



THE CUSTOMS AGENTS ROBE SMUGGLING

In Customs Service Detailed on Government Will Criminally Prosecute.

The Federal grand jury has returned indictments against Maurice Barnier, captain of the French liner La Savole, and Georges Voisin, who is connected with the French Consulate in New York.

They had been arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields on the charge of smuggling on La Savole on March 21 last two boxes of diamonds and three diamond rings valued at \$2,000.

The goods were seized in Captain Barnier's cabin on La Savole on her arrival at this port. Captain Barnier is out on bail and Voisin is in the Tombs.

That the Government will criminally prosecute all persons, including the women dressmakers, connected with the recently revealed smuggling plot, including the \$250,000 offer for release, was emphasized yesterday, when it became known that twenty special agents of the Customs service have been detailed to the case.

The Parisian dressmakers, including Worth and Paquin, have been used by the American Government to make known their spring fashions to American dressmakers. What the demand has been for is not known here.

Confirm Treasury Officials.
Search of the sailing lists from France confirm the statement of Treasury Department officials that dressmakers implicated took passage within two weeks of the shipment of the five trunks, and the initials and descriptions pinned on the seized garments have been identified with those of the twenty-five agents complete work. It may be another week before the smugglers are arrested.

The criminal prosecution will proceed at \$250,000, or five times that amount will not stop it," said Mr. Larkin.

A high Government official is authorized to state that the discovery of the gigantic smuggling operation is due to information furnished to the Government by Austin Montanye, a former silk importer in this city, who a few months ago was released from the penitentiary on parole for smuggling.

The sale of the seized gowns and other women's wearing apparel will take place on or about May 10. It will take five days to dispose of the goods, and it is thought a day or two of the United States Court will fix the exact date of sale.

FATAL FIRE FRIGHT

Five-Year-Old Boy Dies of Fear at Blaze.

While being carried from their home at 1543 46th street, through Park, Brooklyn, early today, Oliver Larkin, four years of age, who was suffering from diphtheria, died in his father's arms. The mother, who rescued her two daughters—Dollie, two years of age, and Madeline, seven years of age—upon learning that her boy was dead, fell into a swoon in the street and for several minutes was unconscious.

After gaining her senses she began tearing her hair and rolling on the sidewalk. A physician who was called tried to calm her, but his efforts were futile, and it is believed that her mind is permanently damaged.

Thodore McCormick, a boarder, being himself pinned in by the fire in the attic, the flames up, jumped to the roof of the yard and then to the street. He was not hurt.

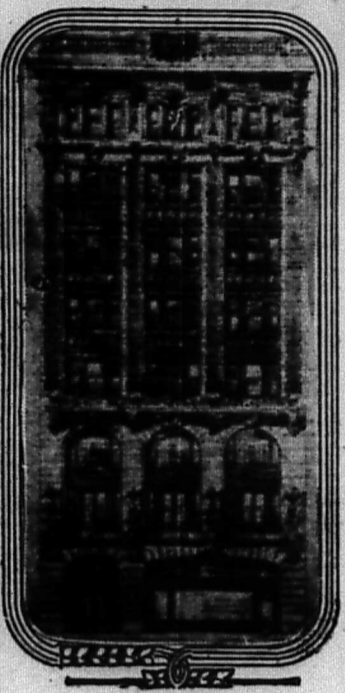
The boy, Oliver, had been suffering from a cold for several days, and last night Dr. Wynn told the father, Oliver Larkin, Sr., that diphtheria and developed. He also advised that a fire be started in the furnace. Mr. Larkin jumped into the cellar early to-day and started the fire. Several hours later the boy was skinned by little Oliver screaming, "Papa, the house is on fire!"

Opening the door Mr. Larkin saw that the hall was filled with smoke. He awakened Mrs. Larkin and the two children, and the father and mother carrying the youngest, and leading the eldest daughter down the hallway.

When they reached the street little Oliver was dead. The doctor said he had been frightened to death. The house was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The fire, it is thought, was started by coals falling from the furnace.

INCREASE KIDNAP PENALTY.
ALBANY, April 24.—After September 1 next kidnaping in this state will be punishable by imprisonment for not less than five years nor more than fifty years, instead of not more than twenty-five years, as provided in present statute. Governor Hughes yesterday signed the bill of Senator

providing for the increase in the penalty.



HOME FOR "BIG SIX"

Printers Soon to Have Building of Their Own.

Determined that Typographical Union No. 6 shall ever be in the vanguard of organized labor, the members of that union are now seriously considering a resolution introduced by James G. Kanely, of the Evening Call composing room, calling for the erection of a building to be used as headquarters for the printers and other labor organizations.

The resolution was introduced last December and instantly met with good favor. A committee, composed of James G. Kanely, chairman, Walter H. McKee, Horace L. Wells, Lewis S. Grummond and Edward F. Farrell, secretary, was appointed.

The committee held sixteen meetings since that time and has considered all the details connected with such an enterprise, as well as getting all the data and information possible. The committee has presented a special method for starting the actual work of building, but has not certified its acceptance of a site, etc. The report of the committee is so comprehensive and complete that it is believed that the Typographical Temple will soon be a reality.

The report was received at the April meeting of the union and a special meeting in May will be called for the purpose of discussing the same. The committee recommends that the combined cost of the building and site should not be more than \$250,000.

The committee believes that the building should be from six to eight stories in height with a hall for union or mass meetings and floor space for offices.

AGAINST BECKER BROS.

Carpenters Union Complains About Big Bronx Butcher.

The Carpenters' Joint District Council are calling the attention of organized labor to the stand taken by the firm of Becker Brothers, proprietors of a butcher store at 144th street and third avenue, Bronx, in the installation of the fixtures in their new store recently opened.

It appears that at the time that excavations were being made for the new building a representative of the carpenters called on Messrs. Becker and requested them to place a contract for the store fixtures with a concern and particularly warned them against the firm of Dunruff & Wicke, a scab concern which has been fighting the Carpenters' Union for some years.

Becker Brothers gave the assurance that they would patronize union concerns only. From time to time as the new building advanced they were reminded of this matter, always with the same answer. As soon as the last mechanic was out of the building this firm started to put in their scab-made fixtures with non-union men, thus delaying work on the store until the building was finished, realizing that if the fixtures were made by a non-union firm were known the carpenters and other trades would refuse to finish the building.

This is a fair example of the firm towards organized labor and the lesson should not be lost on the working people of the Bronx.

COP IS AUTO VICTIM.
Bicycle Policeman Badly Battered by "Joy Rider."

Bicycle Policeman James A. Miner, of the West 100th street station, presented a woeful appearance in the West Side Court yesterday. His face was covered with plasters and his left arm bandaged.

He told Magistrate Breen that last night he saw Lawrence E. Oakley, of 81 Union avenue, Lammoneck, driving an automobile recklessly in Cathedral Parkway and Amsterdam avenue. Miner chased the car, and as he drew up alongside, the chauffeur, the policeman says, altered his course and drove across his track, smashing the bicycle and throwing Miner to the pavement. The policeman made the chauffeur assist him into the auto and drive to the station-house. Magistrate Breen held the chauffeur in \$1,000 for trial on the charge of felonious assault, and in \$100 for reckless driving.

GOEBEL SUSPECTS GRANTED PARDON

Finley, John Powers and Others Are Declared Immune From Law—Youtsey Alone Held.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 24.—Governor Wilson yesterday granted full and free pardons to former Governor W. S. Taylor and former Secretary of State Charles Finley, who are in Indiana; John L. Powers, brother to Caleb Powers; Zach Steele, Holland Whittaker and John Davis, all indicted in the Franklin Circuit Court for complicity in the assassination of Governor William Goebel and who have been protected by the Governors of Indiana, who have declined to honor requisitions issued to bring them to Kentucky for trial. They were jointly charged with Jim Howard and Caleb Powers, who were pardoned by Governor Wilson.

The action of the Governor at this time cannot be understood, because all during his campaign he promised that he would see that the men got a fair and impartial trial before considering their applications for pardon. The only man left in prison charged with complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel is Henry Youtsey.

Governor Wilson's reasons for granting the pardons are told in about four thousand words in which he reviews all of the troubles that led up to the killing of Goebel, including the contest cases, the action of the legislature, the excitement and everything connected with the case. He grants the pardons, he says, because it would have been impossible to get a fair trial in this county, where the crime was committed.

"From a fair, impartial and thorough study of reports of all the trials of these cases," he says, "and from memory and knowledge of the history and conditions of these times, I believe that Governor Taylor had no part or guilty knowledge of the murder of William Goebel, and that he would never have been indicted but for the political excitement and the passion to prosecute every one whom excited imagination or selfish partisan interests could drag into the field of blame and abuse."

CZAR FOILED AGAIN

Russian Woman Accused of Killing One of His Hiredlings Freed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Mrs. Felice Bekler, the Russian woman who was arrested here Monday on the assertion of the Russian government agents that she had killed a sergeant in the Russian army three years ago when a squad of soldiers invaded her home, was released yesterday by Magistrate Beaton, as the Russian Consul in the face of the preparations for the defense of Mrs. Bekler, did not dare to appear and make any charge against her.

"This is regarded as a great victory for the revolutionists in this city, as in the future it is thought that the fear of the Political Refuge Defense League and other progressive organizations will prevent the Russian government from demanding the extradition of anybody from the United States."

ENGLAND FALLS INTO LINE.
LONDON, April 24.—Great Britain has formally acknowledged the independence of Bulgaria and the accession of Prince Ferdinand as czar.

WILL PROBE OUTRAGEOUS BEATING UP OF TEAMSTER

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Cornell expressed his intention to thoroughly investigate the case of Joseph Tonks, who was beaten by several Central Office men who arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Tonks appeared in court with a black eye, a swollen jaw, and several teeth missing. Magistrate Cornell adjourned the case until Monday morning and issued summonses for Jacob Jackson, of Jackson Brothers, the trucking firm, against whom the teamsters are on strike, for Lieutenant Hennessy, of the Detective Bureau, and other officers and principal witnesses.

Plainclothesman Alexander McConnerghy, of the Central Office, appeared against Tonks, in the absence of Detective Fitzpatrick, who made the complaint against Tonks in the Night Court the night before. McConnerghy said that Tonks had called some unknown person a scab, and that this had been complained of at the Jackson stables.

"Did you tell this man that you were an officer when you first spoke to him?" asked Magistrate Cornell.

"No, not at that time."
"Did you show him your badge at any time?" persisted the magistrate.

"No, but I told him that I was an officer."
"How did you know that he was one of the strikers?"

"I did not know that he was."
"And you arrested him upon his calling some one a scab?"

"Yes."
"Do you beat this man?"

"No, I only shook him up."
"Then how did he get this black eye and lose his teeth?"

CZAR OF MEXICO RESENTS ATTACK

Bloody Despot, Porfirio Diaz, Will Prosecute Carlo De Fornaro for Criminal Libel.

That the bloody despot of Mexico is determined to use the authorities of this country as tools with which to wreak vengeance upon those who have the courage to expose the horrible conditions existing below the Rio Grande was again illustrated when Carlo De Fornaro, an artist, writer, and one of the founders of El Diario, a semi-independent Mexican newspaper, who recently published a severe arraignment of President Diaz in a book entitled "Diaz, Czar of Mexico," was indicted for criminal libel by the grand jury yesterday and held in \$1,000 for trial by Judge Swann, before whom he was arraigned in General Sessions after his arrest by Lieutenant Flood of the District Attorney's office.

The complainant against De Fornaro is Rafael Reyes Espindola, a Mexican Congressman and proprietor of El Imparcial, a government daily newspaper published in the City of Mexico. De Fornaro's book was published this year by the International Publishing Company and Congressman Espindola has come here to prosecute its author.

Fornaro was born in Calcutta of Spanish parents. He is now living at the National Arts Club, of which he is a member. De Fornaro declares that the real complainant in the libel case is President Diaz. He says that more than 3,000 copies of his book have been seized in Mexico by the authorities, who feared that it would cause a revolution.

Great indignation at the temerity of the Mexican government in daring to try to prosecute an author for libel in this country is expressed by the Mexican Liberals living here, and many of them declare that if this attempt is successful no opponent of Diaz is safe. The Eastern Branch of the Political Refuge Defense League has offered to take up the case of Fornaro and make a fight in his behalf.

GAS OVERCOMES POLICE

Twenty-two Bluecoats Succumb to Fumes in Dormitory.

Twenty-two policemen, who went on duty from the West 47th street police station yesterday, were suffering from the effects of gas poisoning. A gas pipe had sprung a leak in their dormitory as they were sleeping.

Several days ago one of the gas jets in the dormitory, on the third floor of the station-house, began to leak. It was plugged up temporarily at the time by one of the men and forgotten. When the men turned in to sleep, they closed the window.

When Doorman Taylor rang the gong in the dormitory to get the men up at the usual hour he noticed that they were sluggish in getting down, and when ten minutes had passed and no one came down he went up to investigate and was almost overpowered by gas as he entered the room.

Many of the policemen were still in bed and had not been aroused at all. The gong was rung again, and only a few of them were out on the floor. Every man in the place was dazed.

Taylor threw open the windows and the fresh air helped the men greatly, though most of them were for a few minutes so dazed that they had no clear idea of what they were doing.

