

GIANTS AND DODGERS IN ANOTHER OPENING

McGraw's Giants and Lumley's Dodgers will try to dodge the overtime at the opening game in Brooklyn. Thirteen inning seasons are all right for the "fans" but the players would rather have the job done in schedule time.

Two Famous Baseball Catchers Who May Change Places Shortly



President Charles H. Ebbets, of the Superbas, still clings to the old-fashioned idea of having the contesting teams parade across the field. They will make their start from the club house to the grandstand at 3 o'clock, preceded by the band.

RENAUD TO RACE HERE

Henri Renaud, the winner of the recent Boston Marathon race, announced yesterday that he would compete in the Marathon which will be held under the auspices of the North-western A. C. in the Bronx on May 1.

MONUMENT UNVEILED

The monument erected in honor of the late Harry Chadwick, long known as the "Father of Baseball," was unveiled yesterday over his grave in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, before thirty persons.

STONE-BEATS JACK RYAN

Tommy Stone had the better of Jack Ryan in a ten-round boxing bout at the Sharkey Athletic Club last night, though at times it looked as though Ryan might come through, but the last two rounds settled it in Stone's favor.

EASTERN LEAGUE OPEN TO-DAY

The Eastern League baseball season will open to-day with Montreal at Providence, Buffalo at Jersey City, Toronto at Newark, Rochester at Baltimore. President Powers called a meeting of the umpires and club managers here yesterday.

Advertisement for Frank's Department Store, featuring men's and ladies' furnishings, shirts, ties, and collars.

Rumors are now in circulation that Frank Chance, manager of the champion Chicago Nationals, is going to trade his star backstop, Johnny Kling, to the Cincinnati Nationals for three of the Red players.

WILL TRY AGAIN TO OPEN SEASON

The weather man, in order to please everybody, and not be accused of partiality, dished out the same dose to the Highlanders yesterday, as he did to the Giants on their opening day last week.

KEYS AND CORBETT TO CLASH AGAIN AT FAIRMONT

Bert Keys and Young Corbett, the former featherweight champion, will crawl through the ropes for a ten-round set to before the members of the Fairmont Athletic Club to-morrow night. Things will be done from flag-fall to finish.

HURLEY VS. GOODMAN

Battling Hurley and Jack Goodman have been matched to box ten rounds before the members of the Marathon A. C. in the Clermont Rink, Brooklyn, on Monday night.

Advertisement for Sig. Klein, featuring men's and ladies' furnishings, shirts, ties, and collars.

Miller Huggins, Pitcher Spade and Catcher Larry McLean are mentioned as the ball players that Manager Chance wants in return for the services of his great catcher, Kling.

LOCAL DIAMOND STARS

The Rival Baseball Club would like to book games with teams averaging nine to eleven years. Charles McCann, 574 West 131st street.

EVERS TO JOIN CUBS

CHICAGO, April 22.—Johnny Evers, the great second baseman of the Chicago Nationals, will join that club on April 30, according to a telegram received yesterday by Manager Frank L. Chance.

GAMES OF PENNANT A. C.

The Pennant Athletic Club will have its annual games in Pelham Bay Park on Sunday afternoon. Silver medals will be awarded to the winners and bronze medals to the second and third.

clean cut thrower, a heady backstop, a team worker and a man who can stand the brunt of a season's campaign under the most trying circumstances, as he has already proved.

HOW THEY STAND

Table showing National League and American League standings, including teams like Boston, Cincinnati, New York, St. Louis, Chicago, and Philadelphia.

SEEKS INJUNCTION

The Carlyle A. C. of 198 Vermont street, Brooklyn, made application yesterday for an injunction before Judge Carr in the Supreme Court to restrain the police from interfering with shows held in its clubhouse.

WIDOW OF ACCIDENT VICTIM BRINGS ACTION AGAINST N. Y. CENTRAL

The fifth trial in suits for damages growing out of the disaster at the Nyack Turnpike Crossing, on February 23, 1906, in which seven prisoners were killed, was begun to-day before Justice Mills in the Supreme Court.

Advertisement for Union Label, featuring a label with a man and a woman, and text about buying bread.

