501 E. 52d St., New York City
 Employment office, 142 E. 10th St.
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MEETINGS TODAY
MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
Business Meetings.
 City Executive Committee—2:30
 East 84th Street.
 Branch 2 Executive Committee—22
 Bohemian Branch—Sokol Hall, 525
 East 75d Street.
Branch 5 Lecture.
 Edward King will lecture on "The Attack of the Catholic Church on Socialism," this evening at Branch 5 Headquarters, 559 West 125th Street. Admission free.
Branch 5, Attention!
 The most menacing threat against the working class are the indictments against Etor and Giovannitti, William D. Bagwood and other Lawrence strike leaders. They are threatened with death or long terms of imprisonment. Their conviction means that a strike for those active in it will become a criminal offense.
 Every worker must fight against this. The May Day parade today will be in part a protest against the tyranny of the Massachusetts authorities and a demand for the acquittal of the indicted men. Every member of Branch 5 is urged to attend the parade to make the protest against the Lawrence outrages impressive and effective. Branch 5 meets at Second Avenue and 2d Street. Let every member be there in defense of their fellow workers.

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M. MARCUS
 269-271 East Houston Street, N. Y.
 1736 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn
 196 Bergenline Ave., Union Hill, N. J.

SIX MONTHS FOR CREEPING.
 Joseph Moran, who said he lived at 281 East 150th Street, was sent to the workhouse to serve three months for creeping yesterday in the Morrisania Court. Moran was arrested on Friday night last on the complaint of Joseph Guertel, of 271 Southern Boulevard, who was with a young woman in Franz Sigel Park. He carried a badge, a box revolver and a club.
SOAIALIST PRESS, NOTICE!
 Joseph J. Etor and Arturo Giovannitti, now confined in the Essex County House of Correction, Lawrence, Mass., would be pleased if the Socialist and radical press would be good enough to place their names on their subscription list during their incarceration.
 Papers should be addressed to them in care of Mahoney & Mahoney, Lawrence, Mass.

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN
 Socialists and Union Workers, when going to the Labor Temple, watch the new windows, look and listen to the story of the
SARNER STORE
 UNION MADE CLOTHING
STYLE, QUALITY, WORKMANSHIP are displayed WITHOUT FEAR OF COMPETITION IN PRICES. These new show windows tell also of business success obtained by SARNER'S trustworthy and reliable methods. If you want your money to reach far, patronize
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