"I don't know. We did not beat him."
Tonks testified that upon coming out of Morrissey's saloon at Gouverneur street and Water street, he was set upon by a number of plain clothes men, beaten, and dragged into Jackson's stables, where the beating was continued.

Jacob Jackson was standing by, according to Tonks, and when appealed to by his former employer, who worked for him eleven years before the strike, replied that it was none of his business. This was in reply to Tonks's appeal to call off the beaters.

The magistrate questioned Detective McConnerghy closely as to why Tonks was taken to the Jackson stables, but the only reply forthcoming was that it was a convenient place to wait for the patrol wagon.

All the Simmons, of 1332 Fifth avenue, testified that he saw Tonks beaten and dragged into Jackson's stables.

"I don't want to say anything against this witness," said the detective, "but his testimony is rank perjury."
"That is the same thing," remarked the magistrate, "as saying that you don't want to hurt a man, but you will kill him just the same. This case is going to sift it thoroughly. I want you all to be here before next Monday and meanwhile I will give summonses to both sides, and every possible witness must be here to get at the truth of this extraordinary affair."
The daily meetings of the union at the strike headquarters, 209 East Broadway, are attended by all the men, and there is no break in the ranks of the strikers. Organizer Jennings addressed the men again yesterday, and assured them that the strike would soon be won if they all continued to show the same loyalty to the union which they have manifested since the beginning of the struggle.

PRIVATE CAPITAL TO BUILD TUBES

Only Passage of Debt Limit Exemption Amendment Can Save City From Looters.

ALBANY, April 24.—The passage by both houses yesterday of the Robinson Rapid Transit bill to encourage private capital to invest in subways in New York city did much to clear up the traction fight. It showed conclusively that the Ryan-Belmont allies in the Legislature had manipulated the cards so that the city will be rendered helpless to make any terms that do not suit those interests.

Without the constitutional amendment providing for exemption of subway bonds from the debt limit now locked up in the Assembly Rules Committee, the city will not have the power to enforce its demands for the most advantageous terms. The promoters of the traction interests realize that the constitutional amendment would provide the city with an effective club for compelling private bidders to propose reasonable conditions. With the constitutional amendment the city could be in position to go into the subway business itself, paying for construction and operation of the unit system, if the private bids were not satisfactory.

The traction people are therefore determined to prevent the passage of the amendment at any cost. If the experts in the lobby are to be believed, the price will be a stiff one, but well worth paying.

Rules Committee Nicely Balanced.
The Rules Committee is nicely balanced on a tie to prevent the resolution Assembly being pried loose from its clutches. The six members assert that there is an honest difference of opinion among themselves regarding the proposition and that there is no general demand among members of the Assembly for the report of the resolution. Considering the fact that the Mayors of twenty-six cities and towns outside New York city have urged their legislative representatives to vote for the resolution this explanation is not credited.

There is no doubt of the passage of the resolution if it is reported by the Rules Committee. As a matter of fact, there would not be forty out of the 150 votes against it. Against the public demand for the measure are arrayed the subway interests of New York, backed up by the most powerful financial interests.

The Ryan-Belmont contingent is not in a hot opposition. Evidence accumulates that the McCadoo and the Stritt-Gaffney combinations are acting in concert with the Ryan-Belmont interests to prevent the city from winning such a deal as the Debt Limit bill would place in its hands.

The final test next week will indicate the relative strength of the people and the traction interests in the Legislature. At present it looks to be about even, but the public pressure will be compelled to disgorge the Constitutional amendment.

GASTRO WARNS EUROPE

Says He Is a Victim of United States—Powers Abandoned Him.

PARIS, April 24.—"I am a friend of the French people; we are of the same race. I am a victim of the United States, which has demanded that action be taken against me by the Powers of Europe, whose interests in America I have defended against colossal invasion by the United States."

"Europe has not understood this, just as it has not understood the seizure by the United States of the Panama Canal, but the day will come when Europe will regret it. I have defended in America and at the conference at The Hague the rights of the weak against the strong, but the Powers abandoned me and betrayed me in this struggle."

With these words Cipriano Castro, reformer president of Venezuela, returned to France on the steamer Versailles yesterday morning. He arrived here at half-past 6 o'clock last evening from St. Nazaire. He walked out of the station supported by two attendants and it was evident that he made his way with difficulty. He was greeted upon arriving by a dozen prominent Venezuelan residents of Paris and then went to a modest hotel at La Place de la Concorde.

CZAR GRABS AMERICAN CITIZEN
ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—Stefan Dubrowsky, a naturalized American citizen, was arrested here yesterday charged with complicity in a plot to incite mutiny in one of the local garrisons. "Illegal" literature was found in his lodgings. The man explained that he was keeping this for a friend.

Dubrowsky was born in Newark when in America he lived at Newark, but he had been in Russia since 1900.

ARREST BRANDENBURG.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Broun Brandenburg, newspaper and magazine writer of New York, was arrested yesterday on a New York charge of grand larceny. He is accused of getting notes from Grover Cleveland's stenographer and disposing of them for publication in the New York Times.

FRENCH SEAMEN WIN STRIKE.
MARSEILLES, April 24.—The strike of the crews of the Messageries Maritimes steamships Portugal and Saghalien, which began Thursday at the sailing hour, has been settled, the company agreeing to pay the men extra for Sundays.

BATTLE BEGINS BETWEEN REFORMERS AND SULTAN

Young Turks Advance Guard Enters Capital and Captures Yildiz Kiosk—American Newspaperman Seriously Wounded While Using Camera—Real War at Last.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.—The garrison of the Yildiz Kiosk, the Sultan's palace, have surrendered to the besieging army. The troops from Salonika engaged the garrison of the Yildiz Kiosk at 5 this morning. There was heavy rifle firing with occasional discharge of artillery on the heights surrounding the palace. The firing is still going on.

The Salonika troops are also attacking the Matchka and Tashkiska barracks, south of the Yildiz Kiosk. A stubborn resistance is being made by the Sultan's troops and the casualties are reported to be heavy. Splendid order prevails in the city itself, which is being patrolled by detachments of Young Turk troops.

The military cadets, commanded by Young Turk officers of the Salonika army, are protecting the embassies. Every possible measure is being taken to prevent disturbances in the city.

It is reported that the Sultan has fled to the German guardship in the harbor. All the roads around the Yildiz Kiosk are cut off by the pickets of the Young Turk army, which makes it impossible to obtain accurate information of what is going on in the palace.

Enver Bey, a Young Turk leader, was loudly cheered on entering Pera, the European quarter of the city. The Tashkiska barracks is reported to have been demolished by the Young Turk fire.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople states that constitutional troops yesterday occupied the Daud Pasha barracks, two kilometers distant from Stamboul, in the absence of the Sultan's troops, who had thitherto occupied them.

When the latter returned from attending the Sultan's visit to the seminary they found their quarters occupied by the constitutional troops. The latter, in spite of the orders of their officers, marched to the Daud Pasha barracks in order to give battle to the Constitutionalists. This took place about 7 o'clock last evening.

The Exchange's correspondent, in a later dispatch, reports that a battle was going on outside the gates of Pera, both sides using machine guns and artillery. The combatants had swarmed into the Pera quarter and there was fighting in the streets. The loyalist troops, the correspondent says, were obliged to flee Stamboul.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople states that Frederick Moore, the correspondent of the New York Sun there, has been seriously wounded.

That the old idea of religious loyalty to the Sultan is still being in the breasts of the Turkish people was demonstrated yesterday by the enthusiastic reception given to Abdul Hamid as he passed through the streets on his way to the Friday prayer service, known as the Selamk, at the White Mosque.

Nevertheless, at the same time there was a forward movement of the Constitutional forces on that side of Pera to within two and a half miles of the Yildiz Kiosk, and seriously wounded to reconnoitre and squads were sent to picket the bridges across the Sweet Waters. A party of fifty American travellers, just arrived, who were driving in carriages in that direction were turned back by horsemen. In fact, they were then observed advancing and rumors spread throughout the city that the army was about to enter the capital and that fighting was inevitable.

There was a veritable panic, with much running to and fro and cries of alarm. Shopkeepers in a large part of Pera and Galata put up their shutters. The British Ambassador, Sir G. A. Lother, was caught in the swirling crowd near the embassy, and hurried to reconnoitre and squads were sent to picket the bridges across the Sweet Waters. A party of fifty American travellers, just arrived, who were driving in carriages in that direction were turned back by horsemen. In fact, they were then observed advancing and rumors spread throughout the city that the army was about to enter the capital and that fighting was inevitable.

It is reported that during the absence of the cavalrymen at the Selamk ceremony yesterday their barracks at Daud Pasha, outside the Stamboul walls, were occupied by a battalion of the Salonika garrison, who posted pickets without the enclosure. When the cavalry returned they tried to occupy their barracks but failed, two of them being wounded in the struggle. They then went to join the rest of the cavalry. This skirmish has caused a panic at Galata and Pera.

It is impossible to say at the present time just what are the intentions of the leaders of the Constitutionalists, who represent two factions, the

radical and the conservative. Even the Constitutionalists are of two minds regarding the ruler of their country. The parliamentary deputies, who held sessions at San Stefano today, seem to be in favor of his deposition.

Big Majority for Deposition.
It was reported here yesterday that at a secret session of the national assembly 150 deputies voted in favor of the removal of the Sultan. There were about 250 deputies and 19 senators present at the session.

The question has been raised whether this vote can be considered legal and whether the Sheikh-ul-Islam will sanction the decision necessary to sanction the action of the assembly. The attitude of the Sheikh is said to be uncertain, as he is under the influence of divers elements.

General Mahmud Scheferet, who in a telegram to the Grand Vizier, styled himself commander-in-chief of the army of investment and of the Ottoman fleet, is now almost supreme in authority. In his communication, a copy of which was also sent to the Sultan, the Porte and the various embassies, and was published last night as a proclamation, General Scheferet said:

"Owing to recent corruption among the Imperial Guard, the power of the government in this capital was completely annihilated. In order to store and consolidate the authority of the government, the Second and Third army corps dispatched troops to Constantinople and placed me at the head of their forces. In an assault upon aPrion I was granted to repentant soldiers who submit, but those continuing to rebel will be punished without mercy."

Several guilty individuals, apprehending chastisement, have reported that the army of investment purposes to dethrone the Sultan. I absolutely deny this allegation. It, during the operations, agitators attempt to provoke troubles, they will be held responsible.

Nothing is authentically known about the arrangements for the entry of the Constitutional troops, but it is reported that 3,000 of them will march into the city to-day. Possibly a state of siege will be declared, and steps will be taken to remove the reactionary soldiery.

It is stated that the Ottoman Bank will provide the Porte with \$100,000 to pay in the next few days immediately 3,000 of the troops whose term of service has expired.

Conflicting Reports.
LONDON, April 24.—There is a remarkable conflict in the statements of the Young Turks at Salonika and the latest news from Constantinople. The former announced last evening that the proclamation of Reshad Effendi as Sultan had been decided upon after an interview between him and Cheferet. It is stated that an assault on the Yildiz Kiosk had been arranged to take place at midnight.

Other equally sensational announcements were made, but they have not been borne out by the correspondents in the city. It is stated that the Young Turks regarding the great size of the invading army are beginning to be called in question.

An experienced correspondent of the Daily Mail who has just arrived at Constantinople says that nobody has seen the 20,000 to 40,000 soldiers reported to be investing the capital and that evidences of the investment are not easy to discover. He counted several thousand soldiers going by rail between Adrianople and Constantinople.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Telegraph says that numbers of people go daily to find the investing army in the district of the Sweet Waters of Europe, but find no trace of it. They therefore return declaring that the great constitutional force is all a bluff.

Thirty-nine reactionaries who had reconnoitred from Constantinople to Salonika arrived there yesterday, and were immediately seized and thrown into prison. They narrowly escaped lynching at Drama.

Antioch Armenians Wiped Out.
BEIRUT, April 24.—The Armenian population of Antioch and its neighborhood has been practically wiped out in the massacres of the last few days by fanatical Moslems. There are thousands of destitute Armenian widows and orphan still in the district, unable to get away. There is no security anywhere in the vicinity of Antioch, and the people are fleeing for their lives in every direction.

Beirut is quiet as yet, but there is great tension between the Christian and the Moslem populations. Troops are taking energetic measures for the preservation of order. Many persons are leaving Beirut for the Lebanon. The British cruiser Diana came into port to-day. Order has been restored at Marash.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—By direction of the President the State Department yesterday sent dispatches to the American diplomatic representatives in London and Constantinople, asking them to make informal inquiry of the British government as to what measures have been taken for the protection of missionaries and Christian Armenians in Turkey. The dispatches say that President Taft, out of humanitarian interest in the present situation and because of the anxiety which

FLYING MACHINES GOOD FOR MURDER

Federal Government Will Experiment with Aerial War Craft—Dr. Bell Enthusiastic.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, April 24.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the distinguished aeronaut, has just come to this city from Baddeck, Nova Scotia, where he has spent six months in experimenting with heavier-than-air flying machines, in connection with the other members of the Aerial Experiment Association, which has recently been dissolved.

War Utility First Consideration. "The principal of the aerodrome of the type we are now familiar with," said Dr. Bell, in an interview, "will be as an aid to warfare. It is not generally known, I believe, that when you increase their size you increase their weight at a far greater ratio. As the lifting power increases in proportion only to the increase in size, it can readily be seen that a point would shortly be reached where the machine could not raise itself from the ground. This would seem to be a barrier to a successful use of the aerodrome, as we know it now for the practical purposes of transportation, both of passengers and freight."