FIGHTS TO SEE SON

Mother Wanted to Go to Boy Run Down by Car. It took the combined strength of several strong men to restrain Mrs. Mary Miner, of 1562 Lexington avenue, from crawling under a trolley car to the assistance of her twelve-year-old son James, pinned under its weight on Third avenue, near East 100th street, last night.

MAINTAINS NINE-HOUR LAW

CHICAGO, April 22.—Judge Landis in the United States District Court here yesterday, in the test case against the Santa Fe road on the nine-hour law governing telegraphers, upheld the law. The Santa Fe at Corwith, Ill., employed two operators who by the expedient of a three-hour rest in the midst of twelve-hour tricks really performed actual labor only nine hours each day.

CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER.

Advertisement for Call Advertisers' Directory, featuring text about reading it daily before spending money.

Advertisement for Borough of Manhattan, listing various businesses and services like attorneys, bookstores, and grocers.

Advertisement for Borough of the Bronx, listing various businesses and services like attorneys, bakeries, and druggists.

Advertisement for Borough of Brooklyn, listing various businesses and services like bootmakers, druggists, and florists.

Advertisement for Out of Town, listing various businesses and services like custom tailors and shoe stores.

ing rain until the car had been sent to the barn. Motorman William Mass, twenty-eight, of 6 5th street, Weehawken, N. J., was arrested by Policeman Butler and locked up in the East 104th street station-house, charged with felonious assault.

PREACHER LOSES JOB

SEATTLE, Wash., April 22.—A report from Bellham, this state, says that because he has become interested in the study of Socialism, and because certain members of his flock accused him of smoking a foul-smelling pipe, Rev. Walter C. Jones, pastor of the Knox Presbyterian Church there, has been forced to resign his pulpit, and a new preacher will be named for the job.

Western Minister Gets Fired for Teaching Socialism and Smoking. A short time ago the Rev. W. C. Jones delivered an address before the Ministerial Association, telling of the wonderful growth of Socialism in the country and the good the party was accomplishing. The address was published in the local papers and read by members of the pastor's flock.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES. The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals.—From the Socialist Platform.

THE NEW YORK CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

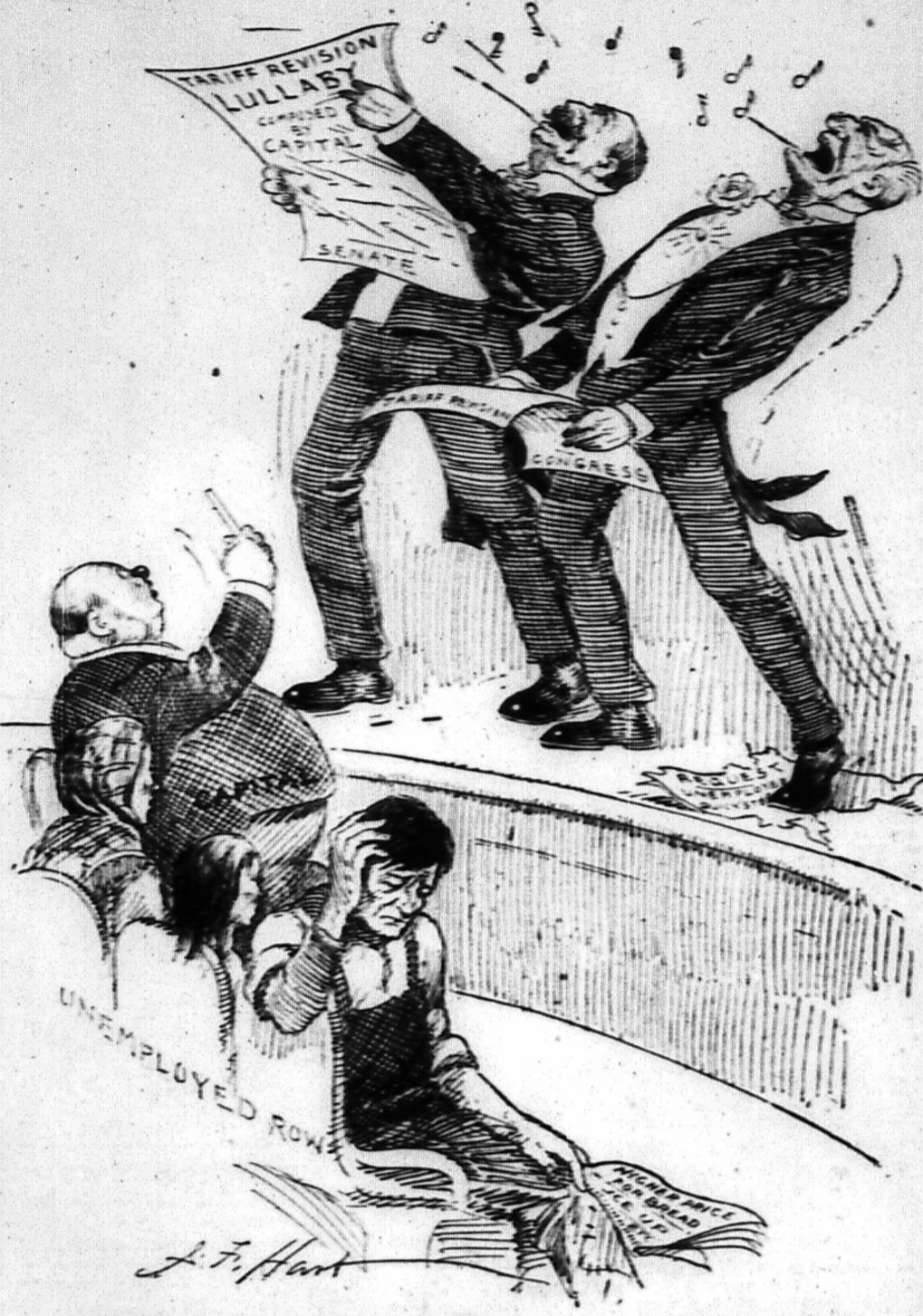
THE SOCIALIST PARTY. National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 280 Washington Street, Chicago. New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 235 East 57th Street, New York. You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing you should do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1909. THE CALL. A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS. This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 442 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y. President, Frank M. Hill, Treasurer, Julius Gerber, Secretary. All communications in regard to the editorial or business management of the Call should be addressed to the Board of Management, Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, J. Gerber, Secretary, 442 Pearl Street. Office of Publication, 442 Pearl Street, New York. Telephone 1271 West. Boston Office, 539 Washington Street. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: ONE YEAR, \$1.00; THREE MONTHS, .75; SIX MONTHS, .50; ONE MONTH, .15. Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call. Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

