

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

# The New York Call

The Weather.

UNSETTLED AND COOLER

400 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2800 BEEKMAN.

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## CORRAL RESIGNS VICE PRESIDENCY; DIAZ GOES SOON

### Reyes Says He Will Not Start Another Revolt.

## TALKS PATRIOTISM

### Report That Rebels and Diaz Soldiers Will Attack Magon's Followers.

EL PASO, Tex., May 23.—It is reported that the first instances of military occupation between the federals and insurgents, now at peace according to treaty, will be the capture of Las Vegas, now in the hands of a band of Magonistas.

It is the surest evidence of real peace, following closely on the heels of the peace pact.

A message was received today from Ernesto Madero, who lives at Monterey. He wired that Las Vegas, nearly had been captured by the followers of Magon, the Los Angeles prophet.

Madero said that a detachment of federals were marching on the town and he asked that orders be sent a large body of insurgents in the vicinity that they co-operate with the soldiers against the "common foe." The rebels have been ordered to assist the federalists in any way possible.

### Corral Has Resigned.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 23.—A telegram was received by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., today from Alfredo Robles Dominguez, special peace envoy in Mexico City, stating that the resignation of Vice President Corral had been tendered.

This was taken to mean that the Vice President's resignation was requested to precede that of President Diaz, which is expected today or tomorrow. When President Diaz resigns, Senor Madero and his party immediately will leave for Mexico City to advise with Senor de la Barra in the political reorganization of Mexico.

The exodus of political leaders continued today.

MEXICO CITY, May 23.—By a large majority the Chamber of Deputies last night passed the bill providing amnesty to political prisoners. It became effective immediately.

Jorge Vera Estanol, acting Minister of the Interior, presented to the Chamber a report on the successful termination of the negotiations for peace, thus formally announcing to the body that the war is concluded.

### Reyes Strikes Attitude.

HAVANA, May 23.—Replying to a request for his opinion regarding the rumor current in Mexico City that a counter revolution was contemplated against the Maderist element in Mexico, Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who is staying in this city, made the following statement:

"I am implacably opposed to such a movement. The criminal tyranny of a faction, which in derision only is termed the Cientifico party, was one thing which roused the people of Mexico against the government and forced the uprising of Gen. Francisco I. Madero.

"To remove these evils and perils it is necessary and possible to reach a complete understanding and agreement among the same elements of the people, which cannot include members of this faction of invaders.

"Jose de Limantour, the Mexican Finance Minister, who once led the faction, and against whom a similar group revolved to work at their own discretion, thus expressed himself when endeavoring to install his latest, and, of necessity, extemporaneous reforms in our political system."

## SENATE PASSES BILL TO ASSURE POLICE

ALBANY, May 23.—The Rampscorper bill which provides that no member of the police force of any city in the State shall be removed from office, suspended, reduced or disciplined, except on written charges and after a trial, was passed by the Senate this afternoon.

The bill repeals all laws inconsistent with the act and nullifies the Bingham law and the portion of the Second Class Cities Charter regarding the dismissal of policemen. It now goes to the Assembly.

### DID THE COMET DO IT?

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 23.—According to a theory advanced by Prof. F. P. Whitman, who holds the chair of astronomy at Western Reserve University, the recent visit of Halley's comet may have something to do with the present heat wave which stretches across the country. This theory is that part of the comet's red hot fiery tail is curtaining the atmosphere near Mother Earth and has increased the temperature generally all over the world.

## BRISTOW EXPLAINS POPULAR ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The resolution providing for the popular election of Senators was taken up in the Senate this afternoon when Senator Bristow, of Kansas, spoke in explanation of his proposed substitute. He expressed confidence that the resolution would be adopted. He said a majority of the new members were in favor of the resolution.

The substitute, Bristow said, merely changed the constitution so the words "elected by the people" take the place of "elected by the Legislature." No simpler change, he said, could be made.

The only other change suggested by Bristow relates to the filling of vacancies. He proposes that the Governor of a State shall issue writs of election just as is now done in the case of Representatives. The Governor would appoint a member to fill the vacancy until the special election can be held.

## ACTION TO BE TAKEN ON BERGER'S MOVE

### House Committee to Consider Resolution for McNamara Probe.

(Special to The Call)

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A hearing on Berger's resolution for a Congressional probe of the Indiana kidnapping outrage is promised for Saturday by Chairman Henry, of the House Committee on Rules.

The Socialist Representative today received the following letter from Henry:

"I have called a meeting of the Committee on Rules for Saturday morning, May 27, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of considering your resolution of inquiry. House concurrent resolution No. 6. Please be on hand at that time and the committee will endeavor to consider the resolution. Although the hearing will necessarily be brief on account of other matters pending before the committee, Berger has made an exhaustive investigation of the principal charges against the Indiana officials. He is at present preparing a statement to submit to the Rules Committee. He has received a great deal of assistance in this work from President Ryan and Attorney Rappaport, of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, who recently spent a few days here. It is advisable not to let any of the sending of letters and resolutions of protest against the kidnapping outrage to members of Congress. Let the protest cease only when favorable action is taken by Congress."

## DISCOVER A PLOT TO PANHANDLE US

### O. F. Lewis Is Out to Defeat Scheme of the Idle Men.

It has been discovered that New York is being maliciously and willfully plagued by a vast and growing army of men who would not work for any inducement you could offer.

It has been further discovered that there are not nearly enough men in all the thousands of jobs without occupants in New York. East W. F. Persons says so.

Who is Persons? Never mind who he is; listen to what he says. Persons attended the vagrancy conference manipulated by O. F. Lewis, of the Prison Association, at the State Board of Charities rooms on East 22d street yesterday.

At the present time, Mr. Persons said, there is no necessity in this city for any alms-seeking man to be without work and yet there is three times more vagrancy now than there was three years ago, just following the panic. The municipal lodging house, he continued, sheltered twice as many last month as it did a year ago.

Persons said that they can get along so well without work when they won't go back and many who were thrown out of a job three years ago and unwillingly became vagrants, found it so easy that they have never looked for work again, explained some of these at the meeting.

At the present time it is costing the communities about \$2,000,000 a year to support vagrants, the more or less permanent kind, and the State pays nearly \$100,000 a year to take care of the newcomers, who have not been here long enough to be a community charge.

Nothing but the prospect of having to work will make any impression, Mr. Persons said, and the evil is not confined to New York, but is general throughout the State.

The following resolutions were passed: This conference recognizes that vagrancy is a serious evil and favors an immediate measure the establishment of a farm colony for vagrants. It approves the appointment by the Governor of a commission of three persons to make a careful study of the problem and to select a site for a compulsory farm colony for the care of tramps and vagrants as provided in bill No. 1222, introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Chesler.

## DECLARE THAT P. O. INSPECTORS ARE IN BURNS' AGENCY

### Perkins' Detectives Ask Congress for Probe, Charging Blackmail.

## MAKE PETITION

### Tell of Conspiracy to Further Interests of Burns' Crowd.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23.—Sensational charges against United States postoffice inspectors are made in a petition prepared by the attorneys to G. R. Perkins, H. H. Perkins, W. C. Perkins, Charles Franklin, A. Thomas and John J. Brown, asking Congress to make an investigation of the inspectors' attorneys, Charles A. O'Brien and Frank Thomson went to Washington, taking the petition with them, and will have a Representative from Pittsburg introduce it.

The charges are the result of the arrest of Gilbert B. Perkins and Walter W. Perkins in Indianapolis and Charles Franklin in Philadelphia by postoffice inspectors. The most startling allegation made by the Perkins' attorneys is that the Perkins' postoffice inspectors are peculiarly interested in the W. J. Burns Detective Agency in New York.

It is alleged the story to the effect that the Perkins agency attempted to blackmail C. Strong, of Erie, Pa., was for the purpose of ruining the Perkins Union Detective Agency.

Allegations of a conspiracy are made by the Perkins' agency against the following postoffice inspectors: Frank O'Brien, of New York; W. C. Berger, of New York; W. C. Perkins, of Indianapolis; Walter Corkson, of Columbus, Ohio; E. F. Hutches, of Urbana, Ohio; James Wolitz, of Parkersburg, W. Va.; G. V. Craighand, of Pittsburg; J. E. Corley, of John F. Oldfield, Albert E. Furness, and William S. Ryan, of Philadelphia, together with John E. Washer, of Pittsburg, a secret service operative.

The Perkins men ask that Congress investigate the postoffice inspectors and they allege they can adduce proof to prove their contention that the postoffice inspectors named conspired to further the interest of the Burns Detective Agency to the discredit of the Perkins agency. The Perkins people cite thirty-three years of service and give a detailed history of the robbing of the Strong mausoleum in Erie.

## COURT DECIDES FOR SUGAR TRUST

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The American Sugar Refining Company won a victory, said to be worth half a million dollars a year to it, when the new Court of Commerce today issued an injunction restraining the Interstate Commerce Commission from interfering with the company's arrangement with the railroads in New York by which it received an allowance for "cartage."

The Federal Sugar Refining Company had been fighting the case for years and won before the commission, but an appeal was taken to the Court of Commerce.

## NEGRO PRINCIPAL'S HOME HIT BY BOMB

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 23.—A dynamite bomb explosion wrecked the house of W. E. Griffin, a negro, principal of the Booker T. Washington School, today. The explosion is charged to unknown persons who, for two years have been damaging property in an effort to drive negroes from the vicinity.

Griffin and his family were unhurt. The bomb was placed under the sidewalk in front of the house. Griffin's house was damaged by a former explosion December 25 last.

The negro instructor declared today he will not remove from the neighborhood.

## SELL PUBLIC DYE FOR SODA WATER

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 23.—The food and drug department of the State Board of Health has prepared an exhibit for the display that it uses for instructing the people of the State in the proper selection and use of foodstuffs.

The exhibit consists of a dark pink stocking, dyed so as to resist the ordinary methods of laundering.

The dye used was from a bottle of summer soft drink, such as may be encountered at almost any of the thousand and one soft drink establishments that come and go with the hot season.

### FAINT AT HANGING.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23.—The penalty in Allegheny County, within which the execution of a man, who killed his common law wife in July, 1910, by clubbing her to death. He was hanged here today. Two witnesses of the execution, one of them a policeman, fell in a faint when the trap was sprung.

## BRAND NEW BLOW AT NEW CASTLE MEN

### 'Constructive Contempt' Indictments Ordered by Capitalist Judge Porter.

By JACK BRITT GEARITY.

(Special to The Call)

NEW CASTLE, Pa., May 23.—Awakening from the Rip Van Winkle slumber of nearly twelve weeks, Judge Porter today decided to hold the three members of the publishers' committee of the Free Press—Flanagan, Hartman and McKeever—for the June Grand Jury on a charge of contempt of court, and directed District Attorney Dickey to prepare indictments against them. The charge rests on the publication of scorching criticisms of the court in the columns of the Free Press.

The petition on which Porter acted was filed March 3 by Chief of Police Gilmore. The first Monday in April was set for the hearing, but nothing was done that day. The defendants received no notice that the matter was coming up today, and neither did the attorneys.

The first intimation of it was a courthouse rumor, which was verified later by the local papers.

This case is unique in that it charges "constructive contempt," which means that the act was committed outside the court room and the defendants did not disobey any court order. If Porter is upheld by the Grand Jury and the higher court this means a new way of preventing all criticism of the courts. Chief Gilmore is in a new role as a prosecutor. The entire proceedings have been absurd, because contempt for Porter himself. Yet he presumes to act as judge without being accused of bias.

The reckless desire of Porter to crush the Free Press is shown by the fact that the attorneys for the defendants point to the law saying a judge shall not hold any person for contempt for views expressed in any newspaper.

Porter's stubborn action is based on the English common law.

A well-known Pittsburgh lawyer, who shown Gilmore's petition, said: "It is the most insane, laughable and absurd thing I have ever seen in more than thirty years' practice of law."

If the Grand Jury indicts these men there will be two cases against the Free Press, the seditious libel case coming up in the forepart of June.

The Free Press will handle the case without gloves this week. Funds are badly needed and Socialists and workers must supply them. The local organization is ready for a fight to the finish, but is unable to supply all the money needed. The Socialists there appeal for help from all.

The attorneys for the defendants suggest an immediate appeal to the Superior Court, taking the matter out of Porter's hands and preventing him from hearing the case even if the jury indicts them, which is doubtful.

At a meeting of local Socialists tomorrow night it will be decided what to do.

## VAN TUYL TAKES UP JOB AS BANK SUPT.

ALBANY, May 23.—George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., formerly president of the Albany Trust Company, took the oath of office and assumed his position as State Superintendent of Banks today, his nomination by Governor Dix having been confirmed by the Senate the latter part of last week. During the period since the confirmation of his nomination Van Tuyl has been closing up his private affairs, the law making necessary his resignation from the boards of the Albany Trust Company, the First National Bank, the Albany Exchange Savings Bank, and the Niagara Trust Company.

It is announced that it is the expectation of Superintendent Van Tuyl to begin immediately his work of investigating the Banking Department in accordance with the commission given him by Governor Dix in the letter received from the Governor following the confirmation of the superintendent's nomination.

## "FANGS DRAWN" FROM SHERMAN TRUST LAW

Says a financial writer in a capitalist newspaper:

"After several months of a most satisfactory bond market, leaving the money situation still in an almost unprecedentedly strong situation; with the crop outlook so brilliant; the practical certainty that there will be no tariff legislation this year; the Mexican difficulty immediately and the fangs of the Sherman law so thoroughly drawn by the United States Supreme Court, a buying power is developing in the stock market that will require more than temporary obstacles to overcome it."

## FRANCE'S PRESIDENT WEARS CHEAP CLOTHES

PARIS, May 23.—Ten-cent collars, 90-cent shirts, 95-cent ties and other labor-saving in keeping eye were by the President of the French republic, Raymond Poincaré, according to a discovery made by the Midi newspaper, today.

The paper assails the president for his bargain-hunting proclivities. Fallières has been a target of a popular hobby that has thoroughly drawn a way the United States Supreme Court, a buying power is developing in the stock market that will require more than temporary obstacles to overcome it."

## TWO MORE ARRESTS AND "CONFESSION" IN LOS ANGELES CASE

### Say Connors and Parks Planned Blow Up There.

## "MANY INVOLVED"

### District Attorney Says This Case Does Not Involve McNamara Brothers.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 23.—Bert H. Connors and J. Manuel Parks, both said to be members, and the latter a former officer, in the Los Angeles Union of the Structural Iron and Bridge Workers, are under arrest charged with complicity in an attempt to dynamite the new county hall of records last September, several weeks before the blowing up of the Times building.

Connors was arrested as he was buying a ticket to Seattle, and Parks in the home of Connors.

After five hours of grilling by detectives, Connors and Parks were taken to a cell near Ortie McManigal.

Chief of Detectives Browne asserted this afternoon that Connors had made a complete confession of the details of the alleged Hall of Records plot. He declared the confession involved several men and one woman, residents of Los Angeles and San Francisco, and that indictments would be returned by the Grand Jury today.

Finding of dynamite in a rear alleyway of the million dollar Hall of Records in September was accepted as evidence of an attempt to destroy the building. Prior to this Connors, it is said, was seen about the place.

The District Attorney, when asked whether there would be any effort to connect the McNamara and McManigal with the alleged attempt of Connors and Parks, said his officers had no evidence to show they had any knowledge of that attempt.

## CZAR CONTINUES TO HOUND FEDORENKO

### Asks for Rearrest of Fugitive Who Escaped His Clutch in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 23.—The Russian Government is again after Savva Fedorenko, the Russian refugee who Justice Robson, of Winnipeg, refused to extradite a few weeks ago.

Fedorenko was charged by the Russian Consul General with the murder of two Russian policemen, but his friends knew that this was only an excuse to get him back into Russia to punish him for a political offense.

Now the Colonial Office in London has notified Sir Alan Aylesworth, Canadian Minister of Justice, that the Russian Embassy at London has requested that Fedorenko be apprehended and kept in custody pending an appeal from Justice Robson's decision to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

The Canadian Department of Justice cabled the Colonial Office today that Fedorenko had left the jurisdiction of the Canadian authorities and that the application for his arrest must be made to the Washington authorities.