Dr. Bell is still enthusiastic regarding his tetrahedral kite system and announced that he proposed to devote his time to its development. In this system the increase in size, weight and lifting power are equal. "I see nothing which would prevent the construction of gigantic tetrahedral kites capable of carrying 100 or more men," said he, "when once I overcome the problem of control and propulsion on which I am working. I was too busy with the association experiments in connection with the flights of the Silver Dart during the past winter to take the time for my kite experiments, but I will resume the experiments this summer. That will be my work from now on."

Dr. Bell claims for his tetrahedral kite system that it would seem to insure stability and to render possible the maintenance of a low rate of speed while in the air, which is impossible at the present type of aerodrome or aeroplane. In discussing the experiments at Baddeck with the Silver Dart, Dr. Bell explained the mistakes in the lengths of the flights made by J. A. D. McCurdy. He said that Mr. McCurdy had not made a straightaway flight of twenty miles, as reported, but that he had made a flight of nine and one half miles each, roughly estimated. Four miles of the course followed was straightaway. This has never been approached by the Wright brothers, who, while they have flown for more than seventy miles, have flown at all times within a comparatively small circle. Comparing the Wright machine with the Silver Dart, Dr. Bell said:

Wright Not Only Ones. "The Wrights excel as aviators, that is all. No one can approach them as heavier-than-air machines. I consider the Silver Dart an improvement on the aerodrome for several reasons. The wing surface of their machines are distorted to control the equilibrium. This is a disadvantage. In the Silver Dart the equilibrium is maintained by the use of lateral rudders, the operation of which is partly instinctive and partly voluntary, for the ropes controlling them are fastened to the body of the operator, and as he moves his body to readjust the center of gravity they operate the rudders. We think, too, that the Silver Dart is a much more rigid and stronger machine than the Wright machine, and that the operation is much simpler."

Dr. Bell said that Glenn H. Curtiss, one of the five members of the association, proposed to manufacture aerodromes at Hammondsport. He said that so far as his knowledge went there had been no arrangement to turn into a business, but that he was entering the Silver Dart in tests at Fort Meyer.

"I would have to be consulted about the Silver Dart, for I own the Silver Dart. Mr. Herring is interested in a company which has bought out Mr. Curtiss' motor plant. That is all I know about it."

To Build New Machine. F. W. Baldwin and J. A. D. McCurdy, who with Dr. Bell and Mr. Curtiss comprise the membership of the association, are to remain in Canada, where they will construct a new aerodrome. They will offer this to the Canadian government. If not purchased by that government they will offer it to Great Britain.

"The association was dissolved," said Dr. Bell, "because the purpose for which it was organized was accomplished. Mechanical flight is no longer a theory, it is an accomplished fact. It is probable that the invention of a Washington man will be tried for the first time at the test at Fort Meyer this month. F. L. Rice, who built the Ludlow aeroplane last summer working with F. L. Young, both of this city, had constructed an improved form of propeller for dirigible and heavier-than-air machines. Mr. Rice was at the signal corps offices in the War Department this week making arrangements for the test, and he will use his propeller on the big dirigible."

The Rice-Young propeller is only eight feet long, and is both twisted and curved, instead of the usual twisted but straight propeller. There are links at almost at right angles to the blade of the shaft. It is claimed that this arrangement will give the thrust of the propeller in enormous power on the propeller, and that the speed and stability of a dirigible or an aeroplane.

It is stated at the War Department that there are to be experiments in pneumatic projectiles designed to destroy aerial craft. Several improving grounds this summer. General Crozier, chief of the ordnance bureau, is having experimental guns made, and has completed the designs for a gun carriage that will enable his cannons to fire with safety into the clouds.

While Walker (gazing at one of the secret marks of his order)—Here's a dog! I've lost me code book and can't remember whether this means "bull-dog" or "free meal."

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DISCUSS LIVE TOPIC

Consideration of Industry and Wages to Be Feature of Labor Club Dinner.

An animated discussion of a most timely and interesting question, "Does the Present Conditions of Industry Warrant the Reduction of Wages?" will be the feature of the second dinner of the Progressive Labor Club, to be held at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 249 Willowbrook avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, April 24.

The dinner will begin at 6:30, and after the inviting men" has appeared the speaker of the evening, one present, the discussion will be taken up. Hon. Bartley J. Wright will act as chairman and those who will take part in the talk are Isaac H. Blanchard, secretary; John L. Gerson, vice president of the Pattern Makers' League of North America; Josephine Casey, of the Elevated Employees' Union of Chicago; E. S. Erickson, of the Industrial Workers of the World, Local 178; Charles F. Adams, founder of the "Brotherhood of the Commonwealth"; Mrs. Carrie W. Allen; Edmund Kelly, and ex-Congressman Robert Baker.

Tickets for the dinner can be purchased from Aiden Freeman, secretary and treasurer of the Progressive Labor Club, 101 Munn avenue, East Orange, N. J.; The Evening Call, 442 Pearl street; Women's Trade Union, 11 Waverly place; Rand School, 112 East 19th street, and the Labor Lyceum, where the dinner will be held.

GIRLS CHASE 'HUGGER'

Not for a Squeeze—They Had Him Pinched.

A "Jack-the-hugger," who attacked a dozen pretty factory girls at Jackson avenue and 10th street, Long Island City, was chased two miles by them yesterday and finally captured by several men who rushed to the assistance of the young women. Fearing that they might be detained as witnesses, however, the men released him. Three of the girls then seized the "hugger" and marched him over to the Long Island City Police Court. The prisoner told the police he was Charles Jensen, of 113 Vernon avenue, Long Island City.

The girls were on their way to work when Jensen, it is charged, halted them and proceeded to hug Miss Adeline Ahrens, nineteen years old, of 315 Rarida street; Miss Mary Jacobs, eighteen, of 317 Trade street; and Miss Barbara Schneider, nineteen, of 232 Third avenue, Astoria. The three victims fought vigorously and Jensen fled. Then all the girls pursued him. He was finally chased into Conway's livery stable on Jackson avenue, where several men seized Misses Ahrens, Jacobs and Schneider promptly grabbed Jensen and hauled him over to court.

BATTLE BEGINS

(Continued from Page 1.)

is felt by Americans and Armenians in this country, would be glad to learn exactly what is being done by the British government toward safeguarding the people in whom he feels a deep interest.

U. S. Cruisers on the Way.

GUANTANAMO, Cuba, April 24.—The United States armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina, en route on their way to Adalat Turkey, under orders to proceed as swiftly as possible. They left here shortly before noon yesterday, looking sleek and span, and ready for a record-breaking run.

It is expected that the Montana and the North Carolina will reach Alexandria by May 8, at the latest, the distance from Guantanamo being about 5,700 miles.

SEBASTOPOLE, April 24.—The active squadron of the Russian Black Sea fleet, under the command of Admiral Rozhkov, put to sea yesterday, the destination of the vessels is not known.

JERUSALEM, April 24.—At a meeting yesterday representative of all classes of the community, announcement was made of a recent change in the Turkish government. A telegram was sent to Constantinople threatening that Palestine would be proclaimed an independent state unless the constitution was restored.

BENEFIT FOR NEWSBOYS.

Leading Actors and Actresses Will Participate To-morrow Night.

A benefit for the Newsboys Home Club will be held to-morrow evening at the Academy of Music, 14th street and Irving place, under the management of George M. Cohen and Sam H. Harris. A big vaudeville show will be presented.

The following stars will take part: Vesta Tilley, Raymond Hitchcock, Flora Zabelle, J. E. Dodson, James J. Morton, Jack Gardner, Sam J. Ryan, Rowman and Forbes, Carl McCullough, George M. Cohen, Nora Kelly, Alexander Carr & Co., George Fuller Golden, Montgomery and Moore, Green and Vanderbilt, Jack Hazard, Robert L. Dailey, James J. Garbutt, Edley Leonard, Mabel Barrison and Joseph Howard, and many others.

Music will be furnished by the Hebrew Sheltering Orphan Asylum Band.

In Hard Luck.

While Walker (gazing at one of the secret marks of his order)—Here's a dog! I've lost me code book and can't remember whether this means "bull-dog" or "free meal."

CONVICT CHINESE WHITE SLAVERS

Half-breed Woman Is Sentenced to Seven Years—Chinaman Accomplice Gets Thirty Months.

Emma Chee, a Chinatown woman of white parentage, was sentenced by Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, yesterday, to Auburn Prison for no less than seven or more than ten years. She had been convicted, with Ong Sing, a Chinese waiter, of 13 Mott street, of abducting Mary Bohner, a sixteen-year-old girl, of 97 Floyd street, Brooklyn, since married to the Chinaman.

Judge O'Sullivan, in sentencing the girl, said: "It is shown by the evidence and by the facts reported to the Court after proper investigation, that you have for some years made your living by luring young white girls to Chinatown and then selling them to Chinamen as slaves. The life which you have caused these young girls to lead is unpeppable. I can think of no more wicked and depraved method of life than that which I am satisfied you have led."

Turning to the Chinaman, Judge O'Sullivan, sentencing him to two and a half years in Sing Sing, said: "You are here in a prison must be made of you. The woman from whom you obtained this unfortunate girl who was deluded into marrying you is worse than you are, in my opinion." The marriage of Mary Bohner and Ong Sing occurred January 6 last at the City Hall. The girl had been away from her Brooklyn home for many months. Her parents, who were seriously alarmed about her, had stirred up the police in their search for her. The girl was returned to the Chinaman by her parents.

BUNCOED, SEEKS DEATH

Michael Udar Lost Money That Was to Bring Family.

Discouraged because he could not bring his family to this country as he had expected, Michael Udar, a miner, attempted suicide yesterday by jumping out of a second-story window at 107 1/2 St. Marks place. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner suffering from a slight scalp wound.

Udar told the police that he had come to this country six years ago from Budapest, where he left his wife and six children. He went to the mining district of Pennsylvania, where he joined what he believed to be an organization to raise money to bring the families of the miners to this country.

Each week he said that he had subscribed to this fund and when it was his turn to receive the money he was greatly pleased, as he expected to have his wife here to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their marriage.

When he had made all arrangements he found that there was no such organization and that he had been paying his money for nothing. This discovery, he says, discouraged him and he came to this city a few days ago determined to end his life. He jumped from the window he shouted, "My Lena, the name of his wife. His fall was heard by tenants, who summoned Dr. Tyson and the man was taken to the hospital.

M'ADOO ACCEPTS TERMS

And Is Ready to Begin Work on Tube Extension.

The Hudson and Manhattan Terminal Company, through William G. McAdoo, informed the Public Service Commission that it was ready to accept the proposed terms of the franchise for the extension of the Sixth avenue subway to the Grand Central Depot, McAdoo is ready to begin work at once. The announcement was made at the hearing which was held to afford any and all an opportunity to object to the tentative move.

The commission was silent as to its probable action, but it is known that it is prepared to act at once. It would not be surprising if the franchise were presented to the Board of Estimate next Friday, and if there is not a delay in that quarter the actual work of extending the route may be under way within a few weeks.

Practically the only objection was raised by Everett P. Wheeler, a lawyer, who represented the Chamberlain, a Wall street broker. He asserted that the McAdoo company is heavily overcapitalized, and urged that the commission take whatever action is necessary to give it control of the issue of security.

The only objection filed by the Interborough Company was in reference to the use of 42d street, at Vanderbilt avenue, in arranging the subway station. Counsel for the company asked that the portions of the street to be used be more carefully defined so that it could be understood beyond doubt that the McAdoo subway was not to intrude in the north side of the thoroughfare extending east of Vanderbilt avenue. Several other associations urged favorable action on the franchise.

The commission gave out yesterday the report of the Hudson Company as to the disposition of its stock. It shows that interests predominated by J. P. Morgan represent 146,653 votes and the Hudson Company has 144,428 votes. Dumont Clarke, Pliny Fliske and W. M. Barlow hold 1,250 votes, and the rest are in smaller holdings.

P. S. C. ORDERS WOMEN'S CARS.

Despite the protest of thousands of women and the knowledge that they were acting contrary to the wishes of New York's most intelligent citizens, the Public Service Commission yesterday ordered the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to reserve for women the last car on each express train running through the subway during the experiment during these months as the traffic is then much lighter.

NEW COKE COMBINE.

PITTSBURGH, April 24.—Pittsburgh banking interests, represented by James S. Kuhn, and New York financiers, represented by J. C. Bryden, are combining on a coke merger representing about \$10,000,000. Kuhn is to be president. The merger will take in the Isabella Coal and Coke Company and the Tower Hill Coal Company, in Fayette County.

THE FURNITURE CENTRE. SUMMER FURNISHINGS AS EXHIBITED AT "THE FURNITURE CENTRE" include all that is popular in Rockers and Chairs.



Settees, Couches, Utility Boxes, Madras and Snowflake Curtains, Crex-Matting Rugs, as well as Matting by the yard. Porch Chairs in all sizes and styles from 75c upward.

ATTACKS HIM IN COURT

Inmate Woman Breaks Loose on Brother-in-law.