THE EVERYDAY CIRCUS.

By Wilby Heard.

Whether or not a thing is worthy of being paid for with the hard earned money of the American people seems to depend entirely upon the advertisement expended on it. This is what might well be termed the predigested age. Everything is ready made. We have but to lay down our good money and take what we want, not only in our clothes and food, but our thoughts as well. In fact, when it comes to thinking, we are far advanced in the rut of thinking by proxy. To lay preliminaries aside, a circus comes to town—well advertised, of course. We get large colored pictures on the billboards, and big "ads" in the intelligent daily press, representing things we feel confident are impossible—things we know will not be produced. But we marvel at them just the same; read the sensational parts in gigantic type, then look at the entrance fee, and hunt up our friends to tell them of all we can see for fifty cents or a dollar. If we cannot sniff off the full amount from one week's wages we pinch ourselves for one, two or three pay-days, but go we must, and go we do, to behold the freaks and wonders of the times. And to be honest, it is not a bargain for a meager half dollar or so to see so many of the out-of-the-ordinary sights? Soon after passing your ticket to the individual in uniform, you can see the man from the Wild Islands, tattooed all over; the woman snake-charmer who risks her life twice a day with a boa-constrictor more than thirty feet long; the man who eats them alive (so the "ad" says); the girl who was shipwrecked, and lived for fourteen days (it's always fourteen days) on a raft, among the sharks, with nothing to eat except hardtack, and for drink a keg of sun-warmed water. And after you have taken your seat you see just too many things to remember them all. Among them are the acrobats who swing from a trapeze perhaps a hundred and fifty feet in the air with nothing more than a wire netting stretched underneath to save them in case of a fall. There is the wire-walker, who even rides a bicycle backwards on the wire. Then there is the animal tamer and—but that will do; the chances are you have seen it yourself. These human wonders create nothing, they do nothing to advance progress, they just risk their lives for nothing. There is this satisfaction, however, they get fairly paid for doing nothing but raking their lives. But come, now let us see what we need not pay for—a sort of circus not advertised, a sort of show that is given no attention, though it goes on all the year round. Say you live in Brooklyn and get out via the Brooklyn Bridge to Madison Square Garden, where the show that is advertised is on. You are busily occupied with nothing at all, till you reach the bridge, then you are attracted to the window by one or two curious individuals, who seem to be strangers in this large rush-to-death city. Following their gaze you see the Manhattan Bridge, which is in construction, and scattered along its massive cables here and there are what look more like so many cats than



LABOR—"AND TO THINK I GAVE MY VOTE TO HEAR THIS!"