## SECOND JOHN DIETZ DEFIES LUMBER TRUST

BIWARIK, Minn., May 23.—The iron ranges of Minnesota have a second John Dietz, with a high-powered rifle across his lap. Peter Vorbanich, an Austrian homesteader, sits in front of his cabin home on the North Branch of Waterhen creek, eighteen miles south of here.

For four days he has held at bay the loggers of the Northern Lumber Company, preventing them from floating cut logs over the stretch of water before his home. Sheriff Meinig is today organizing a posse to oust Vorbanich.

## DEMANDS \$1,000,000 FROM TOBACCO TRUST

RALEIGH, N. C., May 23.—Judge Cramer in the United States Court today set June 13 for beginning the sensational anti-trust suit for \$1,000,000 damages against the American Tobacco Company by the new defendant Ware Kramer Company, a cigarette manufacturing firm of Woburn, N. C., and Norfolk, Va., which alleges it was "unreasonably" driven into bankruptcy by unfair business methods of the trust.

## HOLY INSTITUTION TURNS SEAMAN AWAY

Robert Thompson, a sailor on a United States Fruit Company steamer, found himself ashore with only 15 cents in his pocket yesterday, and sought the institution known by the kindly title of the American Seaman's Friend Society, at 307 West street. He asked for a bed, but all he got was a rude jolt, the clerk in charge coolly informing him that he would have to come around some other time and see the president about it. So Bob looked elsewhere for a place to sleep.

This society regularly panhandles the rich for money with which to bring poor seamen under "right influences" and this is the way the influences are set in motion. The society advertises that it has 150 free beds for needy seamen, but Bob didn't find any there for him.

## HOUSE VOTES TO ADMIT N. M. AND ARIZ.

### Recall of Judges Clause Left to State—Now Goes to Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—By a vote of 214 to 57 the House of Representatives this evening adopted the joint resolution admitting the territories of Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood. The resolution itself was passed without division, the record vote occurring on a motion by Representative Mann, of Illinois, to recommend the resolution to the Territories' Committee with instructions to report a substitute providing for the immediate admission of New Mexico under the constitution approved by its people, and of Arizona upon the elimination from its constitution of the provision for the "recall of the judiciary." Thirty-three Republicans voted with the Democrats against the Mann motion.

The resolution as passed, however, proposes an amendment to the Arizona constitution providing that the judiciary of the new State shall not be subject to recall by popular vote. This amendment is not mandatory and is merely proposed for submission to the electors of Arizona for their ratification or rejection at its first general election for State and county officers.

If the majority of the electors accept the amendment, the much discussed judicial recall provision will be stricken from the Constitution, but if the amendment is turned down Arizona may enter the Union with its recall provision without further action by the House.

The Democratic House thus indirectly today accepted the recall proposition and is merely proposing for submission by the opponents of the recall of the judiciary is the fact that the people of Arizona will now have an opportunity to vote upon this important question as a single proposition.

The crisis electors when they voted upon it the first time, were obliged to accept it or reject the entire Constitution.

The resolution passed today now goes to the Senate, and the President also will have to approve it before Arizona is admitted to the Union.

## INSISTS HE IS AS DIVINE AS JESUS

ATLANTIC CITY, May 23.—The trial of the Rev. William Grant for heresy was continued today by the Presbyterians in convention here, the following contentions being made by Judge H. M. Hinckley, the senior counsel:

This man made the statement that God has many sons, but Jesus was the most conspicuous and therefore "The Son."

When he declared that the Bethany Sisters played games and danced with Christ and Lazarus he was speaking as a worldly man and not as a scholar. You can't read some of his sermons without believing him to be a Unitarian. The act of a Presbyterian minister who calls upon a Unitarian preacher to speak at a Christmas celebration is like calling upon Jeff Davis to eulogize Abe Lincoln.

He declares God would not sacrifice his son any more than an earthly father would.

The cry of a woman of his congregation for the "return of her God" is like the cry of Mary Magdalene at the tomb of Christ.

This man has said: "I have no more denied the divinity of Christ than I have denied the divinity of myself or you."

It is a crime for a man of the gospel to seek to disturb the faith. He was not satisfied with driving people from his church with preaching of his doctrine, but pursued them to their homes with talk of like vein.

## PERSECUTED JEWS ARE FLEEING TO ROUMANIA

LONDON, May 23.—The Evening News Vienna correspondent telegraphs today that train loads of Jews are arriving at Moldavia, in Roumania, from Bessarabia, owing to the imminence of another Jewish massacre.

Many members of "Black Hundred" societies, persecution of the Jews, have arrived in Bessarabia with the avowed purpose of exterminating the Jews. The agitators are tearing the villages, upon the immigration of persons such as were persecuted in Bessarabia. One of the agitators is in Bessarabia, where he is spreading the word of warning.

## NO WATER FAMINE IN THE WEALTHY PARTS OF TOWN

### But East Side Babies Are Denied Drink at Public Places.

## HOSPITALS ARE HIT

### But Only Poor Ones—No "Economy" Schemes Affect New York's Rich.

Despite the fact that statistics show that people in the congested districts use very little water as compared with the enormous quantity used in the big hotels, fashionable apartments, stores, plants and refrigerating outfits, it is in these congested tenement districts that Commissioner of Water Henry S. Thompson, is enforcing his "economy" scheme most rigidly.

Not only are public institutions, visited by well people, curtailed in their freedom to use water, but even hospitals have had the screws put on their water supply with the result that the sick are now robbed of some of the comforts that they have enjoyed.

Thus in one East Side hospital, the little artificial gardens which are found in every ward for the purpose of giving the sick a glimpse at a little plant life, have to go without water now. The water economy ordered by the department prohibits the use of water on these plants.

For cleaning and washing purposes even in hospitals water cannot be used, except on the part of patients in the ward.

Children Denied Water. In Seward Park, in the heart of the congested East Side, there are two little drinking fountains which are "economical" for the very good reason, that the thousands of children under 5 years of age who swarm in the park can hardly reach up to the fountain now to get a drink.

This is due to the latest saving device which has been put on these fountains by Park Commissioner Stover. The device is a sort of a spring, which must be pressed down before the water squirts upward. To take a drink one must bend over the fountain, press this spring, get several streams of water in the face and eyes before one is finally able to get a few mouthfuls of water.

To operate this device requires some strength. In addition it makes the fountain somewhat higher, with the result that little children under the age of 5 cannot reach up to the fountain now to get a drink. All day yesterday scores of youngsters stood around these fountains. The minute a grown-up voice would begin to plead, "please, mister, lift me up so I can get a drink."

While this outrage is perpetrated upon the poor of the East Side, where the daily consumption of water per person is 60 gallons, upper Broadway and Riverside Drive use all the water they want to bath the petted poodles with.

Figures compiled yesterday show the extent in which water is being wasted on upper Broadway, and in the districts about 90th street and Riverside Drive.

Thus the district between 94th and 96th, Broadway and Riverside Drive, uses daily an average of seventy-four gallons per person, or fourteen more gallons than is used in the congested East Side district.

Even more water is used per person in high-class apartment houses and hotels in the district included between 73d street and 86th street, Broadway and Riverside Drive. Here the average amount of water used per person is 125 gallons, or two times and a half as much as is used by a person on the East Side, where the Water Department tries hardest to economize.

But this waste of water on upper Broadway is outdone by the waste of water in the "hotel and brownstone front district" bounded by Lexington avenue and 82nd avenue and 34th street and 42d street. Here the amount of water used per person is 269 gallons a day.

In the typical business section such as is the district between Fulton street, East River, Battery and the North River, the amount of water used is 84 gallons a day per person, or fourteen times as much as is used in the East Side poor.

This water economy inflicting upon the poor is treating a good deal of discontent. The head of a large institution, which has been investigated by the order from the Water Bureau to economize in water, said: "Evidently somebody has blundered in City Hall. Somebody failed to do his duty, and someone what some provision or what are there to some extent of watering the plants in some way."

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DUVEENS, IMPORTERS, ENTER 'GUILTY' PLEA

U. S. Attorney Asks Prison Sentence for Government Defrauders.

Pleading guilty to an indictment charging them with undervaluation frauds running into the millions, Henry J. Duvveen and Benjamin J. Duvveen, members of the importing firm of Duvveen Brothers, of Fifth Avenue, may be sent to prison.

John B. Stanchfield, their attorney, declared before Judge Martin, that since the defendants had made a cash settlement to the government of \$1,200,000, they should be let off with a nominal fine.

United States District Attorney Wise severely attacked the firm, and declared they both should be sent to prison. Judge Martin deferred the passing of sentence until today.

TO SINK MAINE FOR GOOD.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The wreck of the battleship Maine, now lying in Havana Harbor, will, when raised, be towed out to sea and sunk in deep water, unless Congress directs otherwise.

Information to this effect was received by the House and Senate yesterday from Secretary of War Dickenson.

JERSEY'S GAS A NUISANCE.

PATERSON, N. J., May 23.—The Grand Jury this afternoon brought in an indictment against the Public Service Corporation for maintaining a nuisance. The indictment is based on complaints by Rev. Father Stein, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, and other residents of the Riverside district, that the odor from the gas works at night is unbearable.

# Haywood Defends McNamara

In the June Issue of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

The parallel between the famous Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone kidnaping case and the McNamara case is evident to all. In a clear and brilliant statement of the facts, Haywood comes to the defense of McNamara. This article is featured in the June Review. The pictures accompanying the article arouse the interest of the non-Socialists. This number should be sold at every McNamara Defense meeting.

- Get Ready..... William D. Haywood
- When the Workers Fold Their Arms..... Ed Moore
- Why the Socialists Won in Butte..... Jack Keister
- The Cement Monopoly..... Robert J. Wheeler
- Who Is the Foreigner?..... D. Bond
- What the Socialists Want..... Tom Jones
- Compulsory Compensation; or, State Insurance, Henry L. Slobodin
- The Brotherhood of the Sea..... Frank Bohn
- Why Low Prices Will Not Benefit the Workers, Clinton L. Snyder
- The Iron Heel Dramatized..... Grace V. Silver
- Tropical Agriculture..... Lindley Vinton
- A Serious Blunder..... Louis B. Boudin
- Haywood Defends McNamara..... Review Lectures
- The Socialist Party and the California Labor Party, Frank Bohn
- The Class War in England..... Tom Mann
- Italian Farm Laborers Revolutionary..... Odon Por
- Editorials; International Notes; News and Views

Are you interested in Socialism? In industrial development? In the great present day events of the class war? In the cause of the workers in foreign lands? Get this issue and read it. Have your local order a bundle, or get one yourself and make good wages selling the Review to the crowds who now eagerly await its appearance.

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# Labor News of the World

## MEETING FOR WHITE GOODS WORKERS

Big Rally to Be Held by Unionists in Cooper Union Friday.

Another of the trades affiliated with the Ladies' Garment Workers is to start organizing on a large scale. The central bodies and the Women's Trade Union League have undertaken to bring the sweated white goods trade up to the standard of the other garment trades.

The first step will be a mass meeting at Cooper Union, at which all sides of the trade will be discussed. Several attempts have been made in the past to organize the trade, but on account of the many thousands the union had to reach, it has not always been successful in keeping together the hundreds already in the union, because of the fact that the members had no patience to wait until the whole trade was organized.

It is always more difficult to keep a union together when only some shops are organized, as union members have difficulty in dealing with individual employers.

The strike of the waist makers in 1909 and 1910, and of the cloak makers in 1910, gave impetus to the organization of the ladies' garment workers, a stronger spirit of organization developed among the white goods workers, and an agitation began that, with the assistance of the District Council of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and a special committee of the Women's Trade Union League, is bringing girls into the White Goods Workers' Union as never before.

On Friday, May 26, at Cooper Union, a mass meeting will be held, at which the conditions of the trade will be laid bare, so as to find what proper methods shall be adopted, and what plans be formulated to bring better conditions in the sweated trade of the white goods workers.

The speakers will be: Abe Rosenberg, president International Ladies' Garment Workers; Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor; Leonora O'Reilly, of the Women's Trade Union League, and Jacob Panken.

A free admission ticket may be obtained for the mass meeting, at 155 Clinton street, or 43 East 23d street, New York, any day before May 24.

MAY STEAL UMBRELLAS.

CHICAGO, May 23.—A man has a right to steal an umbrella if it's raining and he has no money to buy one, according to Judge Heap, of the Harrison Street Municipal Court, who so ruled in discharging a defendant.

## A. A. ROE, OF B. R. T. IN FINISH FIGHT

Announces Candidacy for Presidency---Renews Charges Against Machine.

(Special to The Call) HARRISBURG, Pa., May 24.—A. A. Roe, the man who was expelled from the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen convention here several days ago because he has shown a progressive spirit and opposed the grafters in the organization, proves that he has fighting blood in his veins.

Roe will not down and intends to fight the despotic administration machine to a finish. His method of carrying on this fight is to appeal to the intelligence and progressive spirit of the membership of the brotherhood.

As a starter he has come out as a candidate for the presidency of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He and those supporting him have issued circulars giving facts exposing the officials who have been working hand in glove with the railroad bosses to keep the trainmen in subjection.

In one circular headed, "My Challenge to W. G. Lee and His Satellites," Roe says: "I can prove every statement made in the Bruce letter in one hour. If I fail in this I will sign an affidavit to the effect that the whole thing is a string of lies."

Lee is the president of the organization and the "Bruce letter" referred to shows where that official with others are in league with the bosses against the trainmen.

Questions Put to Lee.

Roe goes after Lee with hammer and tongs. He puts the following questions to the head of the organization:

"When in a conference with the general managers, you and A. B. Garretson referred to a gentlemen's agreement between you and them. What is this agreement?"

"If you believe it is time to quit fighting our employers why do you not recommend the abolition of the protective and legislative departments?"

"By what authority did you officially join the American Railway Employes and Investors' Association?"

"Why did you another legislation?"

"Why have the railroads promised to take care of you should this convention turn you down?"

"I came here declining to be a candidate for any position, but having been denied my rights as a delegate, I am forced to take this step as the only method left me to make further protest."

Ordered to Retire.

"Not a word—not a word, sir! Retire!" That is what Lee shouted to Roe a few days ago when the latter attempted to get the floor of the convention in order to prove to the delegates present the brutal injustice that was done him. Roe quotes these words in his circular as the probable answer to the questions he has put to the head of the organization.

In another circular Roe goes after another grand officer, H. A. Adams by name, as boldly as he harpoons Lee. He says that Adams secured a position on the Kansas City Southern in the yards of Kansas City in June, 1910, and after working a few days in the yards continued on the pay roll of the company by securing a leave of absence, claiming to be doing grand lodge work for the brotherhood.

"As Adams has not done any actual service for about fifteen years, and does not intend to do any, why this move?" asks Roe. And then he replied: "Simply in order to hand out the dope to the delegates at the Harrisburg convention that he was an actual service man to further his candidacy for a grand lodge officer."

Roe shows that this is one of the methods the bosses have of setting a strange hold on the railroad organizations.

In the same circular he states that Adams was a United States Deputy Marshal at Kansas City during the 1894 troubles, and that Adams arrested loyal Brotherhood men at Merced, Mo., during that trouble. It is shown that Adams has for years been a tool in the hands of the capitalist class in general, and the railroads in particular, to work against the interests of the working class.

## SEAMEN OF ENGLAND WAIT STRIKE SIGNAL

LONDON, May 23.—Notices were posted at ports of the United Kingdom today, warning seamen and fishermen to be ready to strike on receipt of a signal.

The date on which the signal is to be given has not been divulged.

## FRENCH PREMIER BETTER

PARIS, May 23.—Premier Monis, who so narrowly escaped death at the opening of the Paris-to-Madrid aviation race on Sunday, when Train's monoplane dashed into a group of spectators, passed a good night. His condition today was regarded as so satisfactory that he was informed of the death of the War Minister, M. Berteaux.

## KNOX'S SYMPATHY

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary of State Knox has sent this telegram to M. Cruppi, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs: "I have learned with sorrow of the calamity which has befallen France in the loss of her Minister of War, and beg to tender you my sincere sympathy and also my best wishes for the rapid recovery of the Premier."

## RICKARDS CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS

430 SIXTH AVE., COR. 26TH ST. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS. SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS. \$8.50 to \$25. READY TO WEAR.