Eugene Hoffert, a nephew of the late Supreme Court Justice Hornt, and grandson of former Justice Pitty, of Albany, was arraigned in New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, charged by his pretty twenty-two-year-old wife, Margaret, with abandonment. Hoffert, who is alleged to have deserted his wife last August, was arrested a few days ago on the farm of his wealthy grandmother, Mrs. Mary Pitty, wife of the justice, in Lebanon Centre, N. Y., by a detective of the Third Department.

His wife, with her two children, George, six months old, and Florence, two years old, and her sister, Florence Anderson, were in court when Hoffert accompanied by his grandmother, appeared.

During the proceedings Hoffert practically denied that the younger of the children was his. His sister-in-law, who was holding the infant, dropped it into a seat and before the court could intervene she ran to the bridge, where the prisoner was standing and struck him several times about the face and body. The police had a difficult task in separating her from the prisoner.

Magistrate Steers rapped for order, and after it had been restored, ordered Hoffert to file a bond of \$240 to pay his wife a certain sum each week for the maintenance of herself and children. The bond was produced by the aged grandmother.

As Hoffert, accompanied by the grandmother and counsel, was leaving court, his sister-in-law attacked him again and pulled hair and dragged away again by the police.

THOMAS PAINE MEMORIAL

Many Societies to Honor Author-Hero on Decoration Day.

There is to be a memorial celebration on Decoration Day of the one hundredth anniversary of Thomas Paine's death in New York. Arrangements are being made for a pill-box on May 31, of the Thomas Paine Historical Society, the Paine Memorial Association, the Manhattan Liberal Club, the Brooklyn Philosophical Society and other kindred organizations. The author-hero of the Revolution was buried.

Speakers of national reputation will address the gathering at the Paine monument, No. Main street, at 12 o'clock. The party to and from New Rochelle. Any societies wishing to join are invited to communicate with Dr. E. B. Foote, treasurer of the Thomas Paine Historical Society, 120 Lexington avenue, New York, or W. M. Canby, secretary of the memorial committee, 241 Fifth avenue, New York.

BUILDING NEWS.

The following plans have been filed with the Building Department for new structures in Manhattan and Bronx:

17th st. n. s. 100 ft w of Wadsworth av. for a five-story brick apartment house, 797.7.10; W. Kuhn and J. Lawson, of 508 West 142d st, owners; Cooker & Martin-Cook, architects; cost, \$5,000.

Havey av. s. w. corner of 181st st. for a six-story brick apartment house, 104.6x143.9; Fort Washington Syndicate, of 165 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, \$125,000.

Lenox av. n. w. corner of 141st st. for a six-story brick flat, 99.11x99.7; M. Marx of 419 Convent av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, \$123,000.

Dey st. s. e. corner of West st. for a five-story office building, 30x48; Mitz E. Redmond of 6 Washington Square, owner; Cross & Cross, architects; cost, \$20,000.

NUMBER OF JURORS REMAINS AT SEVEN

In All, 302 Takersmen Have Been Examined at Hains Trial—New Panel for Monday.

Sixty-six takersmen were examined yesterday before Judge Garretson, in the Queens County Court House where the murder of William E. Hains, but not one juror was found. At the close of the day, the fifth since the case was called, there were seven men in the jury box.

Three panels, in all 302 takersmen, have been questioned as to their fitness to serve as jurors. A new panel of 150 will be on hand Monday morning when the quest for a jury is resumed.

It has been commented on by visitors to the courtroom that General Hains' father of the prisoner, always passes final judgment on takersmen. When there is doubt as to the fitness of a man who is acceptable to the prosecution Mr. McIntyre, chief counsel for the defendant, invariably turns to General Hains and does as he suggests.

Theodore Smith, a takersman who was under examination late in the afternoon, furnished the only feature of the day. He insisted that he had so strong an opinion regarding the case that he could not act as a juror. When pressed for more information he said with a deep sigh of feeling:

"If I were on the jury I would use all of my ability in bringing about the acquittal of the prisoner." Captain Hains seemed to take something herding on interest in yesterday's proceedings. Two or three times when references were made to the crime of which he is accused his eyes filled with tears. Particularly was this true when Mr. Smith said he favored acquittal.

By a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn no alimony and counsel fee will be allowed Mrs. Claudia E. Hains pending the suit for absolute divorce brought against her by Captain Hains. She applied first to Judge Carr in the Supreme Court and when her request was denied she carried the case to the Appellate Division.

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With Self-Filling Fountain Pen ALL FOR \$1.75 (VALUE, \$2.90)

NEW BOOKS DEBS

His Writings and Speeches. By Stephen M. Reynolds. This is an ably written biography of our beloved "Gene" by his closest friend. Durable bound in cloth and illustrated. Sells for \$2— and worth every penny of the price.

The Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism. By John Spargo. "The torch which all the prophets from Moses to Jesus bore aloft is today being borne by Socialist agitators."

Not an apology, but a challenge. The Church on one side and Religion with Socialism as its protagonist on the other. Spargo sings down the gauntlet. Will the Church take it up? Handsomely bound, 50 cents; postage 5 cents extra.

BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

Too Late To Classify. I. M. Kuris, Glasses, \$1 & up. Expert Optician, 1028 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Branch 24, Harlem.

The members will kindly take notice that the General Meeting will take place on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock sharp at the Labor Temple, 243-247 East 84th street. Twenty-five-cent fine for not attending.

THE BRANCH EXECUTIVE.

SILVERSTEIN

28 Delancey St., Cor. Forsythe, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE IS

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The SEVEN who WERE HANGED

By LEONID ANDREYEV Translated by HERMAN BERNSTEIN.

"The Seven Who Were Hanged" tells of seven persons who have been condemned to death, two of them women revolutionists. The keen psychological insight and the mastery simplicity with which Andreyev has depicted the tragedies of these seven place him as an artist in the same class with Russia's great masters of fiction—Dostoyevsky, Turgenyev, and Tolstoy.

"The Seven Who Were Hanged" created a literary and political sensation immediately upon its publication in Russia. It was translated into several languages, and in Germany it is at present attracting much attention both for its powerful theme and its artistic worth. Andreyev has been called "The Russian Poe," "The Successor of Tolstoy," and strange as it may seem to Americans who hardly know his name, "the most interesting and most remarkable writer of the world to-day."

All bookstores or direct from us. \$1.00 postpaid. J. S. OGLIVIE PUBLISHING COMPANY 57 Rose Street, New York

BLASTING NIAGARA

Mighty Charge of Two Tons to Be Used on Pack.

YOUNGSTOWN, N. Y., April 24.—If the 4,000 pounds of dynamite to be exploded in a single charge to-day be powerless to launch the giant mass of ice still anchored to the sand bar at the mouth of the Niagara River, the glacier will lie there in the sun until it melts. After the last ounce of the explosive on hand yesterday had been devoted to pulverizing one section of the jam, Engineer Henry A. Kunze declared that the situation had resolved itself into conditions for a supreme effort.

The ton of dynamite which was brought from Niagara Falls early last night and, the second ton which was sent down the river road in automobiles this morning will all be divided into seventy-five bundles, sunk into as many holes outlining a huge semi-circle across the ice and exploded simultaneously by a special battery to be sent from Buffalo. It is expected that the force of the explosion will either send an iceberg of many acres sailing down the lake or break up the ice so that the force of the stream can easily bear it away.

INDICT WHITLA KIDNAPERS. Trial Begins April 30—Maximum Penalty Life Imprisonment.

MERCER, Pa., April 24.—Indictments have been returned by the Mercer grand jury against Mr. and Mrs. James H. Boyle, charging the kidnaping of "Willie" Whitla, of Sharon, on March 18. The maximum penalty is life imprisonment. An extra count charges Mrs. Boyle with aiding, assisting and abetting in the kidnaping.

Mrs. Boyle is identified as "Marie Doe, alias Helen Anna McDermott, Parker, Miner, York and Boyle." The trial will begin next Friday.

The grand jury has instructed Sheriff Chess to place Boyle in a burglar-proof cell because of a recent attempt, assisting and abetting in the kidnaping.

LIBSON, April 24.—A violent earthquake shock was felt here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was accompanied by a loud subterranean noise which lasted from four to five seconds. There were no accidents, and the material damage was slight, but nevertheless, the population was greatly alarmed.

QUAKE SHOCKS AT LISBON.

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Independent Liberal Congregation HENRY FRANK Berkeley Theatre, 19 W. 44th St. SPEAKS TO-MORROW AT 11 O'CLOCK

"Competition and Human Progress," and for a prologue on "A Farce-Comedy in the United States Congress." Admission Free; collection following.

11TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. will lecture on KATHERINE KENNEDY "A Talk on Revolution." COLONIAL HALL, 101st St. and Columbus Ave. SUNDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.

Church of the Ascension 5th AVENUE and 10th STREET.

SUNDAY, APRIL 25th, 1909, at 8 P. M. ALEXANDER IRVINE

Subject: "The Dawn of a To-morrow"

AT 9 P. M. IN THE CHAPEL Prof. Crampton, of Columbia University, will speak on "The Relation of Biology to Sociology." Discussion will follow.

THE GREATEST OBSTACLE TO LIBERTY. The Hypocrisy of Puritanism

will be discussed by EMMA GOLDMAN

On Sunday, April 25, '09, at 11 A. M. At Lexington Park, 109 East 116th Street, Bet. Park and Lexington Aves. ADMISSION, 15 CENTS.

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL under the auspices of the Socialist Women of Greater N. Y.

for the benefit of the Publishing Fund. On Saturday Evening, April 24, 1909 AT ZELTNER & CASINO, 170TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE. TICKETS 25 CENTS. Concert at 8 P. M. Dancing at 10 P. M.

WORKERS SHOW UP ANTI-AMERICANS. Miss E. J. Tracy, of New York, shot herself on liner Lucania. Friends Think.

FEAR SCHOOL TEACHER WAS SUICIDE AT SEA. Miss Elizabeth Jeanette Tracy, for twenty years a teacher in Public School No. 83, on East 110th street, disappeared from Mrs. D. E. Cameron's boarding house, 42 West 76th street, April 7, and friends and associates who have exhausted every effort to get some trace of her, believe she was one of two women who committed suicide on the Cunard Line steamship Lucania, which left this port for Liverpool the day the teacher dropped out of sight.

DEFEAT 5-CENT FARE. Measure to Cut Charge to Coney Island Is Voted Down. ALBANY, April 24.—The railroad lobby scored when the Wagner Coney Island Five-cent Fare bill came up in the Senate for final passage yesterday.

SOUTH BROOKLYN ADVERTISERS. D. ROSENTHAL, 5014 THIRD AVE., BROOKLYN. Clothing for Ladies, Gents and Children At Lowest Prices.

SOCIALIST NOTES. Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M. unless otherwise specified.

To-Night's Meetings. MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. General Committee.—Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.

Sunday's Meetings. MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Lectures. Christian Socialist Fellowship.—25 St. Marks place. Rev. John D. Long and others will speak. 3 P. M.

White Cross Milk. Warm weather is coming. Guard baby's health by using White Cross Milk. C. C. BENNETT, 1140 40th Street, BROOKLYN.

MEXICAN REFUGEES MUST BE RESCUED. Defense League Issues Stirring Call to Save Liberals from Diaz's Bloody Clutches. (Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, April 24.—Realizing that the only chance of securing justice for the Mexican refugees, Magon, Rivera, and Villarreal, who are to be tried in the Federal court in Tombstone, Ariz., May 5, for alleged violation of the neutrality laws, lies in the hope of arousing the workers of the United States to the disgrace which will fall upon this country if these men are punished for opposing the bloody rule of Porfirio Diaz of Mexico, the Political Defense League has issued the following stirring appeal to all progressive organizations:

AT THE PARKSIDE CHURCH. At 11 o'clock to-morrow morning Dr. John D. Long, pastor of the Parkside Church, Lenox Road, near Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, will talk on "The Temple of Mammon." This will show how largely the church of today like the church in Jesus' time supports the powers that produce irreligion. In the evening at 7 o'clock Rev. Dr. J. C. G. Bachman, of the Bureau of Municipal Research, will tell of our wretched taxes. He will show how the capitalism of the day, by corrupting our politics, robs the people.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. The public is invited to participate in the class of oratory and debate at the Social Store, 25 St. Marks place, this evening. The Socialist Women of Greater New York have arranged an excellent program for their concert and ball to be held in the Casino, 170th street and Third avenue to-night, and a big attendance is expected.

Jersey City. There will be an interesting discussion meeting in the Municipal Hall, Clinton and Jackson avenues, 3 P. M., under the auspices of the 5th Ward branch.

MAY DAY PARADE. East Side Socialists and Unionists Will March Together. The first Agitation Committee of the Socialist party and the United Hebrew Trades Council have organized a First May Demonstration Conference of various Socialist branches and progressive organizations. Up to the present date 65 organizations are represented in the conference and it is expected that at least 100 will be in line on the day of the parade in numbers of from fifteen to twenty thousand marchers.

LECTURE CALLED OFF. The lecture which was to have been delivered at 585 Eighth avenue to-morrow evening, by Rosa Ludov, under the auspices of the West Side Agitation District of the Socialist party, that any more lectures will be given this spring.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store 831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street. A CALL AND PURCHASE AT OUR STORE WILL HELP THE CALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS. THEY ARE EQUAL TO A P. C. DISCOUNT.