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP AGAIN.

The letter on municipal ownership of the subways which we published last week perhaps calls for some further comment than we made in this column on Monday. Recognizing the abuses existing under private ownership of the subways, our correspondent nevertheless concluded: "I am certain that city ownership by politicians would give us worse service." If we pick out this letter for particular comment, it is because it expressed in a brief and concise manner a view of municipal ownership which is not the accepted view of the Socialist party, but which is held by many of its members and adherents. Impressed with the necessity of a complete transformation of the economic system, a transformation so large in its scope and its consequences that even the boldest of mere municipal-ownership or government-ownership plans shrink into insignificance beside it, many Socialists make the mistake of jumping to the conclusion that all measures short of the full program of Socialism are entirely useless, or even positively injurious. Again, impressed with the prevalence of corruption among capitalist politicians, they jump to the conclusion that any extension of the functions of the state or the municipality while capitalist parties have the majority is to be opposed, as involving an increase in the power of the capitalist class and increased opportunities for political corruption. The only trouble with these conclusions is that they are wrong. The experience of many countries and the collective thought of the Socialists of the world agree in rejecting them. While the Socialist party does not recognize the gradual extension of municipal and government ownership the sole way to a complete solution of the social question; while it refuses to forget its final goal in the pursuit of this present and partial reform; while it refuses to abandon its independent activity as a party in order to join with others, who are not in sympathy with its own large aims, in effecting the municipalization or nationalization of this or that industry; which it especially refuses to subordinate its demands for protective labor legislation to the demand for immediate extension of public ownership—yet it is a mistake to say that the Socialist party fears the results of municipal or government ownership under capitalism; it is a mistake to say that it opposes the present extension of municipal or government ownership; in fact, it seeks to promote the municipalization or nationalization of various industries, as rapidly as it may be effected, pledges its candidates if elected to vote for such measures, and will support them in all ways that do not involve the surrender of its principles, its final aim, and its independent activity. The collective thought of the Socialists of this country and of the world is represented in the party platforms, municipal, state, and national, which almost invariably include the gradual extension of municipal and government ownership. As to the correctness of this collective thought, let us appeal to common experience. It is easy to say, "I am sure that city ownership of the subways under the administration of Republican or Democratic politicians would give us much worse service than we now get under the system of ownership and control by private corporations." But we can best judge of the result of extended municipal and government ownership by observing the workings of such municipal and government ownership as we already have. What does that observation show? Would our correspondent, and those who think as he does, advocate the abandonment of our present system of municipal ownership of the schools and a return to the days when education was carried on by private enterprise? It is safe to say that they would not. The public schools as now administered are far from being satisfactory. Political corruption hampers their efficiency. The interests of the capitalist class, represented by old-party politicians, hampers them still more. But, imperfect as they are, they are vastly better than ever were the private schools of the past, and vastly better than we could expect from a return to private enterprise. More than that, they are in many ways a positive force for the cultivation of public spirit and discontent with the existing order—a force which tends to undermine the power of the capitalist class and to lay the foundations of the new order. Would our correspondent, and others who use such phrases as he does, advocate a return to private ownership of the water service? It is safe to say that they would not. City ownership and administration of the water works is not Socialism, but it has meant much for cleanliness and comfort and health; and that is to say that it means much for social progress. Would our correspondent, and those who hold like views about the subways, be in favor of turning over the fire department to private enterprise? Or the park department? Or the libraries? Or the hospitals? It is safe to say that they would not. Let us not, in our eagerness to hold fast to the cardinal principles of Socialism, make the mistake of shutting our eyes to fact. Let us not make the mistake of saying, "He who is not for us is against us." Let us not make the mistake of saying that everything which is not Socialism in its completeness is bad or worthless. Let us not make of our movement a sect, segregated from the affairs of life and living only in the pious contemplation of a beautiful future. Let us have our ultimate goal so clearly in mind, and understand so well the road by which it is to be reached, that we need not dread taking "a step at a time," but can take each step with the assurance that it leads us toward that goal.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MR. OPPENHEIMER'S PAMPHLET. Editor of The Call. You published a reprint of my article entitled "The Truth About the Black Hand," in your issue of Friday, April 16, giving me for a whole column, but giving no mention of my name as the author of the article. I do not think it is just, and I respectfully request that you either make a note announcing the fact that I wrote this article, or else print this letter. FRANK J. OPPENHEIMER, 116 Nassau Street, New York. [We are glad to give Mr. Oppenheimer credit for the authorship of the pamphlet which was forwarded to us as being "issued by the Liberal Immigration League," but without mention of the writer's name. There was no intention of doing injustice.—Ed.]