## CORK TRUST REJECTS DEMAND OF WORKERS

Refuses to Arbitrate and Strikers Stand Out for Fair Treatment.

We have nothing to arbitrate and the men must return to work under our conditions," was the answer given by the representatives of the International Cork Company, 99-121 Sutton avenue, Brooklyn, to an agent of the State Board of Arbitration who tried to bring about a settlement.

Two conferences have been held with the firm to bring about a settlement but without results. The company has insisted on having police and a lawyer at the conferences and at both conferences there were police at the door and a lawyer in the room who did nothing but listen to the arguments.

The firm also arranged for a third conference from which they backed out and notified the strikers that they had no offer to make, but that the men could return to work under the old conditions.

The strikers say that they will not return under these conditions. They claim that not a single company works its employes under such intolerable conditions as the International Cork Company.

The other companies have a system of weighing the work turned out by the men, while this company has barrels by which they measure the work. The size of the barrels have recently been increased and the men were made to turn out the amount of work demanded by the company.

The strikers demand a nine-hour day, reinstatement of all the strikers and that a fair system of measurement be used. The New York cork workers are about the poorest paid men in the business, according to the strikers. The Baltimore men, who have a good organization, make practically twice as much money, and turn out less work than the New York workers of the Greater City.

The cork workers of the Greater City have for some time been organizing a union, and they have a great number of workers in the organization. The cork workers of Greater New York will hold a mass meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday night, for the purpose of devising means of helping the strikers.

It was stated yesterday that if the other companies attempt to do work for the International Cork Company that they would also have strikes on their hands. The men in the other plants are said to be ready to come out at any moment. The strikers request all cork workers to stay away from the International plant until it grants the demands of the strikers and reinstates all the men.

## PUMP CO. FAILS TO GET INJUNCTION

For a change, an injunction against strikers has been denied by a court of law. The unexpected event happened at Newark, N. J., yesterday.

The injunction was prayed for in the Chancery Court before Vice Chancellor Howell by the Worthington Pump Company, of Newark, to "restrain" its striking pattern makers and machinists.

When counsel for the plaintiff came before the vice chancellor the latter wanted to know just what the strikers were to be restrained from doing. The company's lawyer talked long on "principles involved" and "rights of his clients." The court listened patiently and then wanted to know once more just what the strikers did to show that they need "restraining."

The lawyer for the company scratched his head, made a couple of arched dodges, and finally produced the goods. The strikers, he informed the court, addressed some of the non-union employes of his client and urged them not to take the places of strikers.

The vice chancellor wanted to know if the non-union men were willing to listen to the strikers. The counsel acknowledged they were and that the persuasion of the strikers was so effective that the Worthington Pump Company found it hard to keep its non-union employes.

Vice Chancellor Howell thereupon declared that he saw no ground for issuing an injunction against peaceful law abiding men simply because they have a dispute with their employer.

In declining to grant the injunction prayed for by the Worthington Pump Company, the vice chancellor quoted previous decisions that "persuasion might be used to induce one man from working for another in case the workman was willing to listen to the argument."

The strike at the Worthington Pump Company is of more than two months standing. It is really not a strike, but a lockout. The employes of the company were unorganized until recently, when they perfected an organization among themselves and became affiliated with the Pattern Makers' Association of New York and vicinity.

## PARIS CHAUFFEURS TIE UP THE CITY

PARIS, May 23.—Parisians and visitors to the French capital are being greatly embarrassed by the strike of 2,200 chauffeurs, which went into effect today.

Crowds this afternoon attacked a few of the non-unionist chauffeurs at various points of the city, cut the tires of the machines, and threatened the passengers. In several instances the police were called to disperse the people.

## MACHINISTS RAP CAPITALIST PRESS

Hoe Employes Refuse to Scab---Arguments on Injunction Today.

The striking machinists, at their meetings yesterday, bitterly denounced the capitalist papers for their many attempts to break the strike by printing misleading facts of the fight. At a meeting of the Bliss strikers there was a motion to put the New York World on the unfair list, and to also rebuke Hearst's Journal, but this was laid over until Friday, when the men will take action on these two papers, which are always talking about being "friends of labor."

The Eureka Lodge strikers at their meeting at Clinton Hall, 131 Clinton street, yesterday, bitterly denounced the capitalist papers. The Socialist press, especially The Call and the Volkszeitung, were cheered. At the meeting of the Bliss strikers there was a motion to endorse The Call, Volkszeitung, and the Forward, but Vice President Keppeler, of the machinists, asked the strikers to lay the matter over until Friday's meeting.

Refuse to Scab.

The Hoe company is beginning to feel the strike was evident when they asked the office men to go back to machine work and help finish out orders which remained unfinished when the men struck. Twenty-five men refused to scab.

The section chairman held a meeting at 23 Park row, for the purpose of outlining ways of assisting those strikers who are not entitled to benefits. It was decided to let the section chairman give benefits to the non-beneficiary strikers, and to let them use their own judgment about the assistance to be given to them. It was decided at the meeting once a week to submit reports on the progress in the fifteen sections and to outline plans for carrying on the strike.

Jacob Salomon, president of the Building Trades Council, and John C. Imhoff, president of the Bronx Board of Business Agents, called on the De La Vergne Ice Machine Company yesterday, and notified them that the building trades workers would not work on their machines unless they settled with the machinists.

"Go Ahead and Strike."

Manager Dellinger, of the company, told them that they could "go ahead and call strikes" and that he would bring suits against the steamfitters if they called a strike, as he had an agreement with them for three years.

Imhoff, who is also business agent of the steamfitters, told Dellinger that though they had an agreement with the firm, they would not agree to do scab work. It was stated at the office of the machinists that they had tied up every job of the De La Vergne Company.

Arguments in the injunction the De La Vergne company secured against the strikers will be heard today. The Bliss strikers will meet at Turn Hall, 16th street and Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, Friday morning.

## CONVENTION OF HATTERS IS ENDED

Greatly enthused over the work accomplished by them and pledging to work for the betterment of the conditions of the trade, the convention of the United Hatters of North America ended yesterday. The convention lasted for two and a half days and many radical changes in the form of organization were made.

It was the most progressive convention held by the hatters since the formation of their organization, the delegates say. The passing of a law calling for the election of officers by the referendum vote instead of electing them at conventions and also the introduction of the recall of officers marks a new epoch in the Hatters' Union.

The convention adjourned to meet the second Monday in May, 1915, at New York.

Most of the time of yesterday's session was devoted to the discussion of the using of the union label on rough hats. The matter was finally referred to the incoming general executive board.

Other business matters that remained unsettled at the convention were also referred to the incoming general executive board.

## FURNITURE BOSSES ENTERTAIN SCABS

(Special Correspondence) GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 23.—Show baths and phonographs are the latest inducements which the furniture manufacturers who have not yet yielded to their striking employes are now offering to scabs.

The Show Case Company, one of the concern holding out against the strikers, has installed in its shop a laundry, kitchen and sleeping apartments. Some of the other concerns employing strikebreakers fitted up nice reading rooms and nurseries for their "employees."

Despite the fact that the "employees" have all been picked up in "Booze Alley," Chicago.

But with all these inducements the manufacturers are having a hard time keeping their strikebreakers at work. The men desert the first chance they get. When a carload of strikebreakers was brought here the other night from Pullman, Ill., five men disappeared immediately after the train stopped.

## NEW JOB FOR CROKER

Mayor Gaynor today appointed ex-Fire Chief Edward Croker as honorary consulting engineer. The position was created for Croker and carries no salary with it.

It was explained that the Mayor had frequently required expert advice on fire matters and will take advantage of Croker's knowledge of such matters whenever occasion arises.

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S Department Store... N. E. COR. 63D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New.

# ON MONDAY, MAY 29

AT 8 P. M. AT

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## GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT AND BALL

ADMISSION, - - 25 CENTS

Tickets on sale at The Call Office, 409 Park Street; Rand School, 112 E. 19th Street; Socialist Headquarters, 239 E. 84th Street.

## What Local Labor Bodies Are Doing

### FUR CUTTERS ORGANIZE.

After a long campaign carried on by the Fur Workers' Union, a union of fur cutters has been formed. The fur workers held a successful meeting at Beethoven Hall, 210 5th street, last night, where the Fur Cutters' Union was installed as a local of that organization.

### METAL POLISHERS' ELECTION.

The Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers Union of Greater New York are now voting on the referendum vote for the election of officers. It was stated yesterday that the expected that Timothy Daly, the present incumbent, would be re-elected president. The Metal Polishers will hold a national convention at Boston, Mass., next August, when the results of the election will be announced and the officers will be installed.

### McNAMARA DEFENSE CONFERENCE.

The East Side McNamara Defense Conference, which was formed by East Side Branch 2 of the Socialist party, will hold its first session at the Socialist party headquarters, 22 Rutgers street, tomorrow night. Many organizations have already sent in credentials. The United Hebrew Trades endorsed the conference and requested its affiliated bodies to send delegates to the conference. The committee requests all organizations to send delegates.

### SOLDIER-SLAYER A DOPE FIEND

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 23.—Corporal Lawrence Spohr, of the United States Coast Artillery at Fort Slocum, when his trial for the murder of Rosa O'Toole at White Plains was continued today before Supreme Court Justice Tompkins in the White Plains Court-house, took the witness stand and declared that for the few minutes when he is accused of killing Rosa and wounding Arthur C. Woodin that he was insane.

He swore that his eyesight, hearing and sense of smell left him for a brief space of time and that he didn't know that he shot the girl. He admitted, however, that when he entered and left the house he was sane.

"When I went to the home of Rosa," Spohr swore, "I was in a daze. I found Rosa and Arthur C. Woodin together. I remember saying to Woodin, 'Hello, what's your name?' and then I heard a shot and I don't know what happened after that for a couple of minutes. I don't even remember drawing my revolver. My head seemed to be in a whirl. All that I could see before me was the grinning face of that man. I didn't mean to kill Rosa, because I loved her and I still love her better than anything in this life. We were engaged to be married in May."

Spohr on cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Davis admitted that he was a dope fiend and that on the day of the shooting he took thirty-five grains of morphine.



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JOSEPH LEVY Formerly LEVY BROS. 2196 Third Ave., Near 120th St. The Home of Union Made Clothes. Suits at \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20; clothes for which you would expect to pay at least \$5 more anywhere.

DENIES GAMBLING IS CRIME BREEDER

Albany Senate Committee Hears Race Track's Plea for Bills.

ALBANY, May 23.—R. T. Wilson, president of the Saratoga Racing Association, told the Senate Codes Commission today that the statements of clergy and others that boys and girls visit race tracks and thereby imitate the gambling instinct made him smile.

"For years we have been told about the corrupting influences heaped upon the rising generation," said Wilson, "while as a matter of fact and every body knows it, boys and girls never get near the race tracks. The talk, too, that horse racing is responsible for innumerable defalcations of bank cashiers, robberies and suicides and murders, is all bosh. There's nothing in it. In most cases it costs the race track patron at least \$5 to see a horse race and it requires him to take a half holiday to enjoy the privilege. The poor boy doesn't go to the race tracks as much as these opponents of the sport would have you think."

Wilson was one of the delegation appearing in support of the two bills, Senator Gittins' and the Niagara district, which the Codes Commission gave a hearing on.

One bill proposes to eliminate the liability of officers and directors of racing associations for gambling carried on without their knowledge, by providing that they shall be responsible except where gambling is carried on in a shed or inclosure "to be used for gambling."

The other bill defines bookmaking as the laying of odds to all-comers and the public.

"We don't come here for the repeal of any of the anti-race track gambling laws," insisted Wilson. "We are satisfied to eliminate the bookmaker, but we object to being made responsible for any and every crime which might be committed on a race track, whether we know it or not. How about the hotels, the railroad trains, the club, or your own private house? Don't you know that you can't even play bridge whist at your club or play pinocle for money in your home, without being liable to arrest and imprisonment under this law?"

Suppose your servants play a little poker while you are at home? You are responsible—and the New York Central officials are liable to be locked up if any of us happen to play a game of cards for money on one of their cars from New York to Albany.

"Setting is going to live as long as the world goes on. Get rid of the bookmaker, you have already given him his death blow, but you have gone beyond all sense of reason in this law, making every official of a racing association responsible for any gambling which may go on, whether he knows it or not."

N. J. FORESTRY LOSSES. TRENTON, N. J., May 23.—At the request of the United States Department of Agriculture, State Forester Alfred Gaskell has just made an estimate of the loss to property owners in New Jersey through the chestnut bark disease. The figure arrived at is \$4,500,000, of which \$3,000,000 falls on forest owners through the loss of the chestnut trees as timber, and the necessity for felling them in an immature state or at unfavorable times.

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DIAZ Czar of Mexico By Carlo De Fornaro An arraignment of Diaz and his government. This is the book which Diaz attempted to suppress. He sent Fornaro to jail, but the book cannot be suppressed. It contains a review of the Life of Diaz, of the political parties in Mexico, the despotism of Diaz and his system. It should be read by all those interested in the struggle for freedom of the Mexican people. PRICE 50 CENTS POSTPAID ON SALE ONLY AT THE NEW YORK CALL 409 PEARL STREET

MILLIONAIRE WALDO NOW HEAD OF POLICE

Gaynor Names Rhinelander to Take Place of Cropsy, Who Is Fired.

Rhinelander Waldo, the young man of some of our very best families, who descended months ago into the bog of municipal appointive office to give civic affairs a lift into purer atmosphere, is now Commissioner of Police.

Mayor Gaynor yesterday presented the job to Waldo, following the forced resignation of Cropsy. Until yesterday Waldo was Fire Commissioner at \$7,500 a year.

Ex-Fire Chief Croker quit his job a few weeks ago chiefly, some of his friends say, because Waldo refused to participate in any real attempt to reform fire regulations in New York to the end that the lives of working people and others might be saved at a slight additional cost to property owners and employers.

Waldo was born and reared in an atmosphere surcharged with the sacred incense of property rights and has no sympathy with the cry of "men above money."

He is a millionaire and "moves in exclusive circles." Before he was appointed Fire Commissioner, Waldo accepted the Police Department as First Deputy Commissioner. In this capacity he incurred the hearty dislike of every one in the department, a feat he performed again as Fire Commissioner.

Waldo was one of the young men of the American aristocracy who took part of the Yanko-Spanko war, or more correctly, of the fighting against the natives of the Philippines which followed it. He came home a captain of the Philippine Scouts.

The Mayor has not named any one to succeed Waldo as head of the Fire Department. The fact that former Fire Chief Croker was at the Mayor's office when Waldo was appointed led to the inference that Croker was to be Fire Commissioner. When questioned on this point Mayor Gaynor replied: "I can't say."

In a letter to Waldo the Mayor takes a shot at Cropsy and urges the new man to clean up the Police Department as nicely as he did the Fire Department. The letter reads: "Dear Mr. Waldo—Your fine service as head of the Fire Department induces me to appoint you to the headship of the Police Department. For years before I became Mayor it was generally understood that appointments and promotions in the Police and Fire departments had been, with some interruption, by out-of-door favoritism, and even for money consideration, and this understanding was largely correct. To do away with all possibility of this I made it a matter of policy that all appointments and promotions should be made in numerical order from the civil service lists, instead of the appointed being picked out of certified batches, by which the lists had been juggled with in the past. You found this condition prevailing in the Fire Department, but have done away with it completely by following out the new policy, thereby convincing the men that merit and faithfulness alone should count, and restoring their emulation and confidence in honest treatment. You will do the same in the case of the Police Department. You have forty-eight illegal appointments to immediately deal with in the Police Department. I have directed the chairman of the Civil Service Board to sit down with you about the matter. I want you to banish from the Police Department, as you have from the Fire Department, even the appearance of appointments or promotions going by favoritism or purchase. There is no finer or more faithful body of men, in the main, in the world, and my great wish is to treat them with benevolence and justice. There are a large number of vacancies to be filled by promotion. The delay in that respect has been against my judgment and wishes. Let that be one of the first things to be attended to, and I would like to be present and participate when the promotions are conferred. When the civil service examinations for the vacancies among the captains were being held I warned the candidates that no outside influence of money, politics or anything else would secure their promotion, and that they would be taken in numerical order from the list. I regret that the carrying out of the Mayor's word has been so long delayed. Very truly yours, "W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor."