THE PARIS MILLINERY EXCLUSIVELY. THIRD AVENUE, Bet. 61st and 62d Streets. Largest Stock of up-to-date Trimmed Hats at Lowest Prices. Every kind of Millinery Materials.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. BROOKLYN. HOMewood. A paradise for the little ones. Visit the property Sunday and see for yourselves our happy Homewood children. 68th to 71st Street, 16th to 17th Avenue. All improvements; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York.

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SUICIDE ATTEMPT FAILS. Woman Shoots Herself While Grandchildren Sleep. With her daughter, Mrs. Fannie Dietz, and her two little grandchildren, one ten and one eight years old, sleeping in the same room in a fifth story flat at 533 West 57th street, yesterday, Mrs. Emma Glutsh, a widow, fifty-three years old, attempted suicide by shooting herself in the left side. She had taken a revolver to bed with her, but it was not until 6 o'clock this morning that she pressed the muzzle of the weapon against her side and pulled the trigger. The bullet missed her heart and penetrated her body. Though Mrs. Glutsh fell back in bed unconscious, the wound is not mortal.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE. Union Made, Fine Foot Wear. 840 Columbus Avenue. Between 101st and 102d Streets.

MAX N. MAISEL, 422 Grand Street, N. Y. A select stock of English, German, French and Russian books always on hand.

Cash or 50c a Week. 830 Phonographs, with 6 Records. \$13.50 International Phono. Co. 180 E. Houston St. Near First Ave. NEW YORK.

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WANTED. An all-round printer. Must be a thorough Socialist. Communicate with The Free Press, Lock Drawer 622, New Castle, Pa.

FOR RENT. To rent. Floor, five large rooms, bath, all improvements; \$12. Comrades preferred. 106 Center street, Evergreen, L. I.

AMERICAN MUSIC IN THREE NATIONAL PROGRAMS OF SEASON

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER. (Continued from Thursday.)

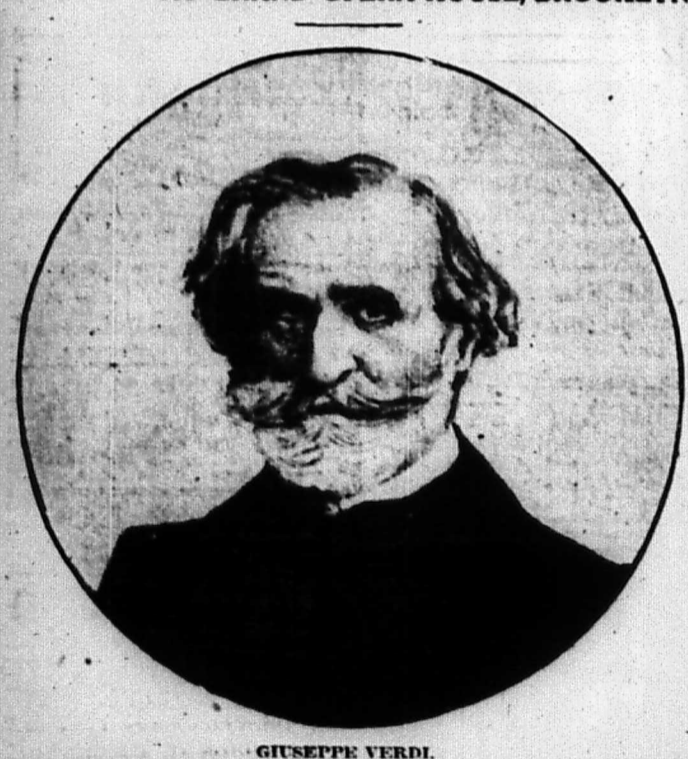
My object in constructing this program is to unite in one concert certain distinctive features of the music now being written by Americans...

The opera to "The Hamadryads" is by a Californian, while "Lochinvar" emanates from New England. Minnesota on the north contributes the setting to "The Raven," while "Creole Days" voices a sentiment entirely Southern.

Before passing from the ensemble offerings proved, it was the D-minor concerto for pianoforte and orchestra (opus 23), of the late Edward MacDowell, that rose to the highest level attained by any of the compositions heard.

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ITALIAN MASTER, WHOSE MUSIC. DRAMA, "AIDA" WILL BE SUNG AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN



GIUSEPPE VERDI.

UNDERWEAR to Fit EVERYBODY Men's & Ladies' Furnishings Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits and Overalls

SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d Ave., Nr. 10th St., N. Y.

CHINOSOL THE NEW CHEMICAL THE MODERN NON-POISONOUS ANTISEPTIC. You could eat it. Yet it is Much stronger than Carbolic Acid and equal to the Deadly Bichloride.

FREE LECTURES TO-NIGHT

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. Public School 1, Henry and Catherine streets. "Historic Lake Champlain." Miss Jennie M. Davis.

of its creator. Four French-Canadian chansons scored by Charles Martin Loeffler, for baritone, with pianoforte accompaniments and viola obbligato.

ALIBIS GALORE

Man and Woman Resort to Them at Divorce Trial. Yesterday was "alibi day" in Justice Giegerich's part of the Supreme Court at the trial of Broker Dennis James Delaney's suit for divorce against Sarah C. Delaney.

FINE MINERS' EDITOR.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 24.—W. S. Stanley, managing editor of the Fernie District Ledger, official organ of District 28, United Mine Workers of America, was sentenced to pay a \$100 fine and to make a public apology because he had printed in his paper a story to the effect that any one who belonged to a powerful lodge or stood in with the "right" powers in politics might safely defy "justice."

YOU ARE AT HOME WHEN DEALING AT FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

FLATS AND SHARPS IN BROOKLYN. H. C. P.

"AIDA" AND "MARTHA." ENGLISH OPERAS. IN BROOKLYN NEXT WEEK. Next week two popular classics will be offered by the Aborn Grand Opera Company at the Grand Opera House, Brooklyn.

As the man whose pocket was picked could not be found, Springer was placed on trial for having stolen a diamond ring from Jacob Schneider, of 517 West 152d street, last February.

CONVICTED BY PICTURE

Artist Drew William Springer in Act of "Dipping." A picture of William Springer, drawn by an artist on a ferryboat, while Springer was committing a robbery, resulted in his being sentenced to six years' imprisonment in Sing Sing by Judge O'Sullivan, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday.

WATCHDOG LOSES POST.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—An indefinite leave of absence has been granted to Robert Watchorn, Commissioner of Immigration at New York, effective Monday next, and he will not return to duty. This announcement is made at the Department of Commerce and Labor.

HEINRICH CONRIED ILL.

It was reported yesterday that Heinrich Conried was seriously ill at Meran in the Austrian Tyrol. The report said that Mr. Conried had suffered a second paralytic stroke and was in a grave condition.

P. F. COLLIER DROPS DEAD.

Peter Fenelon Collier, publisher of Collier's Weekly and well known in the club life of this city, dropped dead of apoplexy last night in the Riding Club at 7 East 58th street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music NEWSBOYS' BENEFIT April 25th, at 8 P. M.

THE NEWSBOYS' HOME CLUB

HEBREW SHELTERING ORPHAN AYSUM BAND.

HIPODROME Twice Daily, at 2 & 8.

HUDSON W. 44th St. E. of B'way.

THE THIRD DEGREE.

BARRIE'S ORCHESTRA

WHERE TO DINE WELL.

LITTLE HUNGARY

RESTAURANTS.

CLOSE PICTURE SHOWS

Crusade Against Cheap Amusement Places Has Been Started. A general crusade for the closing up of every moving picture show operated in this city in violation of the Fire and Tenement House laws started yesterday when Deputy Police Commissioner Baker and two Fire Department captains, accompanied by the investigator, began a tour of the city to examine the 1,600 or more of these amusement places now open here.

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UNION MEN! Do not let anybody mislead you with bargain advertisements, occupying whole page in the papers. What you want is a place where honesty is the foundation of the business. LEVY BROS., 53 Canal Street, cor. Orchard Street.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. S. John Block, 203 Broadway. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 54th St.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Eiges, 465 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolf Schaefer, 1483 Washington Av.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES. Frank Koslow, 1745 Pitkin Ave. DRUGGIST. M. Chauvin, New Utrecht Ave. and 39th St.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS. Kessler's One Price Store, 130 Court St. INFANTS AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. Baby Wear Store, 345 Knickerbocker Av.

JEWELRY AND OPTICIAN. A. A. Langval, 690 Fifth Ave. LADIES' WAISTS. J. Klein, 438 Knickerbocker Ave.

LAUNDRIES. Schneider's Laundry, 1349A Myrtle Av. F. Schwedler's Laundry, 140 Nassau St. LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Ben's, 745 Myrtle Ave., near Nostrand.

MILINERY. Hamilton Millinery, 333 Wyckoff Ave. MILLINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES. Mrs. J. Lawrence, 115 Oshawa St.

OUT OF TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES—Newark. Schlesinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St. CUSTOM TAILOR—Jersey City, N. J. R. Mark, 718 Grand St.

SPORTS OF THE DAY

AMONG CUE EXPERTS. LIVE ATHLETIC EVENTS. NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

THE NATIONAL GAME. IN THE ROPED ARENA. NEWS OF THE RUNNERS.

YOUNG CORBETT BEATS KEVES AT FAIRMONT

The Fairmont clubhouse was well filled with members when time was called for the first bout last night. An attempt had been made by the police to stop the show by halting the club members to court in an effort to prove that the fight was being violated.

The card presented was a fine one with four good preliminaries, a six-round semi-final and Young Corbett and Bert Keves in the star bout of the evening.

In the opening bout Kid Alberts beat out Harry Neff, in the first round. In the second Freddie Hicks was accidentally fouled by Eddieweeney. Then came Ben Franklin and Harry Cutch. This was a fast one with three rounds when Franklin landed a sleeper and Cutch went out.

On all sides one could hear the cry: "Isn't it wonderful the way that boy has come back?"

Next week Freddie Welch meets Johnny Frayne. This will be a number.

WRESTLING AT BROWN'S. A large delegation of members from the German-American Athletic Club, the Swedish-American Athletic Club, and several other East Side athletic clubs will be present at Brown's Gymnasium to-night to cheer the favorite, when Will Bingham, the well-known champion, catch-as-catch-can wrestler of England, and Jimmy Walsh meet on the mat.

George Bothner will be matched to meet the winner. Bingham and Walsh have made a record of \$500 on the side, so a rattling good contest is expected. Walsh is a slight favorite in the betting.

There will be several good preliminary bouts between local grapplers. Tom Jenkins will officiate as referee.

WHIRLWIND A. C. CLOSES UP.

There will be no more boxing bouts at the Whirlwind Athletic Club, 11th street and Lenox avenue. The club brought an action against Police Commissioner Bingham, Inspector Thompson, Captain Carson and Mayor Hahn, representing the Police Department, applied for judgment vacating the temporary injunction which had been issued. Judge Giegerich granted the application.

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PIMLICO'S OPENING STARTS RACING GAME

The Eastern racing season will open to-day. No. not at Aqueduct, and the Carter Handicap is not the chief attraction. That was in the days before Governor Hughes and his merry band of lawmakers at Albany got busy and killed the game around Greater New York, but at Pimlico. The same Pimlico that with Rehning, was, but a couple of years ago, the way station where owners of the poorest of selling platers stopped off to try and pick up an overnight purse so as to have fed money before tackling the harder game.

Aqueduct is dead. So is Jamaica. True, the millionaire owners who race for sport alone, are looking forward to Belmont Park but the rank and file, the bookmaker, wise bettor, piker, stable boys, trainers and jockeys, those who follow the game for a living, are in Baltimore awaiting the bugle call that will mean another season of ups and downs.

Most of the big layers of odds are on the grounds ready to chalk up prices. Betting will be done in the old-fashioned way that prevailed in New York before the new betting law went into effect.

There are over 800 horses quartered at the track, including representatives from such stables as the Belmont, Rahney, Colt and Tompkins. Good sized fields should predominate, and as there are many high-class animals among the entries, speculation should be brisk.

WHIRLWIND A. C. CLOSES UP.

The riding talent will consist of boys who are comparatively unknown in the East, products of the past season in California. Such boys as Miller, Notter, Dugan, Shilling and Powers will be among the missing.

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NEW YORK TEAMS FORCED TO REST

Wet grounds and an insufficiency of rowboats kept all three New York teams from playing yesterday. The players of the Washington and Highlander teams attended matinee and enjoyed themselves generally. After to-day's game the boys of the hill will hit the road, and not return until next Friday.

In the meantime Owner Farrell will try to have Hal Chase released from the posthouse, and a general reopening will take place the day being named "Hal Chase Day."

The Brooklyn and Giants, like the Highlanders and Senators, were kept idle by yesterday's rain. To-day they will renew the battle for intercity supremacy in Washington Park, with Rucker opposing Mathewson. A wild rumor circulated along the Great White Way yesterday that "Big Six" was one of the leading members of the Holdout Brigade, and that this was the reason he had not thus far pitched for the Majestic McGraws.

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SULLIVAN, WHITE SOX NEW LEADER, WHOSE WORK IS CLOSELY WATCHED



SULLIVAN, WHITE SOX NEW LEADER, WHOSE WORK IS CLOSELY WATCHED

Can Billy Sullivan the new manager of the Chicago Americans, successfully fill the shoes of his able predecessor, Fielder Jones? This is at present one of the main topics of conversation among the baseball war broke out in 1901 he joined the Chicago Americans. Sullivan's first desire when he entered professional baseball was to shine as an infielder, and he played short until an accident left him team without a catcher.