GOLD SUPPLY AND PRICES.

Editor of The Call. In your editorial "Something Likely to Happen," in your issue of April 14, you quote from Byron B. Hunt's statement on the increase of prices of commodities (which appears in the same issue of The Call) and the causes thereof. As one who does not believe in any rate does not understand why an abundant supply of gold and the subsequent cheapening of the chief money metal should be the principal cause for the general rise of commodity prices, may I ask you for more detailed information than that contained in your editorial? I have called the attention of several well-informed comrades to the views expressed by Mr. Hunt and charged in by you, in the hope of obtaining some enlightenment on the subject, but failed to get the desired information. As a matter of fact, nearly all with whom I have talked the matter over seem as ignorant as myself on the subject. Elsewhere, it is said that the prices of commodities are regulated mainly, if not exclusively, by supply and demand. I fail to see why the quantity or abundance of gold should affect the price of any other commodity except gold. F. L. WALKER, WALKER, L. I. April 14. [The relative values of commodities depend upon the relative amounts of labor necessary for their production by the methods commonly in use and under the conditions existing at the time. When methods or conditions change so that a given commodity can be produced with less labor, its value falls; when more labor is required to produce it, its value rises. Assuming—as we may, in the long run—that commodities are bought and sold at their value, the price of a commodity, as expressed in terms of the particular commodity which is used as money, that particular commodity, is the present use of gold. The value of a given amount of gold is taken as a unit for measuring all other commodities, just as the length of a certain stick is taken as a unit for measuring the lengths of all other objects. While the amount of gold in this unit is fixed, the value of that much gold is variable, just as the value of a ton of iron or a given quantity of any other commodity. Methods and conditions are changing so that gold can be produced with less labor than formerly. Therefore, the value of a given quantity of gold is becoming less. But the value of a certain fixed quantity of gold is, as said above, the unit by which the values of all other commodities are

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

L. M.—I. The Coan book to which you refer is but one of the false and silly attacks on the Socialist movement which generally represent the success of some vernal and not very brilliant adventurer in the process of being subjected to the investigation of candid persons—and most of the people are as candid as the writer of this book is false. It would be a mistake for us, however, to volunteer a reply to it otherwise. We are too busy attacking capitalism and expounding Socialist principles to allow ourselves to be put on the defensive, as the capitalists wish. I thank you for the clipping. H. G.—J. A. Petrovino, while in the United States, lived in New York City. D. K. P. B.—Debs' total vote at the last election was \$29,444. E. P. C.—We do not know how or where you could obtain a copy of the Globe Fair Journal, as the edition was exhausted soon after publication, six years ago. J. F. D.—The debate on Socialism between Corry and Hugo held on March 11 was not published in The Call. Esperes.—Write to the Typographical Union No. 6, 14 Lafayette street, New York City, and they will send you a list of union and non-union magazines. M. W.—Edward Henry Harrison's home address is: Ardun, Tuxedo Park, New York. His office is at 116 Broadway, New York. George Jay Gould's business address is 131 Broadway. J. L.—William Malley has not been in Philadelphia for several weeks.

EQUALITY.