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In a letter to Waldo the Mayor takes a shot at Cropsy and urges the new man to clean up the Police Department as nicely as he did the Fire Department. The letter reads: "Dear Mr. Waldo—Your fine service as head of the Fire Department induces me to appoint you to the headship of the Police Department. For years before I became Mayor it was generally understood that appointments and promotions in the Police and Fire departments had been, with some interruption, by out-of-door favoritism, and even for money consideration, and this understanding was largely correct. To do away with all possibility of this I made it a matter of policy that all appointments and promotions should be made in numerical order from the civil service lists, instead of the appointed being picked out of certified batches, by which the lists had been juggled with in the past. You found this condition prevailing in the Fire Department, but have done away with it completely by following out the new policy, thereby convincing the men that merit and faithfulness alone should count, and restoring their emulation and confidence in honest treatment. You will do the same in the case of the Police Department. You have forty-eight illegal appointments to immediately deal with in the Police Department. I have directed the chairman of the Civil Service Board to sit down with you about the matter. I want you to banish from the Police Department, as you have from the Fire Department, even the appearance of appointments or promotions going by favoritism or purchase. There is no finer or more faithful body of men, in the main, in the world, and my great wish is to treat them with benevolence and justice. There are a large number of vacancies to be filled by promotion. The delay in that respect has been against my judgment and wishes. Let that be one of the first things to be attended to, and I would like to be present and participate when the promotions are conferred. When the civil service examinations for the vacancies among the captains were being held I warned the candidates that no outside influence of money, politics or anything else would secure their promotion, and that they would be taken in numerical order from the list. I regret that the carrying out of the Mayor's word has been so long delayed. Very truly yours, "W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor."

pointed Fire Commissioner, Waldo accepted the Police Department as First Deputy Commissioner. In this capacity he incurred the hearty dislike of every one in the department, a feat he performed again as Fire Commissioner.

Waldo was one of the young men of the American aristocracy who took part of the Yanko-Spanko war, or more correctly, of the fighting against the natives of the Philippines which followed it. He came home a captain of the Philippine Scouts.

Five Million Dollars a Year!

An average of ONE MILLION persons each day crosses the East River—counting the tide in both directions. This vast army—the workers of a great city—brings to Manhattan the brains and hands which in large part are the active forces in New York's industrial and mercantile life.

A few of this great multitude walk across the bridges, a few are carried by ferry, but the great majority must now and in the future depend upon railroad transportation; and of this majority by far the greater number must use the lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which now carry their passengers only to and from the gateway of Manhattan.

How many out of the million now pay two fares in their daily journeys nobody can actually determine. The number has been estimated at from 300,000 to 500,000. Call it only 300,000. Our transit proposal means then to them a saving of \$15,000 each day—a saving to them and to the community of over \$5,000,000 each year!

Five million dollars a year represents the interest at 5 per cent. on an investment of \$100,000,000. We do not ask the city to make this investment. We merely ask the city to let us have the opportunity of giving to the people what is equivalent to the return on such an investment.

We do ask the city to invest \$73,500,000 of its money in subways which, operated with our rapid transit lines, will make possible this enormous saving to the people and at the same time furnish transportation relief to three-quarters of the city's population. We present a financial plan and transportation routes which will certainly yield full interest and amortization on that city investment.

For \$73,500,000 then, expended as we suggest, the city is assured not only a full return on its investment—leaving no burden upon the taxpayers—but it may, in addition, save \$5,000,000 ANNUALLY in car fares to its people!

Conditions render it impossible for the city to make such a profitable investment by contract with any other company.

Can there be any doubt in which direction the city's interest lies? It is the knowledge and appreciation of facts like these which make our proposal strong with the people and commend its adoption to students of municipal welfare and progress.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company

REVOLT IN SPAIN CONSIDERED NEAR Ferrer Debate Drives Canalejas to Cover and Despotism Screws Tighten.

MADRID, May 23.—The recent Ferrer debate in the Spanish Cortes has accomplished even more than the Republicans hoped it would. No one doubts any longer that a revolution is very near. Capital is getting out of the country as fast as it possibly can. A terrific slump in government securities is only prevented by the action of the government itself in keeping a broker constantly in the market to buy them up as fast as they are offered for sale.

Through their demand for a revision of Ferrer's trial, the Republicans intended to drive the Premier Canalejas into adopting a really liberal policy or to compel him to get definitely into the ranks of the Conservatives instead of continuing to talk liberally and act conservatively, as he has done in the past.

In the former case they figured that King Alfonso would throw him over, in the latter, that the people would see they have nothing to hope for from the so-called Liberal administration and overturn the government forthwith.

But the Premier's surrender to the Conservatives was more abject than anyone had expected. At their command, he and his cabinet resigned and when the ministry was reconstituted every bit of even remotely Liberal material had been weeded out of it, with the exception of Senor Canalejas himself, and he would have gone, too, if he had not promised to do everything that the Conservatives dictated.

He would probably have gone anyway, if the Conservatives had not been extremely hard up for a man to put in place of him.

Under the new regime the most repressive policies are being resumed. Arbitrary arrests are being made in large numbers daily. Newspapers are being suppressed on the slightest pretext. The cities all swarm with government spies.

Reuben R. Huntington, of 787 Amsterdam avenue, a policeman, who has been on the force twenty-five years, and is attached to the Union Market station, was arrested in the Yorkville Court yesterday afternoon by order of Magistrate House and held in \$2,500 bail for examination, on a charge of grand larceny. In default of bail he was locked up.

Huntington's arrest follows that of John Horay, a laborer, of 397 Avenue B, who was held in \$2,500 bail on Sunday by Magistrate House.

The complainant in each case is John Krandruck, a Russian laborer, of 49 Avenue B, who says that when he came recently from the West to New York he met a stranger, who told him that to get work here he would have to join a union.

SPORTS

Giants Troupe the Reds. The Cincinnati Reds after being beaten in three games out of four with Brooklyn, invaded Manhattan yesterday and clashed in the first game of the series with the Giants. They were ingloriously beaten to the tune of 7 to 2. A crowd of 8,000 spectators, shivering on the bleachers in a cold east wind, saw the Reds defeated. Yesterday's game put the Giants in second place. Cincinnati was greatly inferior to New York in hitting and fielding ability. In the seventh inning Cincinnati had three men on bases, but couldn't score. In this inning, Schreiber, a left hander, went to the box for Cincinnati, but he was no improvement over Smith. The score:

Table with columns: Cincinnati, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Bescher, If., 4 1 2 2 0 0; Egan, 2b., 4 0 0 0 0 0; Bates, cf., 3 0 1 3 0 1; Hoblitzel, 1b., 4 0 2 10 2 0; Mitchell, rf., 4 1 2 1 0 1; Grant, 3b., 4 0 0 0 2 0; Altizer, ss., 4 0 1 5 2 0; Clarke, c., 2 0 0 2 0 0; Smith, p., 2 0 0 1 2 0; Schreiber, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0; Beck, 1 0 0 0 0 0; Downey, 1 0 0 0 0 0.

Table with columns: New York, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Devore, rf., 4 0 1 0 0 0; L. Doyle, 2b., 3 0 0 1 4 1; Spodgrass, cf., 3 2 3 4 0 0; Murray, lf., 4 1 1 0 0 0; Merkle, 1b., 4 1 2 11 0 1; Bridwell, ss., 3 0 1 2 1 1; Devlin, 3b., 4 0 2 1 1 0; Meyers, c., 4 1 3 6 2 0; Mathewson, p., 3 1 1 2 4 0.

Table with columns: Cincinnati, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Daniels, cf., 5 0 1 5 0 1; Wolff, rf., 4 0 1 4 1 0; Hartzell, 3b., 6 1 2 3 1 0; Cree, lf., 5 0 2 2 0 0; Knight, 1b., 3 1 1 9 2 0; Gagner, 2b., 5 0 2 3 1 0; Johnson, ss., 4 0 1 2 3 1; Sweeney, c., 5 0 1 2 2 0; Ford, p., 6 1 1 2 3 0.

Table with columns: Chicago, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: McIntyre, cf., 5 0 2 2 0 0; Lord, 3b., 4 1 1 2 0 0; Dougherty, lf., 4 0 1 2 0 0; Bodie, rf., 4 1 0 3 0 0; Collins, 1b., 5 1 1 11 0 2; Tannehill, 2b., 4 0 1 4 7 0; Corban, cf., 4 0 2 4 0 0; Sullivan, c., 4 0 0 9 4 0; Walsh, p., 4 0 0 0 5 1; Payne, 1 0 0 1 0 0 0; Callahan, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0; Messenger, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0.

Table with columns: New York, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Daniels, cf., 5 0 1 5 0 1; Wolff, rf., 4 0 1 4 1 0; Hartzell, 3b., 6 1 2 3 1 0; Cree, lf., 5 0 2 2 0 0; Knight, 1b., 3 1 1 9 2 0; Gagner, 2b., 5 0 2 3 1 0; Johnson, ss., 4 0 1 2 3 1; Sweeney, c., 5 0 1 2 2 0; Ford, p., 6 1 1 2 3 0.

Yankees Try to Chicago. CHICAGO, May 23.—"Won in the twelfth" was the story of the Highlanders' victory over the Sox today, both sides fighting hard until the Yankees shoved the triumphant run over after the game had gone three extra sessions. The contest was a pitcher's battle between Ford and Walsh, the Sox being able to reach the former only in one inning. Ford was the steadier. The Yanks were also superior in batting. The score:

Table with columns: Yankees, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Daniels, cf., 5 0 1 5 0 1; Wolff, rf., 4 0 1 4 1 0; Hartzell, 3b., 6 1 2 3 1 0; Cree, lf., 5 0 2 2 0 0; Knight, 1b., 3 1 1 9 2 0; Gagner, 2b., 5 0 2 3 1 0; Johnson, ss., 4 0 1 2 3 1; Sweeney, c., 5 0 1 2 2 0; Ford, p., 6 1 1 2 3 0.

Table with columns: Chicago, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: McIntyre, cf., 5 0 2 2 0 0; Lord, 3b., 4 1 1 2 0 0; Dougherty, lf., 4 0 1 2 0 0; Bodie, rf., 4 1 0 3 0 0; Collins, 1b., 5 1 1 11 0 2; Tannehill, 2b., 4 0 1 4 7 0; Corban, cf., 4 0 2 4 0 0; Sullivan, c., 4 0 0 9 4 0; Walsh, p., 4 0 0 0 5 1; Payne, 1 0 0 1 0 0 0; Callahan, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0; Messenger, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0.

Totals..... 45 4 11 36 12 3. Chicago, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: McIntyre, cf., 5 0 2 2 0 0; Lord, 3b., 4 1 1 2 0 0; Dougherty, lf., 4 0 1 2 0 0; Bodie, rf., 4 1 0 3 0 0; Collins, 1b., 5 1 1 11 0 2; Tannehill, 2b., 4 0 1 4 7 0; Corban, cf., 4 0 2 4 0 0; Sullivan, c., 4 0 0 9 4 0; Walsh, p., 4 0 0 0 5 1; Payne, 1 0 0 1 0 0 0; Callahan, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0; Messenger, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0.

Totals..... 41 3 7 36 19 3. \*Batted for Tannehill in twelfth inning. \*\*Batted for Corban in twelfth inning. \*\*\*Batted for Sullivan in twelfth inning.

New York..... 000100200001-4. Chicago..... 000300000000-3. Two base hits—Cree, Tannehill, Gardner. Home run—Collins. Sacrifice hits—Knight, Daniels, Lord. First base on errors—New York 2, Chicago 2. Struck out—By Walsh, 7; by Ford, 2. Bats on balls—On Walsh, 7; on Ford 2. Double play—Hartzell to Knight. Left on bases—New York 14, Chicago, 4. Umpires—Connolly and Egan.

MANY EMPLOYEES OF CITY DROPPED

The Bureau of Municipal Research gave out a statement today showing to what extent city employees dropped from January 1, 1910, to February 28, 1911, by the Controller and by the Borough Presidents of Manhattan and the Bronx were reinstated either by operation of the Civil Service law or by transfer to other departments.

Of 490 employees dropped by these three officials 71 per cent, or 346, have not found their way back into the city service, while 29 per cent, or 144, have been restored as follows:

Eight have been re-employed in the office of president, Borough of Manhattan; 23 in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity; 25 in the Board of Water Supply; 5 in the Bridge Department; 15 in the License Bureau; 5 in the Department of Docks and Ferries; 5 in various other departments.

Of the 144 reinstated or transferred nine received total increases of \$1,550; twenty-nine received decreases of \$7,500; while the remaining 105 received the same salary in the new as in the old jobs.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Brooklyn. DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Consultation, 125 E. 64th St. Tel. 2807 Leona.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Brooklyn. DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. 22 East 106th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 146-1, Harmon.

Dodgers Stab the Pirates. The Brooklyn Dodgers won a victory over Pittsburgh yesterday, winning by four runs to three. In the ninth inning Hummel tripled and Miller sent him in with a single. The Pirates threatened to jump Doc Scanlan in the first inning, but thereafter he held them safe. The score:

Table with columns: Pittsburgh, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Egan, 2b., 4 0 0 1 0 0; Leach, cf., 3 1 1 1 0 0; Carey, lf., 4 1 1 3 0 0; Wagner, ss., 3 0 1 1 4 0; J. Miller, 2b., 0 0 0 0 1 0; McKechnie, 2b., 3 0 0 0 2 0; Hunter, 1b., 3 1 1 9 0 0; J. Wilson, rf., 3 0 0 2 0 0; Gibson, c., 2 0 0 2 0 0; Campbell, p., 3 0 1 0 3 1.

Table with columns: Brooklyn, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Stark, ss., 3 0 0 0 1 1; Daubert, 1b., 3 0 1 11 0 0; Carey, lf., 4 0 1 1 0 0; Hummel, 2b., 4 1 1 0 2 0; Burch, cf., 3 0 0 4 1 3; Coulson, rf., 3 0 0 1 0 0; E. Zimmerman, 3b., 4 1 1 2 0 0; J. Miller, c., 4 1 1 2 0 0; Scanlan, p., 3 0 0 0 3 0; Barger, 1 0 0 0 0 0.

Table with columns: Totals, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Pittsburgh, 29 3 5 28 9 1; Brooklyn, 30 0 0 1 0 1.

\*\*Batted for Burch in ninth inning. Pittsburgh..... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0. Brooklyn..... 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0. Three base hits—Wagner, Hummel. Sacrifice hits—Stark, Carey, Wilson. Canamits McKechnie. Stolen bases—J. Miller, O. Miller. Double play—Burch and Hummel. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 11; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Scanlan, 6; off Canamits, 3. Struck out—By Scanlan, 3; by Canamits, 7. Hit by pitched balls—By Scanlan (J. Miller, Gibson, and Wagner). Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes.

OTHER BASEBALL SCORES. National League. R. H. E. At Philadelphia..... 12 10 0. St. Louis..... 02200000-12 10 0. Philadelphia..... 000220000-4 7 1. Batteries—Harmon and Freeman; Beebe, Rowan, Brennan and Moran.

At Boston..... 121000000-4 7 3. Chicago..... 100000000-4 10 2. Batteries—Richie and Archer; Brown and Haridan.

At Chicago..... N. Y..... 000100200001-4 11 2. Chicago..... 000300000000-3 7 3. Batteries—Ford and Sweeney; Walsh and Sullivan.

American League. R. H. E. At Cleveland..... Philadelphia, 012310101-9 10 0. Cleveland..... 000100000-1 5 0. Batteries—Plank and Thomas; Demott, Mitchell and Smith.

At Detroit..... Washington 100010010-4 13 2. Detroit..... 100111000-5 12 3. Batteries—Gray, Johnson and Henry; Mullin and Stange.

At St. Louis..... Boston..... 10000000001-3 12 1. St. Louis..... 000100000002-3 10 2. Batteries—Kayser, Hall and Nankmaker; Lake and Stephens.