TO-MORROW'S GAMES ON LOCAL DIAMONDS

The Ridgewood, with the noted Lindemann on the firing line, will tackle the crack Hoboken to-morrow in Meyerrose Park, Covert avenue "L" station, Ridgewood. This will be Hoboken's first appearance this season at Ridgewood and as both clubs are in first-class condition an exciting contest is sure to result.

TO-MORROW'S GAMES ON LOCAL DIAMONDS

The Spauldings, one of the strongest semi-professional teams in Greater New York, will play the Iona Athletic Club to-morrow at Miller's Bayview Park, Stanley and Atkins avenues, Brooklyn. The grounds are reached by taking the City Line train to Montauk avenue station. The Spauldings have with them this season some of the old Empire players and are stronger than last year. The game, which promises to be closely contested, will start at 3 o'clock.

TO-MORROW'S GAMES ON LOCAL DIAMONDS

The Royal Giants will be the opponents of the Jamaica Woodhulls at Jamaica Oval, Fulton street and Shelton avenue, Jamaica, at 2:30 P. M. to-day. Jack Dooscher will be pitted against the wonderful Rucker. With Monroe on the coaching line there will be plenty of amusement for the fans. "Home Run" Johnson, the heaviest hitting player in the business, and many other of the favored favorites will be in the contest. Jamaica avenue surface cars pass the grounds.

DIAMOND MEET OF CARRIERS TO-MORROW

To-morrow afternoon at Celtic Park the New York Letter Carriers' Association will hold their Diamond meet. This should prove the greatest athletic carnival ever attempted by a municipal department. The prizes in the open events will be first, diamond ring; second, diamond cuff links; third, diamond scarf pin.

The open events will consist of 100, 300, 440, 880, one mile and five mile runs, also a twelve-pound shot putting contest. There will be special prizes in the five-mile race as follows: First, silver loving cup; second, diamond ring; third, diamond cuff links; fourth, diamond scarf pin; fifth, diamond scarf pin. A silver loving cup will be given to the club or college scoring the greatest number of points.

LOCAL DIAMOND STARS

Wilton F. C. has open dates in July and August for teams averaging thirteen to fifteen years. Will give expenses to losing teams. John Clark, 615 East 141st street.

LOCAL DIAMOND STARS

The Central A. C. of Harlem, nine to eleven years, would like to arrange games with teams of like strength to be played on home or opponent's grounds. All dates open. John H. Fellows, 11 Audubon avenue.

LOCAL DIAMOND STARS

Atlas A. A. would like to arrange games with teams averaging thirteen to fifteen years. J. J. Alexander, 1006 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.

LOCAL DIAMOND STARS

Avonia A. C. has secured several minor league and semi-professional stars, and would like to hear from all teams within 500 miles of New York, offering a fair guarantee. H. Miller, 749 Jackson avenue.

LOCAL DIAMOND STARS

Criterion B. B. C. would like to hear from a battery, eight to eleven years. Frank Reilly, 854 Seventh avenue.

ST. YVES FAVORITE OVER ENGLISHMAN

Can Alfred Shrubbs be beaten at fifteen miles? Betting men seem to think so, for they have made Henry St. Yves favorite for to-night's big race.

The park will be lighted by a system of acetylene lamps that will make the grounds, as well as the grand stand, as light as day. These lights have been tested several times, and were found to work to perfection. The race will be run over a track six laps to the mile, laid out under the direction of "Sparrow" Robertson and measured and surveyed by an official surveyor.

CHARLIE MULLER WINNER IN THREE-MILE RACE

Interest in the outcome of this event has been at fever heat among the followers of the running game due to the wonderful race that St. Yves ran in the Marathon Derby at the Polo Grounds, when he beat Shrubbs at his own game by leading from start to finish.

CHARLIE MULLER WINNER IN THREE-MILE RACE

Entries for the five-mile race are: J. B. O'Driscoll, John Coleman, H. B. Tucker, James F. Ecker, Gus Nowka, Mike Spring, Frank Kelleher, George C. Benfer, M. Michele, Peter Benninger, M. D. Butler, Frank Potenza, Tony Carfano, Rudolph Anderson and Wayland Carr.

CHARLIE MULLER WINNER IN THREE-MILE RACE

Charlie Muller, the distance crack who sports the crossed arrow M of the Mohawk Athletic Club, breasted the tape a winner in the three-mile handicap run which featured the first annual indoor games of the Harlem Evening High School, held last night in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The speedy flyer of the Bronx Indians beat Eddie Carr by half a lap. Starting from the thirty-yard mark, Muller tore around the track at a terrific rate, and after lapping repeatedly all the field except Carr and Smith, he broke the worsted in the fast time of 14:42 3-8.

CHARLIE MULLER WINNER IN THREE-MILE RACE

Though Fred Bellars was not among the starters, as had been announced, a good field of danciers broke through the barrier, with Joe Malone, the virtual scratch man, starting from the twenty-yard mark. Muller, after keeping with the field for half a mile, cut loose, and at the mile and a half post he lapped all except Gilbert, Malone, Smith and Carr. Increasing his speed with almost every stride, he made the pace so hot that Malone quit at two miles, and Gilbert was lapped. Then after Muller widened the gap on Carr and Smith, and never was headed, Smith finished thirty yards behind Carr.

CHARLIE MULLER WINNER IN THREE-MILE RACE

Hayes bests Nitchie. PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Grover Hayes, of Chicago, last night bested Young Nitchie of this city at the Nonpareil Athletic Club. Hayes was in great shape and forced the fighting. Nitchie put up a game fight all the way, but was outclassed from the start. For the first three rounds it looked as if Nitchie had a chance, but after that Hayes put it all over him, which left no doubt as to which boy earned the decision. Nitchie weakened under the rapid fire punishment of Hayes.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

Conducted by Miriam Finn Scott. A Happy Evening. Every one who was present at the Hat Trimmers' entertainment and ball last Saturday at the New Star Casino declared that it was a great success socially; they will therefore be glad to know that it also was a great success financially.

The program consisted of Russian dances, the Italian tarantella and the Dutch dance. The last was danced by young women from Holland. Their costumes were particularly attractive and unique. Every one who belonged to the dancers' mothers or grandmothers. They were made of beautiful old silk, linen and lace.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

Good News of Hatters' Strike. The Hatters' strike, which has been going on now for almost four months, in which 25,000 were involved, is coming at last to a victorious end for the Hatters. Almost all the shops in New York and Brooklyn are reopened and most of the girls are back at work. The manufacturers in Newark are the least willing to give in, but they will be compelled to do so, from the way things are happening in the shop.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

The Coming Label Fair. A fair will be held at the Labor Lyceum, Brooklyn, from May 16th to the 23d, which will exhibit label goods of all kinds, and will also give the public an opportunity to learn where label goods can be purchased. Further information concerning this fair will appear in the next report.

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TO-MORROW'S GAMES ON LOCAL DIAMONDS

Table with columns for National League, American League, Eastern League, and Association Football. Rows list various teams and their records.

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Table with columns for Eastern League. Rows list various teams and their records.

TO-MORROW'S GAMES ON LOCAL DIAMONDS

GOOD CARD FOR NATIONAL A. C. Jack Smith and Mike Glover will furnish the main attraction to-night at the stag of the National Athletic Club in Brooklyn. These boys have been anxious to meet each other in the ring and a lively bout is expected.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISERS

Advertisement for Brooklyn Advertisers, featuring various businesses like Mayer's, Aronson Bros. & Fierst, and Froehlich Bros. Co. with contact information and descriptions of services.

Then rise as you never rose before. Nor hoped before nor dared before. And show as never was shown before. The power that lies in you!

Women's Trade Union League Meeting. The regular meeting of the Women's Trade Union League will be held on May 5. The subject for the evening will be "Vacations, Opportunities and Summer Amusements."

It's Two to One. If you are thinking about a suit or topcoat, you cannot do better than come in and look us over—it's two to one you will buy, because the clothing is of a very superior character, and the prices rock bottom.

FROEHLICH BROS. CO., 214 and 216 GRAHAM AVENUE, Cor. Stagg Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MORE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE GOLD PANIC

HISTORY OF THE GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES

By Gustavus Myers.

Author of "The History of Tammany Hall," "History of Public Franchises in New York City," Etc.

PART III.

The Great Fortunes from Railroads.

Copyright, 1909, by Gustavus Myers.

CHAPTER XI. THE GOLD FORTUNE BOUNDS FORWARD.

The "gold conspiracy" as plotted and consummated by Gould was in its day denounced as one of the most disgraceful events in American history.

The Abuse of Gould Overdone.

It was not nearly as discreditable as the gigantic and repulsive swindles, traders and bankers had carried on during the dark years of the Civil War.

He Brises Government Officials.

To get this inside information he succeeded in corruptly winning over to his interests A. R. Corbin, a brother-in-law of President Grant.

Enraptured, Gould realized that something had to be done.

After the opening of the Civil War, gold was exceedingly scarce and commanded a high premium.

Gould Embarks on His Conspiracy.

Notwithstanding the increase of industrial productive power, the continuous displacement of labor-saving machinery, and the consecutive discovery of new means for the production of wealth, the task of the worker was not an easier one.

The tension, general excitement and pressure in business circles were such that President Grant decided to reduce some of the Government's gold.

Had the supply of money been proportionate to the growth of population, the process of appropriation would have been less rapid.

Ever agile and resourceful, Gould quickly extricated himself from this difficulty.

He felt back upon the disreputable and upon various flimsy pretexts, he and Fisk, in a single day, procured twelve sweeping injunctions.

From his Erie railroad thefts, the gold conspiracy and other maraudings.

By this time, it seems, Fisk and his partner in the brokerage business, Belden, had some stray inklings of Gould's real plan.

Money was power in the hands of the thief the greater the power; and Gould, in spite of abortive lawsuits and denunciations, had the cardinal faculty of holding out the full promise of his piracies.

Some Comparisons With Gould.

One of numberless noteworthy and conclusive examples of the absolute truth of this generalization were the great frauds perpetrated by the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co.

The Memorabile "Black Friday."

The next day, "Black Friday," September 24, 1869, was one of tremendous excitement and gloomy apprehension among the speculators.

Eleven Millions Pocketed by Judicial Collusion.

Ever agile and resourceful, Gould quickly extricated himself from this difficulty. He felt back upon the disreputable and upon various flimsy pretexts, he and Fisk, in a single day, procured twelve sweeping injunctions.

commodate the crowd of speculators in this metal, the Stock Exchange had in part a "Gold Room," devoted entirely to the speculative purchase and sale of gold.

He was chosen, or elected, as the chief of the "Gold Room," and he was chosen, or elected, as the chief of the "Gold Room," and he was chosen, or elected, as the chief of the "Gold Room."

Through Corbin, Gould attempted to pry out Grant's policies, and with Fisk as an interlocutor, Gould personally hunted for the information.

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He felt back upon the disreputable and upon various flimsy pretexts, he and Fisk, in a single day, procured twelve sweeping injunctions.

From his Erie railroad thefts, the gold conspiracy and other maraudings.

By this time, it seems, Fisk and his partner in the brokerage business, Belden, had some stray inklings of Gould's real plan.

Money was power in the hands of the thief the greater the power; and Gould, in spite of abortive lawsuits and denunciations, had the cardinal faculty of holding out the full promise of his piracies.

One of numberless noteworthy and conclusive examples of the absolute truth of this generalization were the great frauds perpetrated by the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co.

The Memorabile "Black Friday."

The next day, "Black Friday," September 24, 1869, was one of tremendous excitement and gloomy apprehension among the speculators.

Through Corbin, Gould attempted to pry out Grant's policies, and with Fisk as an interlocutor, Gould personally hunted for the information.

Enraptured, Gould realized that something had to be done, and done quickly, if he was to escape complete ruin.

After the opening of the Civil War, gold was exceedingly scarce and commanded a high premium.

Notwithstanding the increase of industrial productive power, the continuous displacement of labor-saving machinery, and the consecutive discovery of new means for the production of wealth, the task of the worker was not an easier one.

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ficial fees: the naval officer and the Surveyor of the Port each were paid the same sum by the Government.

One of the methods of defrauding the Government was peculiar. Under the tariff act there was a heavy duty on imported zinc and lead.

(10) At his death he was eulogistically described as "the merchant philanthropist." On the day after the Philadelphia report was filed, the New York Times, issue of March 23, 1869, said: "Mr. James was senior member of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., of 99 John street.

(11) Executive Document, No. 430, 43d Congress, 2d Session, 1874; 225.

(12) U. S. Senate Report No. 1260, 49th Congress, 2d Session, Senate Report No. 2, 1887.

(13) Reports of Committees, 49th Congress, 2d Session, 1887-70.

(14) Executive Document No. 1874; 40.

(15) It is worthy of note that several of the descendants of the Phelps-Dodge-Stokes families are men and women of the highest character and most radical principles.

(16) The Labor Movement; 147-48. In describing to the committee on grievances the horrors of this outrage, John Swinton, a writer of great ability, and a man whose whole heart was with the cause, suffering and plotted, closed his address by quoting this verse:

"There is a poor blind Samson in our land, Short of his strength and bound with bonds of steel, Who may in some grim revel raise his hand, And shake the pillars of the Commonwealth."