North, South, West, East—Who is greatest, who is least? South, North, East, West—Whose decision, whose the best? East, West, North, South—What the word, and whose the mouth? West, East, South, North—Only God's, who bids them forth.—Helen Sharpsteen in The Border. PROTECT THEM—AT ANY COST. The Tobacco Trust controls four-fifths of the tobacco products of the United States, according to Herbert Knox Smith, federal commissioner of corporations. Well, what are you going to do about it?—Buffalo Reporter. Do about it! Give the trust all the protection required, even to the calling out of the regular army and the entire navy. Do about it! Capital must be protected if it takes all the courts in the land, and fills the prisons with those whom it ruins.—Chicagoan Chronicle. FEARS THE LIGHT. Superstition is the straight of a world in darkness, but when the sun rises, let us gaze.—Tiana.



Bill—Ketch me a-takin' yer sh' for a 'ppy dre agine! Done unlik but grumble, yer haven't ever since I put the snowball down yer back.—Sketch.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOGARRO. The capitalist motto: In division there is strength. The trust magnate is a jolly soul. He believes in give and take. Give for you and take for him. "War is hell." And is it patriotic to send thousands to hell, at the whim of contending capitalists? "And the weak shall inherit the earth." Well, we have been weak a long time. Let us decide to inherit. The Sultan of Turkey dies about as hard as does the capitalist system. Both have been sick a long time. The Sultan can play "possum" to perfection. Standard Oil admits 34 per cent profit on its present immense capitalization, while the Government alleges that the real profits are 50 or 100 per cent. No wonder there is talk of increasing the capital stock. The more water, you know, the smaller the apparent per cent of profit. How busy will the legislators new get to stop speculation in wheat—so far effect on the regular army and party voter, but should by a miracle some law be passed, how soon the dear judges will punch holes through it! Poor ass of a voter, don't you know it will be "unconstitutional" even before it is enacted? A woman is proud of her works. Why should she not be? It is her capital, and so long as we live under a capitalistic system she has at least as much right to be proud of what nature gave her as the man has of his stocks and bonds which he filches from the pockets of the workers. Only, oh, woman, don't do a retail business with your capital. The new Secretary of War already wants a larger army. Capital is so timid, you know, and always sees things away off on the horizon—that is for us to believe. Prudence, it wants whole hordes to put "the rabble" down, if the "rabble" ever should dare assert its right to keep what it produces. Madame Haxton, described as "love philosopher" in Chicago's smart set, is all right. Furthermore, "Tominine" is all right, to hold a husband; but you who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing you should do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

EXTERES.

"Extremes meet," said a plutocratic Republican in allusion to the entrance of a Democrat or two into President Taft's cabinet. "And so they do when a dog puts his tail into his mouth." was the response of a democratic Democrat. "But both extremes belong to the same dog."—The Public.

keep him loving you by love and craft. In other words, make most of your investment as long as it yields an income, but keep your weather eye open for other chances. Could capitalist morality be improved upon? Is it not charming, even to you? Mr. Hearst's editorial Orlando Broom in a recent issue of the American declares that "the Congressional demerol which shattered the confidence of Standard Oil was furnished by the Independent Commission of Bombastic and untrue, because omnipotence of Standard Oil is shattered." It is not even as good as the thickest scratch of a stick. And now comes the news that two-cent fare law in Missouri has been beaten by the United States Supreme Court. Not surprising. Surprising only that it is otherwise. The courts are controlled by their masters, and all they are concerned about is to frame up a law in the shape of an "excuse" for their rulings. In time they will not even concern themselves with the excuse. This will be shortly for the coming spring. I find in the Omaha Trade Editor a reputable "commercial paper" following: "It is a known fact that the cow butter of the entire country is controlled by the Butter Trust, that regardless of supply or demand, a few better magnates meet in St. Louis, once each week, and fix the price of butter during the next seven days." Ideal, ideal, as the Right Beer and Only Beer would say, and if the consumer, whose goods are being cut down, does not like it, he can eat oleomargarine or grease—both "economically" treated and administered like beer. As I thought, Mr. Hearst's Boston Journal is deeply enamored of the De Maurier's play "An English Home," for in England "republican officers from the army take over the names of young men that vote because they say," "Well, what are you going to do about it?"—Buffalo Reporter. As I thought, Mr. Hearst's Boston Journal is deeply enamored of the De Maurier's play "An English Home," for in England "republican officers from the army take over the names of young men that vote because they say," "Well, what are you going to do about it?"—Buffalo Reporter.