Fighters Await the Gong. Jack Goodman and Young Ahearn are in the best of condition for their battle tomorrow night at the St. Nicholas Ring. Both will make the required weight of 140 pounds each. Ahearn comes from Philadelphia fresh from a victory over Young Ernie. Goodman is not a bit scared over the defeat of the classy Philadelphia and says he will carry the battle continually to the Brooklyn boxer. The winner has been promised a match with Matt Wells, the English lightweight champion. In view of this there is no doubt but that the principals will strive their utmost to gain the coveted honor of meeting the conqueror of Freddy Welsh.

TAMMANYTTE LANDS JOB. WASHINGTON, May 23.—Another Tammany heeler has captured a job in the House of Representatives. Peter Dolley, who lives in Representative Patten's district, has been appointed to a position in the file room of the House at a salary of \$2,800 a year, succeeding Joseph G. Repp, of Philadelphia, who held down the job in the days of Republican control.

McCann's Hats. No cheap hat and no cheap suit. 125 E. 64th St. Tel. 2807 Leona.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Consultation, 125 E. 64th St. Tel. 2807 Leona.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. 22 East 106th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 146-1, Harmon.

DR. Ph. Lewin 160 Brook Ave. Cor. 160th St. Surgeon Dentist.

DR. WOLFSON SURGEON DENTIST. Liberal Prices for Consultation. 51 East 97th St., Cor. Madison Ave.

FIX YOUR TEETH IN THE OFFICE WHERE THERE IS THE LARGEST AND BEST STAFF OF SURGEON DENTISTS AND BEST DENTAL MECHANICS. Don't waste your money on fancy dent work. We give you the best service—pay the lowest fee. GUARANTEED CROWN \$3.00 AND BRIDGE WORK \$3.00. None better made by any dentist, no matter who he is, and we can prove it. Paris Dental Parlors Co. 225 SIX AVENUE, NEAR 18TH ST. 1843 MADISON AVENUE, COR. 107TH STREET. 50 HELLGATE BRIDGE, NEW YORK.

IN HEATED PHRASES DENOUNCES RECALL

Martin Littleton Violently Opposed to Section in Arizona Constitution.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Representative Martin W. Littleton, of the Oyster Bay District, delivered a speech in the House today in denunciation of the section of the proposed constitution for Arizona providing for the recall of judges. It was the maiden effort of the New York Democrat in the House.

The House had before it the Flood resolution resubmitting to the people of Arizona a provision of its constitution that has been called into controversy.

Littleton, who as Borough President of Brooklyn, used the prestige of his office to defend in court a notorious election crook, gave vent to his most florid phrases and impassioned rhetoric in denouncing the "demagogues" and "agitators" who are at present voicing the demand for the recall of judges.

Mr. Littleton said, in part: "The dignified minister of the established law, ennobled by the grandeur of his lofty station and disciplined by the pressure of a sober responsibility, is to be degraded by the impending threat and distracted by the uncertainty of a precarious tenure."

The misguided or malignant passions of an unimportant fragment of the community may recklessly accuse the most stainless judge and by a groundless charge put suspicion in the place of faith.

"The agrarian agitator, whose uplifted hand is always against the substance and the symbols of order, unable to write his crooked creed into the court's decrees, will call for vengeful volunteers to rebuke the judges who dared deny his loud protestations."

"The reformer, whose righteous zeal and unbalanced judgment make him at once the most attractive and most dangerous of men, will find the court's archaic and too rigid bond to serve the elastic purpose of his pretentious program, and his honor-wrath will stir the souls of the faithful followers to issue a recall in the name of all political virtue."

"The daring demagogue, whose eager ear catches the first sound of discontent and whose strident voice awells it into a volume of protest against oppression, whose whole platform is the appropriated grievances of the community, will make of the recall a recurring opportunity to put himself in flexible adjustment with the superficial sentiment of the community."

SUBWAY EARNINGS FOR APRIL \$2,658,000

The Interborough Company is doing a nice business. In the month of April 51,774,277 passengers were carried by the subway and elevated lines, according to a report made public today.

Gross earnings for April amounted to \$2,658,000, showed a gain of \$94,000 compared with 1910.

For the ten months of the current fiscal year ended April 30, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company carried 481,191,620 passengers, compared with 467,489,217 for 1910 and 425,890,112 for 1909.

Gross earnings of the subway and elevated lines for the ten months amounted to \$24,781,481, compared with \$24,094,858 for 1910 and \$21,946,440 for 1909.

Westchester Clothing Co.

Third Ave. and 144th St., Bronx. Character Clothes. Union Made.

TRAVIS

UPON MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS. 312 1/2 Broadway, N.Y.

J. Lau's Shoes

1669 Avenue A, bet. 82d and 83d Streets.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. 575 Broadway, N.Y.

MAKE ARRESTS IN PORTUGUESE PLOT

LISBON, Portugal, May 23.—According to an official statement issued today, a number of persons in various walks of life have been arrested in the northern provinces of Portugal, charged with circulating alarmist reports.

The prisoners were conveyed to and confined on board the Portuguese cruiser Adamastor, which is lying on the City of Oporto.

Marines from the cruiser have been landed to help the police guard the banks in the province of Entre Minho e Douro, bordering on the Spanish frontier.

The bluejackets of the Adamastor, who were landed at Oporto, later proceeded to Caminha, on the River Minho, to prevent the monarchist conspirators at Tuy, a Spanish frontier town, from crossing the river into Portugal.

OHIO BEGINS ON ITS GRAFT TRIALS

Rep. Nye Charged With Soliciting Bribe—Probe Is Rank Farce.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 23.—The trial of George B. Nye, former member of the Democratic State Committee and one of the most prominent Democrats in the Ohio legislature, was commenced today before Criminal Judge Kinkaid.

Nye is charged with soliciting a bribe of \$500 to vote for the Kimble bill, which was designed to legislate out of office Judge A. Z. Blair, who exposed the vote-buying in Scioto and Adams counties.

Nye is also under indictment on charges of soliciting other bribes and he is the first briber of the half dozen members of the Ohio Legislature who are under indictment to be placed on trial.

The committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the accusations of bribery made against members of that body met today, but was immediately confronted with prompt refusal by many of the witnesses to appear before it.

Several of the witnesses are legislative correspondents, and they declare that they will not testify, having been advised by lawyers that the committee is without power to force them to appear.

The investigation seems at the outset to be a farce and the Senate has been openly accused of appointing the committee for the purpose of whitewashing accused members or allowing them to escape punishment by the "immunity" process.

Chairman Todd, however, declares that the investigation will be pushed. Governor Harmon approved the Todd bill, which provides that the crime of bribery shall be punished with imprisonment as well as with a fine.

The bill will not affect pending cases against members of the General Assembly, since the alleged offenses were committed while the old law was in effect.

JAPAN AS JAILER.

Convicted Anarchist Tries to End Life by Hanging Himself. The treatment accorded so-called "enemies of society" by the jailers of the Japanese Government is well demonstrated by the following news item appearing in a recent issue of the Japan Times, of Tokio:

"A report from Chiba says that Dogen Sasaki, one of the four convicted anarchists serving in Chiba Prison, attempted to commit suicide in his cell on Wednesday night. The prison authorities are making every effort to keep the matter secret, but a report has it that on the night in question the prisoner attempted to hang himself with a towel in his cell. When he was found by a guard, he was unconscious, but was brought to."

BUSINESS CAUSED SUICIDE.

Jere Mahagin, 40 years old, one of the most widely known carpenters and builders in Williamsburg, was found dead yesterday in a storeroom of his home at 166 Rose street, having hanged himself with a towel. Worry over business affairs had impaired his health.

REAL COUNTESS IS REDUCED TO POVERTY

PARIS, May 23.—Countess Potok, sister in law of the millionaire Count Potok, and who was divorced from her husband was found today living among a colony of dustmen.

SENATE FAKES MOVE IN STANDARD OIL

Information About Criminal Prosecutions Against Restraint of Trade

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Senate today agreed to a resolution directing the Attorney General to inform that body what, if any, criminal prosecutions have been begun, or are pending against the Standard Oil Company, or the seven individual defendants in the recent case decided by the Supreme Court, namely, John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne, and Charles H. Pratt.

If the resolution elicits the information that it is expected to bring out of the Department of Justice, that no proceedings looking to criminal prosecutions have been begun and that none is contemplated, then the resolution of today will be followed by another directing the Attorney General to institute such proceedings against the officers of the Standard Oil Company.

This resolution, looking to the criminal prosecution of the heads of the Standard Oil in the light of the recent Supreme Court decision, was offered today by Senator Pomerene, of Ohio. It met with no objection in the Senate and was immediately agreed to.

The resolution recites that the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case decreed in effect that that corporation and the seven individual defendants above named "united together to form and effect a combination, and as such conspired to monopolize and are monopolizing a substantial part of the commerce among the States in restraint of trade and commerce in violation of sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law."

The resolution further sets forth that the Sherman Anti-Trust Law provides for the criminal prosecution of those entering into combinations in restraint of trade.

Kirby alleged at a recent meeting of the organization that Wilson's two daughters and his wife drew salaries as secretary, clerk, and janitress of his committee.

"That is a malicious attack," Wilson declared today. "The only true statement which Kirby makes is that my daughter, Agnes, is clerk to my committee. My wife is the mother of eleven children; we have raised a working woman all her life. She would be neither afraid nor ashamed to be the janitress of the Committee on Labor, but she prefers to be janitress to your humble servant."

Wilson explained that his daughter had been his secretary for eleven years during his service as one of the officers of the United Mine Workers. He said she was exceptionally well qualified to be clerk to the committee.

No other member of the family, he asserted, was employed in any connection by the committee.

The Pennsylvanian then declared his contempt for the author of the charges.

PEACE TREATY ONLY MEANT FOR TWO

LONDON, May 23.—The government was asked in the House of Commons today if the pending arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain was so worded as to admit of the admission of any other Power to the agreement.

Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, replied that the full text of the treaty as drawn up at Washington was still on the way. From what he knew about it he had not gathered that a tripartite treaty was contemplated. He understood from what had been learned about the treaty that it offered every prospect of a considerable advance in the possibility of securing the settlement of disputes between the two countries without resort to war.

KING MENELIK IS STILL ON THE JOB

ROME, May 23.—Advices received here today from Addis Ababa, the capital of Abyssinia, under date of May 23, say that the announcement on May 14 of the proclamation of Prince Lidji Jeassu, grandson of Emperor Menelik, as Emperor of Abyssinia, was premature.

It has been decided that the Prince will be proclaimed Emperor only after the death of his grandfather. In the meanwhile, however, the Prince will exercise the functions of Chief of State.

POLICE SEE "BLACK HAND" IN EXPLOSION

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 23.—Ten persons narrowly escaped death here early today when the grocery store of Marianna Brothers in the Bloomfield district was wrecked by a dynamite explosion, which shattered windows for a radius of three blocks.

The 920th Edition of The Call and Our Announcement

COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE. Underwear, Shirts, Linen, etc.

REP. WILSON SAYS JOHN KIRBY LIED

Labor Hater Again Made a Liar by His Wild Statements.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—As a question of personal privilege, Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, in the House today denounced as false the charges recently given circulation by John Kirby, Jr., of the National Manufacturers' Association.

Kirby alleged at a recent meeting of the organization that Wilson's two daughters and his wife drew salaries as secretary, clerk, and janitress of his committee.

"That is a malicious attack," Wilson declared today. "The only true statement which Kirby makes is that my daughter, Agnes, is clerk to my committee. My wife is the mother of eleven children; we have raised a working woman all her life. She would be neither afraid nor ashamed to be the janitress of the Committee on Labor, but she prefers to be janitress to your humble servant."

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No other member of the family, he asserted, was employed in any connection by the committee.

The Pennsylvanian then declared his contempt for the author of the charges.

STANDARD OIL ASKS FOR TRIAL'S DELAY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 23.—The trial of the Standard Oil Company on a charge of accepting rebates from railroads on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Burlington, N. Y., by way of Rochester and New York, has been delayed by a "plea in bar" expressed by the defense.

The jurors who had been summoned for this trial were excused again today until tomorrow morning.

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COMMITTS SUICIDE AFTER LONG DESIRE

BOSTON, Mass., May 23.—For thirteen years Dexter Almy Hall, a wealthy retired real estate operator of Brookline, was guarded because of suicidal mania. Yesterday he eluded his protectors and today his body, a bullet hole through the brain, was found on the Charles River Esplanade.

The opportunity came to Hall when a guard from a sanatorium in Newton took him to walk in Waltham. Hall said he wanted to enter the Waltham Watch factory, and the guard allowed him to do so. He evidently went directly through the factory, came out another door, took a train for Boston, and bought the revolver with which he killed himself.

LEGAL NOTICE

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. T. EMORY CLOPP, Plaintiff, against BENJ. H. GUNDSER, et al., Defendants.

BRYAN AT ALBANY FLAYS THE HEELERS

Denounces Bossism, Declares Democrats Must Line Up to Pledges.

ALBANY, May 23.—William Jennings Bryan, who came to Albany on a lecture tour, addressed the Legislature in joint session in the Assembly Chamber today. His address was punctuated with applause and some dispute. This came when he declared that the Democratic platform had ratified the federal income tax amendment.

Bryan said the three great issues which were to get all parties together and promote the spirit of true American patriotism were the federal income tax, direct nominations and the popular election of United States Senators.

The murmuring among Senators and Assemblymen came when Bryan was pointing out that the new State Senate of New York had already endorsed the federal income tax amendment. He went on to say that when the Assembly of this State had failed to endorse the income tax on account of the disloyalty of one single Democratic member (Assemblyman Friend), who, Bryan said, had violated the principles of the platform upon which he was elected by opposing the amendment, Bryan stopped and wondered if he had his facts right.

Then he asked if the Rochester platform had not favored the income tax amendment. Assemblyman Terry, from Brooklyn, replied: "No, it read 'an amendment.'"

Other legislators seemed to differ, and Bryan asked: "Is it possible that you in New York have platforms which you cannot understand?"

"He got away with the direct election of Senators proposition without other manifestation of disapproval from the Democrats than a general disposition to yield to slumber in the suitness of the day."

Reference to direct primaries stirred them. Senators Grady, Pringle, Wagner, McManus and other loyal Tammany men sat with folded arms and pained expression when he denounced the party boss.

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LEGAL NOTICE. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. T. EMORY CLOPP, Plaintiff, against BENJ. H. GUNDSER, et al., Defendants.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to be sold, to three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars, with interest thereon from the 12th day of May, 1911, together with costs and expenses amounting to Two hundred and twenty dollars, and a total interest from May 12th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale, to be paid by the purchaser of the premises, and the balance of the lien, to be paid to the holder of the same, to wit: The City of New York, by the Sheriff of the County of New York, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH E. AUSTIN, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and thereon described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City, County and State of New York, which on a certain map entitled "Map of 127 lots, known as the Hunter Estate, property of the Hudson F. Ross Company, situated in the Borough of the Bronx, New York City, surveyed by Peter Albert Nordstrom, C. E. and City Surveyor, dated New York, June 6th, 1908, which map was filed as No. 1130 in the Office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1908, is known and designated, and is the lot number One Hundred and Fourteen (114).

Classified Advertisements Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.

Try an insertion in The Call, the most clearly read daily paper. Rates under this heading are: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 3 insertions, 18c per line; Seven words to a line. No Display.

UNION AND SOCIETY SICK AND DEAD BENEFIT DIRECTORY.