(17) The very police captain, one Williams, who commanded the police at the Tompkins Square gathering was quizzed by the "Lexow Committee" in 1893 as to where he got his great wealth. He it was who invented the term "Tenderloin," signifying a district from which large collections in blackmail and extortion could be made.

(18) With the establishment of Greater New York the amount about doubled.

(19) See House Executive Documents, 43d Congress, 1st Session, 1874, Doc. No. 124-78. Of the entire Phelps, Dodge & Co., \$1,171,233 paid by Phelps, Dodge & Co. Arthur, then Collector of the Port, later President of the United States, received \$21,906.01 as official fees.

(20) Phelps, Dodge & Co. paid to the United States Treasury the sum of \$271,017.23 for the discontinuance of the million-dollar suit for custom-house frauds.

(21) Phelps, Dodge & Co. also own extensive coal mines and lines of railroads in the southwest territories of the United States.

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JEWISH DAILY FORWARD HAS ITS TWELFTH BIRTHDAY

Today's issue of the Jewish Daily Forward is a "jubilee number" in celebration of the twelfth anniversary of its existence. The regular number of eight pages was increased to twenty and the paper contains articles from the best known Socialist authors and journalists as well as congratulatory dispatches from foreign and Jewish Socialists. An edition of 200,000 was printed and the make-up as well as the material of this issue

han again resumed the editorship on the Forward. When seen by a reporter of The Evening Call in regard to his policy on that paper, he had the following to say: "My first effort was to make of the Forward a real newspaper. I met with opposition from the orthodox element, but I insisted that if we were to succeed at all we must broaden the paper's scope. I found the paper sectarian, too narrowly confined to party matters, too much given to party wrangles to achieve extensive growth. A paper burdened by fights of party propaganda is not equipped for Socialist propaganda."

"I believe in teaching Socialism through the manifestations of daily occurrences," continued Mr. Cahan. "There is Socialism in every-day life as there is poetry in every brook. I came to establish a newspaper and it has succeeded. The people at large do not care for private or party affairs. They want three main features when they buy a paper: News, special articles and editorials."

Mr. Cahan opened the paper and pointing out the different features of literary, social and scientific interests, smiled the smile that came with the satisfaction of successful achievement.

Tremendous Growth.

The Forward rose from a circulation of 8,000 when it was first issued to only 20,000. The exact figures were not given, but it was hinted that a pleasant surprise is being prepared by an advertising agency in the form of a statement to prove that the paper reached this number.

The Forward has a remarkable influence on the Yiddish workmen of this country. It finds its way in every city of the Union. Philadelphia alone buys 8,000 copies a day. It is the official organ of the Socialist party and the United Hebrew Trades, and it represents all radical and progressive clubs and organizations. It stands for the clear-cut Marxian Socialism and repudiates Opportunism as energetically as it combats the narrow dogmatism which tends to retard the progress of the movement.

Devotion of the Comrades.

The sacrifice and devotion of workmen form the most interesting chapters in the history of the paper. Hundreds gave their time and their earnings to its support. Meetings were held at which collections were taken up. When the hat was passed around, workmen emptied their pockets and threw in whatever money they had. Men and women who had no money gave their watches, rings, pins and whatever jewelry they possessed. Old Jews but young in spirit, brought parts of their wages to the support of the Forward. At one time a man came to the office of that paper carrying a parcel. The parcel proved to be a large, red-handkerchief containing \$200 in pennies, nickels and dimes.

The Jewish Daily Forward Birthday.

Peekin, Dr. S. Elswit and the great Yiddish poet, Morris Rosenfeld. The Russian correspondents are: "Olgen," A. Litvin, A. Frumkin and M. Ehrlich.

A Financial Success.

It is hard to believe that a Socialist paper, one that is supported by workmen, should not only exist without "sustaining funds," but should actually net a profit of almost \$10,000 a year. Yet such is the fact about the Forward, as it is vouched for by the auditor in his last report. Benjamin Schleisinger, business

manager, was gratified with the report, especially when it is considered that last year was not a prosperous one, and that the business depression caused a good many merchants to economize on the advertising end.

"Due to the fact that we are a Socialist paper we go in for economy that would be gained from a stricter policy with the workers," said Schleisinger. "To illustrate how workmen are paid, let these few items speak for themselves," he said, pointing to the report. "The nine printers get paid

for thirteen men. The expense for composition alone for the last year amounted to \$15,977.25. Pressmen's salary for the year, to three and a half men, \$6,598.70. Stereotypers, two men, received wages as high as \$4,342.25.

"These are the auditor's figures and we are proud of them," said Schleisinger. "Other items on the report were the large items paid for material. The paper bill reached the gigantic sum of \$87,868.44. The circulation department, for the last year, brought in the

handsome sum of \$116,158.25. "Yes, we have some assets," said the manager. "We have four machines paid up. We have a press with only eight more payments on it. On this building, which we own, and which cost \$85,000, we have only a \$22,000 mortgage."

A Lifesaver's Fine Record.

The retirement from the post of coxswain in the Yarmouth lifeboat of Walter Brundish is announced. He joined the crew in 1890, and in twelve months became second coxswain taking the coveted honor of first coxswain in 1900. In twenty years the lifeboat has gone out only three times without him and on two of those occasions he was on holiday. He and his crew have saved a great number of lives, and Brundish, on one occasion, says the London Spectator, hung on to the bark Sarah, wrecked on the North sand, for fourteen hours, until all her ten hands had been taken off.

Successful Advertising.

Several weeks ago a Kansas editor advertising the fact that he had lost his umbrella and requested the finder to keep it. He now reports: "The finder has done so. It pays to advertise."—Kansas City Journal.

of a kind that is bound to attract attention in literary and labor circles. The history of the Jewish Daily Forward is perhaps the most remarkable in the annals of socialist papers. Twelve years ago when there was a disunion in the Socialist movement, the Forward was started to represent the faction that opposed De Leon and the Yiddish Socialist paper that supported him, Dr. Abend Blatt.

It was a hard time for the newly born child of the newly broadening Socialist movement. Two Socialists on the shoulders of the Socialists. The new paper was attacked again and again by its rival and its growth was impeded by intrigues and hostilities. The heat of the quarrel forged the main hands into iron pillars and the support given the Forward was of a kind not equalled in any similar enterprise.

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Phonographs Sold on Weekly Payments.

Latest records in all languages. Comrades, it will pay you to visit our store no matter how far you live. It is to your advantage.

THE AUGUST BEBEL

Opposite Capitol. Two blocks from Union Station. Large, cool rooms. Open all summer. Reasonable rates. Ellen Wetherell, Susanna W. Berry, Proprietors.

THE BARREL CACTUS A WELL OF WATER

A cactus that will serve as a compass and a well is indeed a useful plant. In a book called "Camp Fires on Desert and Lava," W. T. Hornaday describes the barrel or cholla cactus, a deeply fluted and elaborately "spined" plant. The tradition is that every bisnaga always leans to the south. A majority of them do lean in that direction, but they are not absolutely to be depended upon. As a well, however, the plant is very valuable.

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PHARMACISTS.

PEROXIDE HYDROGEN. (Medicinal). 4 oz. bot. 10c.; 1 pint bot. 25c. 8 oz. bot. 15c.; 5 pint bot. 90c.

"WHY RACE-SUICIDE WITH ADVANCING CIVILIZATION?" A SYMPOSIUM

By Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, ROSE PASTOR STOKES, HELEN CAMPBELL and JOSEPH LORRENS. (Reprinted from the Arena.)

American thought has been enriched of late by two classical answers to two classical questions. At the famous Cooper Union speech of William H. Taft, the first classical question was propounded. It came full-throated out of the mouths of the people: "Why enforced idleness in our Land of Plenty?" and the classical answer of our President-elect was "God knows." The second classical question was propounded by Theodore Roosevelt: "Why race-suicide?" and the answer of the American people was, "God knows." In the first place the people asked and the President answered; in the second place the President asked and the people answered, but in both cases the answer was "God knows; we don't."

In the Arena for December that profound thinker and thought-stimulator, Solomon Schindler, whom we know him dearly love to call Socrates Schindler, propounded the second question once more. But unlike the platitudinous sledge-hammer questionings of our ubiquitous President, Dr. Schindler has thrown his question in a mold that pricks our gray matter at a thousand points. As I understand it, the second question is not a demand for a brief of the question of the small family. His question is, "How is it that children are not wanted in the very countries that do all that science, humanity and philanthropy can suggest to raise the human plant, and that they prosper and appear in large numbers where nothing is done for them and all odds are against them?" At first this question took the wind out of my mental sails, and I was about to give the classical answer, "God knows," when I remembered that it was "God helps those who help themselves—to think."

My attempt to answer Dr. Schindler's question is not even an attempt at a full and correlated answer. I merely jot down several tendencies which, I believe, play a part in the depression of the birth-rate with the advance of civilization, and that they prosper and appear in large numbers where nothing is done for them and all odds are against them?" At first this question took the wind out of my mental sails, and I was about to give the classical answer, "God knows," when I remembered that it was "God helps those who help themselves—to think."

(1) One may answer the entire question by denying its premises. Although I agree with my friend, the doctor, that the number of children per family decreases with the advance of civilization, childhood unfortunately increases with civilization. In mere number of children born to the family, savagery outruns civilization; in the units of childhood to the family, civilization outruns savagery. Let me try to make my position clear. In making the advance of civilization, we have a larger number of children per family in a state of higher civilization than we have in a state of lower civilization. We know that with the advance of civilization goes the prolongation of infancy; that the more uncivilized a state the shorter the life, the less years is the childhood life. The Indian papoose becomes a full-fledged man by man I mean here the independence of the human from the support of his parents) as soon as he reaches his tenth year, while the present-day dependency childhood of the high-class American is nearly twenty-five. Thus we see that in the matter of dependency the American parent who has one child has in childhood units two and one-half children, as compared to the child unit of the Indian. Moreover, we find that the savage Indian parent gives very little of his time to his offspring while the American parent not only prolongs the infancy of his child, but he intensifies it by his zealous abandon of himself to his child; so if it were possible to weigh childhood as we weigh butter, by the unit, it would appear that a child of the higher class American is equal to perhaps six or seven children of the savage. Thus the answer to the question is that although in the mere number of children born, the savage is ahead of his civilized brother, in the child unit of entire child measurement the civilized race are ahead far ahead, of the savage. In other words, the answer to "Why race-suicide in America," is "There is no race-suicide in America."

(2) The second line of thought also leads us inevitably to the answer "There is no race-suicide." Although I agree with the doctor that the number of children born to savage parents are in excess—far in excess—of the number of children born in our civilized state, I believe that the doctor will admit to me that the savage state, due to the very loose parental bond, and to the absence of medical and economic knowledge, the children die off in a far greater ratio than do the children of American parents so that although the savage family gives birth to a larger number of children, his children do not survive childhood in the same ratio as the civilized child.

(3) The doctor painted vividly to us the paradise in which the civilized child, especially the civilized child of poor parents, live in this country. Is it not possible that the very paradise is the very effect and also the

cause of the lessening of our birth-rate? It is generally true that paradise can be enjoyed only by the elect. The very paradise of kindergartens, schools, vacation schools, playgrounds, hospitals, and all other concomitants of civilization are the effect (and also the cause) of a decreasing birth-rate. Is it not true that if we had as large a birth-rate as the savage, and could succeed as we do to-day to rear him to manhood, that the child would not have the paradise in which he now lives, and the doctor's question would be answered by a system of checks and balances. The welfare of the child depends upon his numbers. All these hospitals, schools and other child-enriching institutions of civilization have become necessities in our American life, and the support of them have become necessities of the American people. To enrich the lives of those children whose parents are not able materially to help them, the supporters of these institutions are, because of the very support, driven to a curbing of their own birth-rate. As civilization advances the luxuries of yesterday become the necessities of to-day. The luxuries of one thousand dollars a year become the necessities of two thousand dollars a year. And perhaps one of the most necessary of all these necessities, advancing civilization is the necessity of helping our less fortunate neighbors. The uplifting and upholding of our child-enriching institutions has become one of our national necessities. With an increase of our necessities goes an increase of our birth-rate. With an increase of our necessities goes the decrease of our luxury margin. Marriage depends on our luxury margin—therefore with the whitening down of our luxury-margin comes a thinning of our marriages, and the increase of the marriage with its necessary decrease in the number of births to the union.

(4) With the advance of civilization comes the advance of woman. From a slave, and a hewer of wood and carrier of water, and a mere child-bearer, she steps along the highway of modern life, until she reaches a state of absolute, material and intellectual independence of the male, which in its turn makes for celibacy. She enters with alacrity into the professions and industry, and in the struggle and strain of modern life, her desire for marriage decreases, both from the social and sexual standpoint. Added to this we must take into consideration the tendency of higher education upon marriage—especially on its sexual side.

(5) There is, however, another cause, psychological in its way, which tends to exterminate the force set in motion by innumerable causes, some of which have been jotted down above. We are in the midst of a great mental epidemic, and we follow the paths of human nature which makes a fashion of necessity. In the haze of history, the Chinese were converted and as a mark of submission and of inferiority to their captors their heads were shaven and a hair-sprout was left on top of the cranium. At first they fumed and were much ashamed, but as time softens all things, in due fullness of time they forget the significance of the distasteful and as a mark of fashion and even of religion. Because civilization sets in motion its innumerable forces for birth suppression, in time the human accepts it as a necessity which in turn becomes a fashion. With the acceptance of small families as a fashion in America come the natural adventing and exhilaration of the idea of child suppression (family size). The Effect has become the Cause.