- The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting. Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New York. Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.
- UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS' LOCAL NO. 390. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 108 W. 51st St. Free employment bureau. Hours, 9 to 12 a.m. Tel. 5086 Leona. Organizer, Julius Gerber.
- CARLIAGE WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 121, meets the second and fourth Thursdays at the Labor Temple, 84th St. at the Labor Temple, 84th St.
- UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 451, meets every Monday, 8 p.m. at 223 1/2 St. 12th St. K. A. FRYER, sec. secy., 223 1/2 St. 12th St. K. A. FRYER, sec. secy., 223 1/2 St. 12th St.
- UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local No. 497, meets every Monday at the Labor Temple, Free, Chas. G. G. Secy., 125 Palisade, secy., West Hoboken, N. J. Employment office at 243-247 E. 94th St.
- UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA, Local Union 309, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, 84th St. secy., 1613 Second Ave. Employment office, 142 E. 94th St.
- UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 451, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 448-455 Willoughby Ave. Frank Traupman, Secy., 443 Bleeker.
- PAPER CIGARETTE MAKERS' UNION, Local No. 88, T. W. Int. Union, meets every Wednesday, 8 p.m., at the Labor Temple, 84th St. secy., 151 Clinton street, Abe Stuebel, secy.
- WOOD CARVERS AND MODELERS ASSOCIATION, meets every Friday evening, 8th and 9th Friday. Board of Officers meets every second and fourth Friday at 8 p.m. at the Labor Temple, 84th St. secy., 151 Clinton street, Abe Stuebel, secy.
- SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF HUDSON CO., N. J., Inc., 206-256 Central Ave., Jersey City, Heights, N. J., meets every first Wednesday of the month, 8 p.m. secy., 206-256 Central Ave., Jersey City, Heights, N. J.
- INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS OF AMERICA, Local No. 111, meets every Monday evening at 243 E. 94th St.
- LOCAL 2, BRO. CHANDLER AND BEAM METAL WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA, meets second and fourth Monday, 8 p.m., at 223 1/2 St. 12th St. Secy., P. Fisher, 223 1/2 St. 12th St.
- CEMENT PLASTER WORKERS UNION OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY, Local No. 4, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at 223 1/2 St. 12th St. Secy., P. Fisher, 223 1/2 St. 12th St.
- ROOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION, Local No. 1, meets every Sunday evening, 8 p.m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, W. Lail, 1133 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, secy.
- BROTHERHOOD OF BOOKBINDERS AND PAPEL CUTTERS, Local No. 112, meets every first and third Saturdays of each month, 8 p.m. sharp, 13 St. Marks pl., Bushwick, secy., 23 1/2 Ave. C.
- LOCAL 179 of the Industrial Workers of the World, meets every first and third Wednesday evening at 42nd St. secy., 42nd St. secy., 42nd St.
- BAKERS UNION, Local No. 22, meets every second and fourth Wednesday at Bohemian National Hall, 7th St.

Workmen's Circle Directory

- BRANCH NO. 2, Arbeiter Ring of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening, Loc. 24, A. J. O'Connell, secy., 243 E. 94th St.
- "THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE" (Arbeiter Ring), General Office, 101 Delancey St., N. Y. City, Tel. 3629 Orchard.
- AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY, Branch 42, Workmen's Circle, meets every Friday evening, 8 p.m., at 112 St. Marks Pl., secy., 112 St. Marks Pl.
- WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, BRANCH 24, BROOKLYN, meets at the Bronx Forum, 1985 Fulton Ave., every second and fourth Saturday evening, for reading the Labor News, secy., 1985 Fulton Ave., Paul P. I. Kosovsky, hospitaler, 460 E. 173d St. Dr. H. Cohen, 590 E. 173d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Manhattan.

I HAVE an elegant three-room flat in an elevated apartment house. I wish to let one large, light, neatly furnished room, adjoining bath room, in an intelligent and congenial young lady. Telephone. \$3 a week. F. M. care Call.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED.

Furnished room wanted by a young Comrade in the neighborhood of 76th street, with intelligent people; board optional. Address Samuel Bernard, 153 Hope street, Brooklyn.

STANDARD DECISION HELPS FURNACE TRUST

CHICAGO, May 23.—A merger of nine of the largest furnace manufacturing concerns of the country has been effected. A. W. Williamson, of Cincinnati, will be president of the new company, which is capitalized at \$5,000,000.

PAY ENVELOPE By James Oppenheim

This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Towne and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, with simplicity. James Oppenheim belongs to that class of writers, devoting their talent to the cause of the oppressed. This book contains tales of the mill, the mine and the street, and should be read by all those who appreciate good literature.

JAMES OPPENHEIM has long found in Socialism the only hope for a better system, and Socialists all over the country should be acquainted with his writings and encourage him in his work. Price \$1.25

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER. SANTALIN. CAPSULES. RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS. BREAD BEARING THIS LABEL IS UNION MADE. ASK FOR THE LABEL WHEN BUYING BREAD.

# MEETING OF STATE EXEC. COMMITTEE

## Plans for Summer Agitation and Organization Are Discussed.

At the meeting of the State Executive Committee held on Tuesday, May 16, Comrade Slobodin acted as chairman. Those present were: Slobodin, Heidemann, Wall, Bennett, Wolf, Meyer and State Secretary Solomon. Absent with excuse: Low, Frazer, Burkett and Feurstein. In the absence of the regular recording secretary, Comrade Wall acted as temporary secretary.

Before taking up the regular routine business the floor was granted to Comrade Kujawski, who represented the various Polish branches of the party in the States of New York and New Jersey. The Comrade stated that his mission before the committee was to state the conditions which confront the various Polish branches in the two States mentioned, and appeal to the State Executive Committee for assistance so that in conjunction with the State Committee of New Jersey a joint Polish organizer for both States may be engaged. After discussing the matter, the committee decided to contribute, beginning with June 1, for a period of three months \$15 per month for a Polish organizer.

A number of communications were read from different parts of the State bearing on the progress of the work done during the last few weeks, and giving brief accounts of the status of the organization in the different counties in the State. Most of these communications dealt with routine matters, such as reports of meetings, orders for literature, due stamps, etc.

Applications for charters were received from Green Island, Albany County, and North Tonawanda, Niagara County, and the committee decided to issue charters to the locals named above.

### State Committee, June 15.

Several communications were read from members of the State Committee expressing their approval of the selection of June 15 for the meeting of the State Committee; only three members favoring a later date. In view of the fact that the general sentiment seems to favor June 15, the State Executive Committee decided to hold the meeting of the State Committee in Gloversville on June 15, and the State Secretary was authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting.

Comrades Wolf and Solomon were elected as a committee for the purpose of preparing the order of business for the meeting.

A number of communications were read from members of the State Committee and locals bearing on the "Squier-Jamestown" case, but as no appeal from the decision of the State Executive Committee was filed within the time specified, it was decided that Local Jamestown be notified that unless it reinstates Comrade Squier as a member of the local by not later than the end of May, 1911, its charter will stand revoked, and the secretary is hereby authorized to reorganize the local, should the local fail to comply with the action of the State Executive Committee.

The Committee on Plan of Agitation with reference to the Workmen's Compensation Laws reported progress and promised a detailed report by the next meeting.

Local Watertown reports having made arrangements with local Comrade to visit outlying districts for the purpose of effecting party locals wherever possible, and requests that a sum of money be appropriated by the committee for that purpose. It was decided to ascertain the exact amount needed and, if possible, remit same.

Among other communications read at this meeting were:

Local Buffalo reports the arrangements for an excursion on July 4, and desires to secure a speaker for the occasion Comrade W. A. Jacobs.

Local Niagara Falls reports establishing permanent headquarters, and

also having engaged a large auditorium for the Jacobs meeting.

Local Endicott reports that at the recent school elections, Comrade John L. Barton, one of the party's candidates, was elected member of the School Board.

Local Falconer submits resolutions signed by fifteen of its members petitioning the State Committee to declare the election of W. S. Bennett as State committeeman from Chautauque County void and order a new election on the ground of false accusations against one of the other candidates for that office. On motion it was decided to refer this matter to the State Committee at its meeting in Gloversville.

Green Island reports the election of permanent officers and that the new local is making arrangements to hold outdoor meetings.

Dr. H. A. Gibbs reports about his meeting in Gunderland, and submits a list of sympathizers willing to form a local as soon as possible.

Comrade Dills, of Johnstown, reports about the arrangements made by the Joint Committee of Gloversville and Johnstown with reference to the picnic arranged in connection with the State Committee meeting in Gloversville.

Local Long Eddy suggests that an organizer be assigned to that territory for at least one week, as the prospects are very bright to organize locals in Hancock and Walton. The secretary reports that the necessary arrangements have already been made to have Comrade Curtis one week in that territory.

Local Nyack desires a speaker for May 31, for an outdoor meeting, also reports the election of a new secretary in place of Comrade Sauter, who is going abroad for a few months.

Local Schenectady files resolutions disagreeing with the State Executive Committee in the matter of the "Jamestown-Squier" case, the local holding that in accordance with the State constitution appeals are to be filed with the State Committee.

Letish Branch of Local New York submits a report of the activities of the branch, its efforts to extend the agitation throughout the State, and the difficulties to contend with on account of lack of funds.

A number of other communications were also received from locals and Comrades throughout the State bearing on reports of meetings addressed by Comrade Curtis, arrangements for Jacobs' meetings, orders for due stamps, etc.

### Report of State Secretary.

State Secretary Solomon reported that the meetings so far held by Comrade Curtis have been quite successful. The reports received of his meetings indicate good attendance and unusual interest on the part of the working people, especially in places where little agitation was done in the past. In addition to organizing locals in Springfield, Lancaster, North Tonawanda, the prospects are very bright that locals will be organized in Genesee, Mount Morris, and probably Red House.

In Medina Comrade Curtis was prevented from speaking outdoors by the city authorities and owing to lack of time it was impossible to make a test case by defying the city authorities. Comrade Curtis suggests that he be sent back there again so that outdoor meetings may be held irrespective of the attitude of the city officials.

Good meetings in Batavia, Genesee, Mount Morris, Dunkirk, Silver Creek, Fredonia, and Westfield.

The distribution of literature throughout the State is very satisfactory, and the necessary arrangements have been made to issue, as soon as possible, the next number of the State Bulletin.

Speaking tours of Comrade Curtis and Jacobs have been extended so that Curtis will not complete his tour through the State before the end of July, while Jacobs will start his tour June 15, and will end same in New York on August 19. No word was received from Comrade Maurer, but in all probabilities it will be possible to secure his services for September or October. Comrade Elliott White may also be available for a short tour, but in the meantime no definite arrangements for further speakers will be made until after the meeting of the State Committee in Gloversville, June 15, 1911.

The next meeting of the State Executive Committee will be held on Tuesday, June 6, at which the order of the State Committee as well as the consideration of the Bulletin to be submitted to the meeting in Gloversville will be taken up.

JOHN A. WALL,  
Recording Secretary pro tem.

### LIST OF DATES FOR W. A. JACOBS.

- June 15, Albany; 16, Watervliet; 17, Gloversville; 18, Troy; 19, Cohoes; 20, Glens Falls; 21, Granville; 22, Ticonderoga; 24, 25, Plattsburgh; 26, Ogdensburg; 27, Gouverneur; 28, Watertown; 29, Rochester; 30, Lockport; June 1, Niagara Falls; 2, Lancaster; 3, North Tonawanda; 4, Buffalo; 5, Dunkirk; 6, Silver Creek; 7, Fredonia; 8, Falconer; 9, Jamestown; 10, Catskill; 11, Salamanca; 12, Olean; 13, Belmont; 14, Wellsville; 15, Hornell; 16, Corning; 17, Elmira; 18, Ithaca; 19, Penn Yan; 20, Geneva; 21, Seneca Falls; 22, Syracuse; 23, Auburn; 24, Oneida; 25, Rome; 26, Utica; 27, Frankfort; 28, Ilion; 29, Mohawk; 30, Herkimer; 31, Little Falls; August 1, Delleville; 2, Gloversville; 3, Johnstown; 4, Amsterdam; 5, Schenectady; 6, Rotterdam Junction; 7, Scotia; 8, Chatham; 9, Poughkeepsie; 10, Newburgh; 11, Middletown; 12, Sparrowbush; 13, open; 14, New Rochelle; 15, Mt. Vernon; 16, Yonkers; 17, Portchester; 18, White Plains; 19, New York.

### LIST OF DATES FOR O. A. CURTIS

- May 23, 24, Randolph; 25, Catskill; 26, Salamanca; 27, 28, Little Valley; 29, 30, Red House; 31, Steamburg; June 1, Olean; 2, Cuba; 4, 5, Bolivar; 6, Belmont; 7, Selo; 8, Wellville; 9, Canisteo; 10, 11, Hornell; 12, Addison; 13, Corning; 14, Elmira; 15, 16, Watkins; 17, 18, Penn Yan; 19, Ithaca; 20, 21, Oswego; 22, Endicott; 23, Binghamton; 24, 25, Norwich; 26, Balmbridge; 27, 28, Hancock; 29, 30, Sparrowbush; 1, 2, Long Eddy; 3, Middletown.

### Liberty Orchestra

Music Published for All Occasions.  
August Schneider, Director.  
Englewood, Spaulding Labor League, 24-25  
Village Ave., 2d. 2641 Bldg.

# VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

## LABOR AND THE CAPITALIST PRESS.

Editor of The Call:  
Eight months or so preceding the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone there appeared in the New York Sunday World, in the magazine section, in color print, the picture of a good-natured old gentleman who, in the garb of an ordinary day laborer, is peacefully strolling to his daily task, which happens to be that of a miner. The man in the picture has a sweet, innocent face, such as is typical of a good, virtuous, home-loving man.

Accompanying the picture is a short description of James McParland, of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. It explains how the said McParland scented the trail of a vicious band of murderers, and how, through his wonderful intuitive powers and dexterous manipulations, it finally led to the arrest and conviction of the Molly Maguires. I remember the whole thing very well, and I remember also that the article in question gave me for the time being a very unfavorable opinion of the miners that is, the organized miners. I was then, as many workers are now, still a greenhorn in the field of capitalist activity and like many others, I had confidence in the capitalist press. But time has taught me different, and I can now see quite clearly that the press of our time, with very few exceptions, stands in the same relation to humanity as every other profit-seeking enterprise. If the fate of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone was left in the hands of the capitalist press they would have fared no better than if it were left in the hands of the Smelter Trust. The World comes into our house occasionally, and while I must be admitting that it prints a moral now and then favorable to the worker, there is no denying that it utilizes and magnifies in the most insidious manner every opportunity to discredit the movement of the worker. It was upon the Guggenheims, it was upon the Morgans, it was upon many other rich malefactors. But let any of this gentry come to it with a "story" showing how wicked the unions are, it can be said with the utmost confidence that the "World," good old boy—will do its share toward sending them to the gallows or the workhouse. E. KERN.  
Irvington, N. J., May 21.

## THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

Editor of The Call:  
The letter in The Call of May 10, which was written by me and signed "Brotherhood Member," has stirred up some bad blood, but it did bring the result I was looking for. I had hoped that either the editor would reply and justify the support given the present strike by The Call or that some I. A. of M. official would try to prove my statements wrong. Neither has happened.

The stand of the Socialist party in rival union affairs is supposedly neutral, why, then, does its mouthpiece, The Call, take sides in the case? I, of course, have not disproven my contentions about the real purpose of the strike; and no one else has so far; must I then not take for granted they are right and by supporting the strike The Call is helping the I. A. of M. in its dirty work. If it is not contrary to the Socialist party policy, what is?

Is it the business of Socialist newspapers to uphold the A. F. of L. at all times, right or wrong, or to fight for the interest of the whole working class?

The very same day Mr. Harrison stamps my letter as silly. Business Agent Neyland, of the I. A. of M., as it is to prove my assertion, makes the statement at the C. F. U. that the policy of the I. A. of M. toward the B. of M. was the same West and South, "and that is to knock 'em out of them." (See Call of May 13.)

The B. of M. has asked The Call and the Socialist party in a resolution, published in The Call, to investigate the conduct of both organizations, etc.

Has anything been done, or was it dodged because an investigation would have shown the B. of M. as too good and upright a set of men to suit the A. F. of L.

It is not time The Call woke up to how it is being used by the A. F. of L. to crush the very same organizations that are doing their utmost to help build up the Socialist press, and are doing great educational work for the working class.

As to Mr. A. S. of E. member, does he think the I. A. of M. unable to care for itself because he rushes to its rescue? ARMIN H. GREEN.  
New York, May 22, 1911.

## BASEBALL AND WORKINGMEN.

Editor of The Call:  
Timely and correct are the opinions expressed by your correspondent, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon, concerning "Baseball and Workingmen."

Among the 1,000 employees where I work baseball is a frenzied subject—a constant gamble daily and weekly throughout the baseball season. Combinations, or "pools," are made up by professional sports, who sell tickets at prices from 25 cents to \$1 a ticket, the same being but a new form of the "defunct" policy" gamble. Nearly every one of my associates buy tickets, some carrying six tickets a week. One individual won \$50 last summer, and since that time the craze to win is the dominant thought. Bets are laid upon favorite players, rival team standing, season totals, etc. Those who lose to others borrow from loan sharks, and thus the trenzy piles up its agony. Talk to such fellows about working class welfare! May as well talk to the Hottentots. Baseball today is a huge gamble. Professional baseball is capitalized. Is it not a form of debasing slavery when players are "bought, sold and exchanged, with bonuses to boot," all such transactions being solely between the owners of the respective teams, and without the player himself dictating his own value in the bargaining? The sport loving public pours their money into the coffers of their favorite home team, in appreciation of the players' work, only to wake up the next day to learn that this or that favorite player has been "sold" to some other team. The team owners reap the profits, regardless of whether or not the team slumps in its stand-

## PACKERS SEE HELP FROM SUPREME COURT

CHICAGO, May 23.—Written argument in a rehearing on the demurrers to the indictments against ten Chicago packers may be filed May 31, according to an order issued by Judge Carpenter. On plea of John S. Miller, senior counsel for J. Ogden Armour, Edward F. Swift and eight others charged with violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, the continuance was allowed.

Miller set forth in his plea that the decision in the Tobacco Trust case by the United States Supreme Court, expected to be handed down next Monday, may cover many of the points raised in the request for a new hearing. It is also claimed that the recent Standard Oil decision renders the Sherman statute inapplicable as a criminal statute by reason of its alleged uncertainty.

## YOUNG SOCIALISTS' MAGAZINE.

The June issue of the Young Socialists' Magazine (formerly the Little Socialist Magazine) will appear in a few days and will be mainly devoted to anti-militaristic agitation. By simple language and striking but not repelling pictures the young reader will be impressed with the folly of patriotism, the danger of militarism and the horror of war. For the first time a review of the work of the young Socialists of Europe is given and special attention paid to the Socialist schools of the United States. Among the contributors are Hermann Schuster, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Jack London, J. G. Hogan, Dr. Antoinette Konkow, Roda Roda, Frances M. Gill, George Biedenkapp, W. P. Larsen, Ralph Koragold.

No Socialist School or Socialist Young People's organization should fail to order a bundle of the June issue: 100 copies at 2 cents, 50 copies at 2 1/2 cents, 25 copies at 3 cents. From the Socialist Co-operative Publishing Association, 15 Spruce street, New York. The subscription price for twelve months is 30 cents, for six months 25 cents.

## OHIO HAT PIN BAN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 23.—The City Council last night passed an ordinance prohibiting women from wearing hat pins which project more than half an inch beyond the crowns of their hats unless the points are covered by guards.

## DR. BENJ. GORTIKOV DENTIST

28 East 107th Street, Manhattan.  
PHARMACIST.  
George Oberdorfer  
2303 EIGHTH AVENUE  
Near 128th Street  
Pharmacist  
THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

## LIBERTY ORCHESTRA

MUSIC PUBLISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS.  
August Schneider, Director.  
Englewood, Spaulding Labor League, 24-25  
Village Ave., 2d. 2641 Bldg.

# BAKER IS CRUSHED IN BREAD MIXER

## Cogs Mangle Body to Waist Line and He Dies Later.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 23.—A terrible accident to a worker occurred at 2 o'clock this morning at the Union bakery, at 444 Front street, where there is a big revolving machine called a bread mixer. There is an oval hopper, at the bottom of which there are cogs and a roller, the machinery being run by an electric motor.

Joseph Reimer, a baker, climbed into the big bread mixer to scrape it out, when by some accident the machinery was started and his feet and legs were drawn into the cogs. He screamed for help, but before any one could respond to turn off the switch his body was drawn into the machinery to the waist line.

The machine was made of steel and was of such a complicated nature that it was impossible to take it apart with ordinary tools.

The baker's body was tangled in the machinery so that it was impossible to move the apparatus without driving the knives deeper into his body. His shrieks could be heard for blocks and awoke the entire neighborhood, which flocked around the door of the bakery.

Firemen from Engine 3, on Front street, were sent for and Engineer James Houchard went to the place with a kit of tools, but he could make no impression on the labyrinth of wheels and knives.

The man was conscious all the time. Cold chisels and hacksaws were finally secured by the patrol wagon, which was sent scurrying around for them, and more machinists, and they set to work sawing and hacking off innumerable bolts as fast as a dozen men could work.

Police Surgeon Wilson stood over the man with a hypodermic syringe and kept on giving injections to deaden as much as possible his suffering. Electricians from the Hartford Electric Light Company, with the repair wagon from the State street station, were sent for to add to the working force.

Reimer was released from the machine after two hours, barely alive. He was taken to the City Hospital, where he died at 9:15 o'clock. Reimer leaves a wife and a sister.

## SCHMITZ'S BOODLE IS ALL GONE, BUT—

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—It developed today that out of the fortune which former Mayor Schmitz secured from alleged grafting devices, engineered by himself and Abe Ruef, only \$2,000 remains. This is in the hands of the ex-Mayor's brother Frank.

This is all the money they have to handle big concessions for cutting valuable hardwood timber on lands along the Balboa River in the States of Guerrero and Michoacan. This concession covers one million and a quarter acres and it was obtained by Schmitz through Vice President Corral, who was grateful to San Francisco's former Mayor because he looked out for Corral's children during the earthquake and fire.

Those familiar with this part of Mexico say that the mahogany, rosewood and primavera cannot be cut and transported to river banks without large capital. Schmitz estimates these valuable woods can be delivered at tide-water for \$2.50 a thousand. If this be so the Mayor may once more regain the fortune built on boodle.

## WANT PHILIPPINES TO BE INDEPENDENT

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Members of the House are leading the Committee on Foreign Relations with resolutions for the neutrality and ultimate independence of the Philippine Islands.

While no action by Congress is expected at this session, a determined effort will be made in the regular session to sever the islands from the United States.

One of the resolutions is by Representative McCall, Massachusetts, Republican, and another by Representative Martin, Colorado, Democrat.

They urge the President to take measures to deliver control and possession of the Philippines to authorities representing the people of the islands and to negotiate for a treaty of neutrality.

The Martin resolution asserts that the Philippine "of right ought to be free and independent."

## THAT STATE FARM.

Editor of The Call:  
I read in a paper last Saturday about the proposed adoption of a state farm. If this law applied only to professional tramps it would be so bad, but it would be applied in case of a strike or lockout; or in case a man is out of a job and goes to a strange town to look for work he can be picked up and sent to the farm. His family can starve. Are you going to keep still and let Chanler Russanize the State of New York? L. S. MORRISON.  
Troy, N. Y., May 22.

## PACKERS SEE HELP FROM SUPREME COURT

CHICAGO, May 23.—Written argument in a rehearing on the demurrers to the indictments against ten Chicago packers may be filed May 31, according to an order issued by Judge Carpenter. On plea of John S. Miller, senior counsel for J. Ogden Armour, Edward F. Swift and eight others charged with violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, the continuance was allowed.

Miller set forth in his plea that the decision in the Tobacco Trust case by the United States Supreme Court, expected to be handed down next Monday, may cover many of the points raised in the request for a new hearing. It is also claimed that the recent Standard Oil decision renders the Sherman statute inapplicable as a criminal statute by reason of its alleged uncertainty.

## OHIO HAT PIN BAN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 23.—The City Council last night passed an ordinance prohibiting women from wearing hat pins which project more than half an inch beyond the crowns of their hats unless the points are covered by guards.

## DR. BENJ. GORTIKOV DENTIST

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# SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

SCHOOLS.  
ERON PREP. SCHOOL.  
186-187 EAST BROADWAY.  
Commercial, Rutgers, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening.  
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

MANHATTAN PREP. SCHOOLS.  
ABRAHAM RUBINSTEIN, Principal.  
Uptown.  
Madison Ave. School, Manhattan Bldg., Madison Ave., cor. 104th St.  
Fifth Ave. School, State Bank Bldg., 5th Ave., cor. 115th St.  
Downtown.  
Second Ave. School, 70 Second Ave., East Broadway School, 126 East Broadway.

## MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.  
Local Women's Committee, at 3 o'clock sharp this afternoon, at 31 East 81st street.  
Executive Committee, Young Socialist League, at home of M. Kaufman, 306 East 8th street.

## CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Executive Committee of Local New York, Socialist party, will meet at headquarters, 239 East 84th street, tonight, May 24, at 8 p.m. sharp. A full and prompt attendance is urgently desired.

The New Executive Committee held its first meeting last Friday, with all members present except Miss Dexter and Dr. Halpern. It sat from 8:30 till 11:30, and transacted a great deal of routine business. Comrade Bryant presided.

The following standing committees were chosen: Public Affairs, Lee; Education and Literature, Boyd, Bryant, and Berlin; Naturalization, Sackin, Rodgers and Norens; with Dr. Romm and Reisinger also to represent the party in the Executive Board of the Naturalization Bureau; Ways and Means, Miss Dexter, Mrs. Sloan, and Baum; Organization, Organizer Gerber, Markoff, and Asquith. The Committees on Labor Union Propaganda and Propaganda Among Women are to be chosen later.

It was decided that the Executive Committee meet every Wednesday evening.

After discussion, it was decided to inaugurate the summer propaganda campaign about June 1, with weekly outdoor lectures at four points in Manhattan and two in the Bronx, the number of places to be increased when practicable. These are to be real educational lectures; the meetings are to begin promptly, and to close at a reasonable hour, so as not to tire the audience nor annoy the neighborhood; at each meeting there will be only one speaker besides the chairman, and a point is to be made of the distribution of leaflets and the sale of well chosen books or pamphlets. Noody meetings in various parts of the city will also be started by June 1 or earlier.

Seventy applications for party membership were granted and two were referred to interested branches.

## BROOKLYN.

18th A. D., 187 Montrose avenue.  
Branch Astoria Meeting.

## NEW JERSEY.

Joseph C. H.

## A RUSSIAN-JEWISH BRANCH OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY HAS BEEN ORGANIZED IN JERSEY CITY.

The first regular meeting was held two weeks ago, when Comrade B. Soboleff was elected temporary secretary. We have now fifteen members. The next business meeting will be held Wednesday, May 24, in Monahan Hall, 18 Germania avenue, at 8 p.m. sharp. All those who wish to join the party are invited to our meeting. We also invite the Russian speaking members of other branches to come and assist us in our work.

## REGULAR MEETING OF THE 3d AND 7th WARD BRANCH, 8:30 P.M., 124 MARKET STREET, FOURTH FLOOR.

Will speak on "Industrial Unionism." All welcome.

## ELIZABETH.

All Union County delegates to the State convention are urged to attend the meeting to be held at the headquarters tonight, 8 o'clock.

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Studio.  
222 Henry St., E. Y. 125 Van Siclen Ave., 2d.

## DAIRY AND LUNCH ROOM.

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# The Call



Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

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VOL. 4. WEDNESDAY, MAY 24. NO. 144.

## MIRACLES AND NEWS

Interest in the heresy trial of the Rev. Dr. William Grant before the judicial commission of the General Presbyterian Assembly, now in session at Atlantic City, grows more intense as the facts in the case come out. Mr. Grant is charged with saying there is no devil, that Ananias and Sapphira probably dropped dead of heart disease, that Jonah was a myth and Eve was probably never tempted. He doubts that the rod of Moses was turned into a serpent, and that Jesus climbed to the topmost pinnacle of the Temple of Jerusalem. As all these ideas have been held sacred by his predecessors in the church and by many of his contemporaries, it is no wonder that Mr. Grant has been called to account. But today it would require a newer and greater miracle and one witnessed by countless people to convince millions that the miracles of the Old and New Testaments were really such, or that they amount to anything.

At the same time it is interesting to look over the list rejected by Mr. Grant and then consider some of the items in the day's news.

First, in the great aviation meet held in France, Pierre Vedrine flew from Paris to Angouleme, a distance of 279 miles, in 23 minutes. It takes an express train, without stops, 318 minutes to make the same distance. It is not recorded that Mr. Grant cast any doubt on the chariot of fire that bore Elijah to heaven, or, if not to heaven, at least skyward. Yet here in our time is an actual scientific event that really equals most of the miracles, and in the light of public opinion of say fifty years ago, would have been looked upon as utterly impossible.

Mr. Grant has doubted the passage ACROSS the bed of the Red Sea. Daily hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers go UNDER the beds of the Hudson and East Rivers. To us it is now a commonplace thing, happening every hour of the day, and the modern mind finds it difficult to attribute supernatural influence to an event recorded as having happened only once.

It is still three years to the centennial of the first locomotive constructed by George Stevenson, and we but recently celebrated the sailing of the first steamship on the Hudson. Yet a passage to Europe can now be made in less than five days, and a trip across the American Continent takes no longer. Europe can import frozen meats from Australia. America can import fruits from South Africa. Where crops fail in one section of the world there is always another that can speedily supply what is needed. Furthermore, skilled and daring workers can build in a few months structures of steel and stone that are really more wonderful than the pyramids that took years to pile up, and modern skill can harness the power of a waterfall and send it hundreds of miles through wires, there to produce light or to drive trolleys.

These are not miracles. They are results of social energy scientifically applied. They are accumulations of social knowledge, and the sum of this knowledge swells daily.

Yet there is a miracle, the miracle of human stupidity. In spite of the fact that all this knowledge is social, and the work is socially performed, a few men are permitted to grab the profits. In spite of the ease with which good buildings can be reared, hundreds of thousands of workers live in squalid tenements or hovels. Though enormous quantities of food are raised, and enormous quantities destroyed because there is no market, countless people both in this and other countries are slowly starving—because there is too much to eat. Is that not a miracle?

Society, in its organized working force, the force that evolves all these wonders, has reached a wonderful state of efficiency and productivity. There is no task, from sending a heavier-than-air machine flying at the rate of over a mile a minute, to constructing a 900-foot vessel, that cannot easily be accomplished. Messages can be sent through wires or without wires. Light and heat and force can easily be transmitted. Yet the vast bulk of society benefits but little from all these things. The vast bulk of society devotes its energies, its intelligence and its inherited social skill to amassing fortunes for a few individuals who appropriate but do not toil, who enjoy but do not practice, nothing to bring into existence the things they enjoy.

Even if the old miracles actually occurred, they would be considered rather tame affairs compared with some things done by modern society. But the greatest of the miracles of today is that the producers of all the modern wonders steadfastly refuse to profit by them. They starve and freeze and choke. But they will not take that which belongs to them. They willingly risk any danger in their work. But they are afraid to demand what belongs to them. Their courage in creation is endless, and their cowardice in administration seems also endless. Had human conceptions of government and of social rights kept pace with the mechanical advance, earth could easily be that paradise of which so many people in the Bible spoke and dreamed. The miracles have been equaled. The enjoyment of them can be gained only through Socialism.

## THE MUCH REFORMED NEW YORK POLICE

Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo.

It sounds imposing, and strictly proper. But it is an open question whether it will throw into the hearts of the criminals that fear which will be equivalent to the thrill of pride that will fill the hearts of the society people. Rhinelander is a boy who has been very, very active. He has almost been doing something. But he has not quite done anything, even in the Fire Department. Whether or not he was responsible for the passing of Croker is an open question. But it is certain he did not put up any long, loud cry for Croker to stay.

But now he is to have such control of the New York Police Department as the powers which rule permit. It is not probable that he will rise superior to that power. His whole life seems to make it an impossibility.