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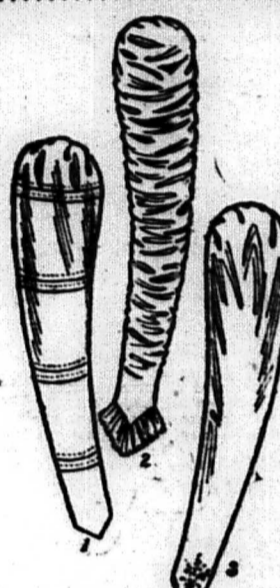
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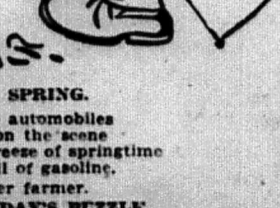
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THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

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 EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.
National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington street, Chicago. New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 239 East 84th street, New York.
You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing for you to 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.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1909.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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THE CHURCH ON SUFFRAGE.

Some of the Suffragists express themselves as astonished that the Pope should have declared himself against woman suffrage. To us, the only astonishing thing is that anyone should be astonished.

And the only significant thing about the Pope's utterance on the subject is that he should have thought it necessary to declare himself at all.

That the Papacy is opposed to the extension of equal political rights to both sexes goes without saying. That a specific declaration to that effect proves nothing except the growing strength of the movement for political equality—proves that the demand for equal suffrage is gaining ground among thoughtful Catholics as well as among thinking people of all other shades of religious belief or unbelief.

The organized church—not only the Church of Rome, but just as well the Greek and the various Protestant church organizations, and the Jewish too, in so far as it has an organization—has almost always been a conservative force in political and social matters. That it should be opposed to woman suffrage now is but consistent with the fact that it has almost invariably opposed manhood suffrage until manhood suffrage was established over its opposition, that it has supported monarchy in almost every country as long as monarchy had a leg left to stand on, that it has opposed freedom of conscience and freedom of speech and the press until these principles triumphed in spite of its antagonism. We repeat, this is not peculiar to the Roman Catholic Church. They are characteristic of ecclesiastical organization in general. We have a striking example of it to-day in the activity of the Mohammedan clergy in attempting to undermine the Constitution and re-establish the Sultan's despotic rule in Turkey.

It is to be hoped that the Suffragists will not permit themselves to be drawn into a controversy with the Church as a result of the Pope's declaration. Nothing could suit the interests of the enemies of equal suffrage better than to have the discussion taken off the political and economic field and the positive campaign for political equality transformed into a fight against the Church, in which, as is usually the case in such controversies, fact and reason would be put aside and prejudice appealed to on the one side and the other.

The Suffragists have no need to take the defensive against the Church, nor to concern themselves much with the Church's attitude. Let them hold to aggressive methods, as they have so effectively done heretofore, and keep the discussion on the field where it properly belongs, and ecclesiastical manifestos will have little more effect upon their movement than they have had in banishing comets from the sky or preventing decayed monarchies from falling when their day had come.

That is the wise policy for Socialists, and it is the wise policy for Suffragists as well.

"LET THE PEOPLE EAT GRASS."

It is an old and familiar story, that of the French princess who, when told that the mob outside the palace was crying for bread, asked in the innocence of her heart, "If they have no bread, why don't they eat cake?" It is a story of which we may say, as the Italians do, "If it is not true, it ought to be." Whether the royal lady actually said any such thing or not, the anecdote is true in the sense that it just expresses the criminal ignorance of a large part of the ruling class as to the effect of their own class rule upon the welfare of the masses.

Many of the rich actually do not know the facts about poverty. In a vague way they know that poverty exists; they suppose that it is a natural and eternal and unavoidable evil, and are willing to give a few dollars now and then to relieve some of the "worthy poor." But the whole fact of poverty, so hideously real to millions of the people, is to many of the rich and leisured class a far-away and little thought of thing, rather less important than the state of the weather.

A still larger number of the rich, while they more or less definitely know the facts about the existence of poverty, its extent and its intensity, yet cannot at all see that they are in any way responsible, cannot see that their wealth depends upon the overwork and the want of the masses, that the same conditions which cause their own luxury and power cause the misery of the common herd.

And then there is another element among our ruling class—how large an element we cannot say, but certainly an active and influential one—the people who, whether they know about poverty and its causes or not, do not care.

There is another and more authentic anecdote of the days just before the French Revolution which fits these among our rulers.

Most prominent among the organizers of the wheat ring of those days—the "pacte de famine" in which the King and his relatives and courtiers were sharers, was a rich contractor named Foulon. Reproached with the fact that he and his confederates had—strictly within the law, just exercising their sacred right of making profit by using their private property in a business-like way—brought things to such a pass that vast numbers of the people had no bread to eat, old Foulon laughed and answered, "Then let them eat grass!"

The people did eat grass. They mixed clay with the little flour they could get, in order to make the bread more "filling" to their knawing stomachs. They killed cats and dogs and ate them to save themselves from starvation. Many of them starved.

But those who survived did not forget old Foulon. And it was but a few years until they marched through the streets of Paris

CAPITALISM'S ENFANT TERRIBLE.



"WE WANT TO BE LET ALONE."

AGAINST CZAR NICHOLAS AND CZAR DIAZ

The true significance of the release of Jan Pouden, following the release of Christian Rudowitz, is scarcely appreciated. In each case a tremendous victory was scored for the Socialist agitation led by the Socialist press. We are frank to say that without this agitation such a termination of these cases would have been inconceivable. These two Russian refugees would have been returned for such torture as the Czar and his minions inflict upon patriots; had it not been for the splendid uprising of the workers of this country expressive of that growing international solidarity which is binding together with hooks of steel all the workers of the world.

It is therefore, without undue sense of pride that the Appeal congratulates the moving spirits in this agitation, the brave papers and the rank and file which so ably supported it

until the victory was achieved. In this case of Pouden it was the New York Daily Call which made the gallant fight where the prisoner was held and tried, as it was the Chicago Daily Socialist which made the fight at Chicago, where Rudowitz was tried. These two papers and all others which so loyally supported the working class in this fight are entitled to the largest credit and intelligent workmen cannot fail to see that it is to such papers as these, which fight the battles for their class, that they should give their unflinching support.

The same fight upon a larger scale has now to be made for the Mexican comrades who lie in our jails and for whose extradition and execution the plutocratic influences are at work even more powerfully and persistently than in the cases of our Russian comrades. Let us unite with the same determina-

tion in the defense of these comrades and by breathing out our defiance all over the land force the minions of the Mexican Diaz and his American co-conspirators to relax their grip upon the throats of our comrades and restore them to liberty.

If we made this fight in the spirit in which it should be made the American jail would be made top hot a place to hold brave and noble souls who are battling for the freedom and progress of mankind.—Appeal to Reason.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THAT'S WHAT WE STRIVE TO BE.

Editor of The Call:
Last night I compliment you on the way you treat the news, especially the news of the labor world. Indeed, I have many times noticed that you were ahead of many of the other metropolitan papers.

In the case of Mrs. Felicia Bekler, who was arrested here in Philadelphia on a charge made by the Russian government, you showed again that yours is a paper representing the oppressed and serving their interests. An account of the arrest was found in The Call on April 20, followed the next day by an editorial and further news. Only on April 21 did the New York Evening Journal, supposed to be a thorough-going newspaper, give place to a short extract.

This good treatment of the news, together with the instructive articles contributed by friends of the paper, the lucid editorials, and the brilliant expositions of your art and music criticism, makes The Call appear on the arena of journalism, small in size, but big in quality and purpose. Is it necessary for me to show that such a paper is a treasure to the community of thinking people? LOUIS REISS, Philadelphia, April 21.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Fin—Some years ago Jerome K. Jerome wrote some humorous sketches against Socialism. Recently he has declared himself a Socialist. But it is as well to remember that Mr. Jerome is a humorist (and a very good one) and not to take all that he writes too seriously.

B. Braunberg.—1. As we have stated twice before, once in this column and once in the editorial column, Mr. Hunter discontinued his articles for The Evening Call and the Chicago Daily Socialist, because he wished to give more of his time to other work which he has in hand. You cannot regret the loss of these contributions as bringing together Socialists, for they may be resumed in the near future. 2. No advertisement of the sort mentioned by you has been offered to The Call.

E. Green.—1. The International Socialist Congresses held since the dissolution of the International Workingmen's Association have been as follows: At Paris, 1889; at Brussels, 1891; at Zurich, 1893; at London, 1896; at Paris, 1900; at Amsterdam, 1904; at Stuttgart, 1907. 2. The next Congress is to be held at Copenhagen in 1910. 3. The International Congresses are considered of very great importance as bringing together Socialists of all civilized countries and expressing the solidarity of the workers of the world and formulating their views on questions of world-wide interest.

TALKS WITH THE GIRL WHO WORKS.

By GERTRUDE BARNUM.

THE AMERICAN GIRL'S LANGUAGE.

Do you speak English?
All the girls who read this will promptly answer:

"Of course we do."

But do you really speak English, or do you adopt from the streets the mongrel forms of speech which are at best only distant, disowned, unrecognizable relations of the English language?

Every phrase we meet has a heredity worth studying and a peculiar nature of its own. Of course no girl wishes to be a snob and refuse to receive a new expression just because she has not met it before in her set, but she should "go slow" in vouching for it in polite society.

In her speech the best type of American girl does not confine herself to the language of England. She speaks "United States" or "Americanized" English, but she uses her chosen language in a way which worthily represents her nationality.

First of all, she is natural. She talks like herself, just as she looks like herself. Her parts of speech as well as her eyes, nose and mouth, are in their proper places, but they are very clearly parts of her own speech and not exactly like those of any one else.

There is great charm in the every-day vernacular of the so-called "common people," even when they murder the King's English; although they may be "death on grammar," they spare the life of humor and pathos, and express their own thoughts and feelings in a way which goes straight to our hearts.

An uneducated working girl often says more in a half hour than the average college girl will say in a week; and saying something is an important part of speaking. But, alas! the same working girl, on special occasions, will search her brain for long words and high-sounding phrases, and use them in a grandiloquent style which expresses nothing but ignorance and affectation.

Small words predominate in the English language. It contains more monosyllables than any other modern tongue, which accounts for its direct, practical character, so unlike that of the elaborate French or cumbersome German. When we import words from foreign shores, we lead no unnecessary freight, but lop off syllables from the end and scoop them up of the middle, till all that cannot be put to handy use have been thrown overboard.

Voltaire declared that by thus clipping their words, the English were gaining two hours a day. Yet, with all their trimming down, they have not sacrificed beauty and grace.

The simple, strong, beautiful body of the language, then; has been molded from Anglo-Saxon clay, or into Anglo-Saxon form, but the spirit of other lands plays upon her features, and her lips borrow foreign words to utter thoughts and feelings which the Saxon never knew. It is in alien words that she expresses the spiritual conceptions and complex passions of her modern nature. Shakespeare, more than any other master, has appreciated both the homely, familiar words of her heart and the lofty flights by which she rises out of herself in times of great emotion.

The American girl should listen reverently to this mother tongue, and learn the English language; but we shall not scold if she sometimes breaks rules and invents Americanisms. Much of her picturesque "slang" of to-day may work into the dictionary of tomorrow. Let her laugh off outworn conventions, and add her free, individual note to conversation. Let her first select from her parent language a simple vocabulary of Anglo-Saxon words. Next, she may safely stir in, sparingly, the flavor of the naturalized foreign phrases.

And last, and by no means least, she must add the spices peculiar to American soil, and especially pleasing to her own taste. Then, some fine day, when she is asked if she speaks English, she may proudly answer:

"Oh, no; I have a language of my own."

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONSABIO.

George Gould is reported as saying that "the outlook is bright." Yes, for George and his friends; they do not mind the advance in the price of bread.

When our masters want to retain their high protective tariff how eloquently they are concerned about our welfare—never about their own. But when tariff tinkering days are over it is vice versa.

At the banquet of the National Metal Trades Association the other night, we are told "the dinner souvenirs were little gilt oil cans." Standard Oil cans, no doubt, judging from the way Mr. Seth Low, one of the invited and lambasted Socialists, or who he thought was Socialism.

"Don't steal until you own a railroad," said Magistrate Craze recently in discharging a boy who had taken some coal for his widowed mother from a railroad car. The morality of the capitalistic system is correctly gauged, even by its own judges.

And what do you think I found in the Astor library the other day, while reading a letter from the Standard Oil Company? Carefully inserted in the front of each volume an article from the Nation repelling the book and beseeching Standard Oil. All within a matter of a few lines, a remarkable tribute to the value of Miss Tarbell's work. And by the way, do libraries generally insert "antidotes" in books? Why this remarkable watchfulness of Standard Oil interests?

I walked out in the park yesterday; Nature was doing her best to bring out the buds and flowers for the common delight of mankind. Yet here and there children and grown-ups, with the capitalistic instinct of personal greed uppermost, were plucking both buds and flowers steadily and in violation of the law. I could not help thinking how it exemplified the overpowering universal operation of capitalism. Grab what you can for yourself personally and let the world be barren for those who come after. The flower thieves seem to have lost the power of enjoying things in common with their neighbors. And who shall restore them to a sense of decency and right living? The new Secretary of the Navy, like