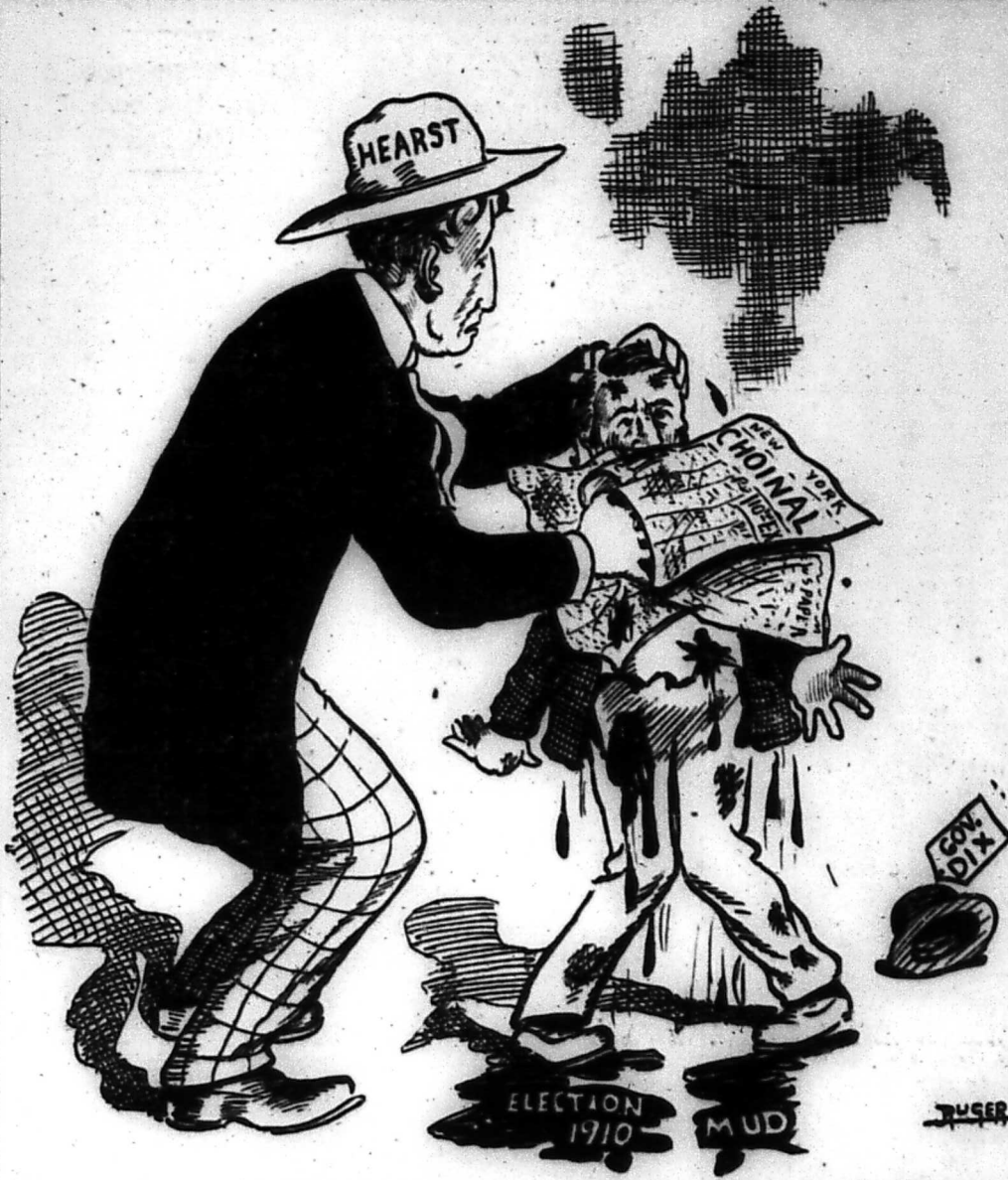
If there is one thing New Yorkers should be thoroughly sick of it is this matter of juggling the police, of using the police, of blaming the police, of making the police the scapegoat, and of making the police the mighty weapon for the attainment of any object desired by capitalism.

That the police are thoroughly corrupt is nonsensical and impossible. Probably the vast majority of the men there are honest, and possess as great a degree of honor as capitalism will permit. But as an organized civic force they have been used over and over again, and as a force the members of which are dependent on obedience to the will of a superior officer for continuance in their jobs, the members have done much dirty work.

And Waldo? Well, Waldo comes from a distinguished family. He will always consider the needs of that distinguished family and the other distinguished families with which it is allied, by marriage, by business, or socially.

So, undoubtedly, he is an excellent man to put at the head of the Police Department in a city where the majority of the people haven't any family, but must work for a living.

## HE DIDN'T REALLY MEAN TO DO IT



## MORE DOPE FOR THE MUCKRAKERS

By FRANK BOHN.

Strange as it may seem, there is a radical element of the American people who will be satisfied and pleased with the Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil case. Ida Tarbell will reflect that her name is now established in American history. Ray Stannard Baker, Alfred Henry Lewis, Lincoln Steffens, and all that crowd will, for the first time in their lives, vest in an optimistic vein. That is, they will if one of the lone magazines not yet gobbled by Morgan will publish their output.

What has been done? Just this much. The form of organization which the Standard Oil Company made so popular—the organization known as the "trust"—has been declared to be, in this one case, illegal. The Standard Oil Company will now reorganize as a corporation and do business in the future exactly as it has done in the past. It is stronger as a simple corporation than as an involved mass of holdings known as a trust. The decision will strengthen instead of weaken corporate wealth.

For the first time in the history of the Supreme Court we have that body declaring that it may enforce a statute of Congress when it pleases and let it go unenforced when it pleases. The question is now whether the accused at the bar is guilty or not guilty, but whether he is "reasonably" guilty or "unreasonably" guilty.

Were this practice generally followed by the Supreme Court it would practically abolish legislation by Congress. As it is, we have here a long stride ahead toward the goal of plutocracy—government not by legislation but by court decision. It takes rank with just one other great case

of its kind in the history of America. In the case of Marbury vs. Madison, the Supreme Court first held that it was in its power to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional and hence not law. The situation was quite similar to the present one. The Supreme Court (John Marshall, Chief Justice), was Federalist. The administration (Thomas Jefferson, President) was Democratic. Marbury, who has been appointed to a federal judgeship by the preceding President, John Adams, on the day before the inauguration of Jefferson, found that his commission was withheld by the incoming administration. He brought suit against Madison, who, as Secretary of State, was to deliver the commission. He maintained that his commission was in the nature of a contract. The federal Supreme Court under the influence of John Marshall gave the decision to his political opponent, Jefferson. But underneath this cloak was hidden an opinion which from that time established the Supreme Court as the third and supreme legislative body in the United States government.

The present Standard Oil case runs parallel. The insurgents under Roosevelt brought suit against the hated octopus, Standard Oil. Everybody anticipated that the Supreme Court would overrule the decision of the lower court and protect the trust. They did no such thing. It is more than likely that President Taft, with his eye on 1912, arranged with the incoming Chief Justice and the other newly appointed members of the Supreme Court to decide as they have. Otherwise the insurgents would have found in this decision the hook with which they would have dragged Taft from the scene next year. This de-

cision SEEMS so radical. Standard Oil is bad, "unreasonable." It stands for all that is worst, said the Supreme Court, in our economic life. It is hated by the people, therefore down with it. All this will produce encomiums galore from the aforementioned muckrakers. They will see victory for insurgency and reform.

But the adder in the neatly piled heap of stones has its head out in broad daylight. If an act of Congress is "unreasonable" the Supreme Court will render it null and void. Step by step, during the first generation of the nation's history, when the property interests of the bankers and merchants were threatened by the rising tides of Democracy, was the national government centralized and solidified into its present form. It is now being again fundamentally altered. Every such decision of the Supreme Court as it has handed down in the Standard Oil case makes a peaceful solution of the present class struggle more unlikely. The instinct of the Socialist party is absolutely correct. We are clinging desperately to our hope of political change. But we shall not be misled with the muckrakers into thinking that plutocracy is alarmed and on the retreat. A majority of Socialists in both Houses of Congress might agitate very lustily. They could not now legislate.

From Marshall to White the best politicians have been in the Supreme Court. Taft knew his appointees. They have taken the wind out of the sails of the insurgents and made Taft a possible candidate for the Presidency. At the same time they have gathered more power for themselves and for those they serve than any of their predecessors, during more than a century.

## A VACATION TO MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

By WILLIAM R. SHIER.

Now that the summer is almost upon us, every Socialist local should take up the question of the city granting all municipal employes a fortnight's vacation with full pay.

The first thing to do is for the local to appoint a committee to find out (1) the number of regular employes engaged by the various departments; (2) the occupations of those employed along with their wage scales and hours of labor; (3) what employes have, and what employes have not, holidays at present, and (4) the length of these holidays and their arrangement.

Special attention should be paid to the claims of scavengers, street cleaners, firemen, policemen, city laborers, and the humbler classes of civil service employes.

Having gotten all necessary information, the next thing to do is to frame a resolution setting forth the demands of the local in regard thereto.

Copies of the resolution should be mailed to the Mayor, the Board of Control, the Board of Aldermen; the Board of School Trustees, the Board of Police Commissioners, the Board of Public Health and all other administrative bodies that have a voice in the matter.

Copies of the resolution should also be sent to the local papers, to the labor unions and to the various associations directly concerned.

Then, later on, a Socialist Party delegate should appear before the Municipal Council to press forward the demands contained in the resolution.

Some comrades object to lobbying, but lobbying will help to secure the passage of a measure, and if it will bring the Socialist party into prominence, I do not see why it should not be resorted to.

Even though the Republican or Democrat administration decides to

our demands, a thing that will not happen very often; the Socialist Party will get the credit, for having conducted the agitation. Contrarywise the Socialist party can make political capital out of the demonstrated indifference of the old parties to working class interests. The object lesson will not be lost upon the workers, especially those who would have been benefited.

Then a special leaflet should be prepared on the subject for house-to-house distribution, and a special effort made to place copies of this leaflet in the hands of all municipal employes.

If meetings are held, this matter should be given special consideration and a special invitation be given the workers affected to attend.

The best way to arouse the interest of any class of workers in Socialism, is for the Socialist party to champion some measure that will be of DIRECT AND IMMEDIATE BENEFIT to them. After their good-will is won, it becomes easy to get them to attend our meetings, read our books and subscribe to our papers. In due time they develop into thorough revolutionists who will not be satisfied until industrial democracy is completely established.

In the leaflets and speeches dealing with this matter mention should be made of the fact that the Socialist Party demands the same things for all employes of the national and State governments that it does for municipal employes, and that the Socialist Party when in power, will see to it that the government is in every way a model employer.

The question will be asked why government employes should be favored over the employes of private corporations. The answer that we do not regard governmental employes as more deserving of consideration than the employes of private com-

panies, that we want ALL the workers to enjoy this and every other feature of our program, but that it is IMMEDIATELY PRACTICAL to enforce this measure in privately owned industries, whereas there is not the slightest impediment to its application in the government service, except, of course, the capitalist character of the government itself.

To secure the interest of the workers in general it can be pointed out that the adoption of this measure in the government service will not be without its influence upon private employes, for a practice that obtains in one industry frequently extends itself to other industries.

An effective argument for collective ownership is contained in this proposition, an argument, too, that will appeal mightily to the working class mind, because if the government controls the industries, and if the workers control the government, then the workers themselves will be able to determine the conditions of their employment. Hence the importance to them (1) of setting up a working class administration by rallying to the support of the Socialist party, and (2) of always voting for public ownership.

The time to start this agitation is now. Timely propaganda of this kind wins publicity. Comrades would do well to clip this article and bring the matter up at the next business meeting of the local.

Pittsburg Justice having been unsuccessful in getting Capitalist Hoist into jail on a charge of bribery, has grabbed a Socialist editor instead.

The Constitution may be an antiquated document as Congressman Berger asserts, but its age doesn't prevent it from putting over a knock-out on labor legislation.

## The Unorganized Look to You for an Example

Six more days. Perhaps the pledge fund of \$450 a week will be completed by that time and perhaps it will not be. Readers of the paper must decide that question. The Call can only await your decision.

In the meantime, isn't it queer? Socialists think that ours is the only true philosophy of life, that our theory of economics is the only correct and scientific one. We scoff at others in our hearts. We are fond of saying that we cherish the deepest convictions, that we know what we want and are willing to make sacrifices to get it.

Well, it sounds good, and it is not our intention here to emphasize the humor in the assertion. A sense of humor is not conspicuous among the Socialist virtues. Even when we laugh at the position of our opponents there is a bitter, metallic ring in our laughter. Our smile is half snarl.

That, of course, is because we are newly wed to our theories and rather intolerant even of ourselves. But—

If Socialists are so loath to do the work which none of them denies lies at their door, upon whom does the work of the social revolution devolve? Are we to talk while the unorganized workers of the world perform the real services? And will our talking do them any good? Will the pure and simple trade unionists who have their theory of economics save "a fair day's work for a fair day's wage" do it?

If in the end the social revolution is to be effected by these men and women who go about their tasks without the aid of theory, is the use of Socialist propaganda and Socialist newspapers?

The truth is that the unorganized, the men and women without theory, are waiting for an example; they are looking to you Socialists or to some one else to show by their own example what is to be done and how it is to be done.

Every non-Socialist worker into whose hands The Call has fallen during the past two months is wondering whether "those Socialists" are all talk or not. They are watching this appeal for funds, waiting to see how it is received by the persons to whom it is addressed.

Already they must be sorely disappointed if in the beginning they cherished a secret hope that the Socialists could be taken at their word. For two months we have been appealing to some fifty thousand readers daily for a sustaining fund of \$450 a week. About \$100 has been subscribed and the last appeal will appear on May 20.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES HAVE DISGUSTED "HEATHEN" IN EVERY QUARTER OF THE WORLD PREACHING A BEAUTIFUL DOCTRINE WHICH THEY HATE. THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD ARE LOOKING TO THE SOCIALISTS TO SEE WHETHER THEY ARE FRIENDS OR FRAUDS. THEY WILL MAKE UP THEIR MINDS WHICH IT IS ON JUNE 1.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT  
Of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association

## THE NEW PLEDGE FUND.

Amount subscribed \$..... Date .....

Indorsing the purpose outlined in your circular, the undersigned hereby agrees to contribute \$..... per week for a period of one year for the maintenance of The Call. It is a condition of this subscription that no payment is to be made until notification is given that the amount of \$450 has been pledged.

The undersigned further agrees to bring or send the amount when due to the office of The Call.

Signature .....

Address .....

This blank should be forwarded to  
THE NEW YORK CALL  
Pledge Fund Committee,  
409 Pearl Street,  
New York.

## MILITARISM

By M. Nachimson in Die Neue Zeit, translated by HERBERT E. ...

Expenditures for military purposes are usually defended by the bourgeois parties as insurance against war.

Moreover, it is pure folly to suppose that these enormous expenditures of insurance premium. What a demerit it is of the present system under which the danger is so great that the insurance premium amounts to more than the cost of war! The cost to Germany is estimated by some at \$1,525,000 per year. As the expenditures of Germany (the burden of debt, amounting to \$11,000,000,000, for the current year is equivalent to \$1,000,000,000 of war. We can, therefore, with certain sense that we are in a continuous war and we name insurance against war!

## THE SUNDAY CALL May 28

The Sunday Call will be one of manifold delights, containing just the articles you have been looking forward to, the articles you will enjoy.

WHY SOCIALISTS ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE REFORMS, by William English Walling. It is plain, frank speaking, but it is just the thing that is needed now. We do not agree with the reasoning and the conclusions you cannot feel impelled to answer it. If you do agree with the reasoning you cannot but feel impelled to work for the further strengthening of the Socialist party.

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON'S NEW PLAY, by William Mailly. It is a long swing from the ordinary and a big one over what Patterson has done before. It is a bold piece of work, this account of its production is so vivid, so well worked out, graphic, that in itself it is important.

STATE INSURANCE FOR BRITISH WORKERS, is something in practical politics. England is highly developed capitalistically, and has to keep moving or perish. This shows the twists taken to avoid a blow, and it is a gem of an article that it is a pleasure to give Call readers.

WOMAN'S SPHERE. It has been growing in importance, interest, and from week to week contains highly important articles. Last Sunday's conference demonstrated how important are the questions with which it deals. For this week there are three especially important articles. First, there is THE SUFFRAGISTS, an article by Bertha W. Howe; Louise W. Kneland's unusual work, THE DOLLAR BILL, and a fine poem, by Joyce Kilmer.

THE FIGHTING INSTINCT, by Wilbert Sheldon. It arouses you, for it is worth while.

SHOULD IT BE SO? the conclusion of Comrade Patterson's splendid translation of Leo Tolstoy's study.

Then there will be plenty of stories, serious, gay, but all of them there will be the big Socialist news page. There will be all those unexpected things that make The Call the best paper published.