

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS



### POSTAL STRIKERS STANDING FIRM

Government Tries to Minimize Extent of Postal Trouble, Service Is Handicapped.

PARIS, May 13.—Although the postal and telegraph employees have failed thus far to completely paralyze mail and telegraph communication, as they boasted they would do, they have caused much inconvenience. Early yesterday a message to London was delayed five days, and last night telegraphic communication between the two cities was entirely cut off. The London and Paris editions of the Daily Mail are being delivered by way of New York. Mail deliveries were light, but the telephone service was no worse than usual.

Estimates of the number of men on strike vary widely. Government officials declare only 500 are out, but it is evident that this is less than the actual. The strike committee says there are 2,000 out, and that more will quit work to-day.

A visit to the various postal bureaus showed that in many cases employees were present, but were not working. At the telegraph office of the Bourse a military detachment is on guard. The Bureau of Posts is maintaining a high attitude, and yesterday the suspension of 228 additional rebellious employees was ordered in the hope of their intimidating the strikers.

The postal employees held another meeting last night, which was attended by 4,000 persons. Paumon, one of the recently dismissed, declared that the movement was purely professional and that no appeal had been made to other bodies.

Other Unions Will Help.

On the other hand, the Union of the Syndicates, which belongs to the General Confederation of Labor, voted for a general strike in principle as a token of sympathy with their postal comrades. "Who believe the movement has come to throw down all barriers hitherto separating functionaries and private industrial laborers."

The employees dismissed yesterday include twenty-eight telegraph operators and telephone operators. It is understood that the government will continue the dismissals until all the strikers who joined the postal union have been removed. The greater part of the postal office was occupied by troops early yesterday. The city was patrolled all day by the Republican Guard.

Paumon, the strike leader, declares that violence or destruction of property by the strikers will not be tolerated. He says that the men would do the tasks on which they are engaged.

Employees of the postal department who sang the "Internationale" in the central telegraph office on Monday were cited to appear before the Council of Discipline yesterday. Two made default and seven were arrested and were represented by counsel. Seven of the offenders were released from the service and two were reduced in rank.

Reports from the provinces show that the movement has not made much headway, except at Havre, where a special service arranged by the Chamber of Commerce will be inaugurated. At the same time the government is hurrying the preparation of a general postal law, regulating the status of state employees, which will be presented to a committee of the Chamber of Deputies on Monday.

### PROPERTY IS THEFT.

"Property is theft," wrote Proudhon. It was a famous generalization, but it has never hitherto been backed up by the facts.

The exhaustive presentation of facts in Gustavus Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes," now running serially in The Call, shows that Proudhon was not wrong.

### FIFTH FIRE ATTEMPT

Discovery of Flames Prevents Serious Accidents.

For the fifth time in less than a month a firebug to-day set fire to the three-story tenement at 840 Glenmore avenue, Brooklyn. Twenty-five persons live in the building, and only the timely discovery of the flames in a roll of oil-soaked carpet on the second floor, the police say, prevented any serious accidents.

Following the last attempt, on Sunday, to fire the tenement, a vigilance committee was formed by the tenants, and every night one of the members has been on guard. Andrew Bauer was on watch early to-day when he detected a strong odor of smoke.

Bauer rushed downstairs, and in a closet under the stairway he found the burning carpet. It had been well soaked with oil, and the flames were gaining rapid headway. Bauer rushed to headquarters of Engine Company 125, and the firemen were quickly on the scene.

It was not until after the blaze had been extinguished that the other tenants learned of it. There was considerable excitement then, but the police quickly restored order. The damage was estimated at \$500.

Assistant Fire Marshal Brophy declared that he believed the fire was an "inside job." A thorough investigation is to be made.

### GET CROOK ON CAR

Bluecoats Compel Motorman to Halt. Nab Robber.

In spectacular Wild West style Policeman Cleary, of the East 35th street station, held up a southbound Madison avenue surface car at 32d street and Fourth avenue early to-day and then compelled the motorman to aid him in arresting an alleged highwayman who had been pursued by the officer and a crowd into seeking to escape by the trolley car.

The man, who claimed to be William Baker, a waiter, of 27 East 10th street, offered resistance but was promptly clubbed into submission by Cleary, and taken to the East 35th street station.

Joseph Oelsky, of Newark, ascertains that while a number of persons were in the immediate neighborhood of Lexington avenue and 31st street, Baker struck him in the face with his fist and despoiled him of a purse containing \$25.

Oelsky, whose long lunge possess the might of a callopie, howled for help. Cleary responded and then Baker is alleged to have thrown the purse in the street and started west on 31st street, pursued by Cleary and a large crowd.

At 32d street Baker got on the car. Cleary stood on the track and, when he boarded the front platform, had the motorman hold the front doors, while he entered from the rear of the car and made the arrest.

### HOLD MURDER SUSPECT

Testimony of Dead Man's Wife Causes Coroner's Action.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Harry Rosenzweig, who was arrested here last Saturday on suspicion of knowing about the death of Harry Victor, his employer, who was found dead in his cigar store with a bullet in his head, is being held without bail to await the action of the Coroner. Mrs. Victor, widow of the dead man, was the principal witness against him before the Coroner yesterday.

Rosenzweig and Victor were alone in the cigar store when the latter met his death. Rosenzweig says he was about to raise a window when he heard the report of a revolver and, turning around, saw his employer prostrate on the floor, with a bullet wound in the head. A note was found on Victor's desk directing that all of the merchant's property be turned over to Rosenzweig and requesting the latter to care for Victor's wife and children.

### WOMEN HATTERS HELP STRIKERS

Female Workers Assist Greatly in Mighty Struggle of Men for Union Label.

The women in the hat trade have been making a record for sympathetic action since the beginning of the strike of the United Hatters of North America, January 15. They went out promptly and have stayed out with the men, refusing to accept terms of any kind until the men's demand for the union label is granted.

In the thirty-two factories of Newark on strike there were five hundred women and girls to go out.

Miss Melinda Scott, of 219 John street, Harrison, New Jersey, who is secretary of the United Hat Trimmers of Newark, says that the women have paid all their own strike benefits without direct aid from outside organizations.

When the chauffeur saw the lad he tried to avoid him, but the mud-guard struck the little victim and hurled him to the ground. The occupants of the auto escaped.

Miss Marie Daniels, of 2396 Creston avenue, took the number of the machine. Harry sustained severe internal injuries.

### HURL BABY TO DEATH

New-born Child Thrown From High Building in Harlem.

A boy baby, newly born, was murdered by being thrown from the roof of a high building at 117th street and Pleasant avenue at 2 o'clock this morning.

Policeman Hanniss was at 116th street when he heard a "thud," and a minute later found the body of the child. Its head had been crushed in by the fall.

Deputies came from the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street station and from the Harlem Bureau, and all the houses in the vicinity were searched. A doctor from Harlem Hospital said the child was only a few hours old, and was a healthy infant.

### YOUTH AND AGE HITCH

Man of Seventy-three Marries Manicurist of Twenty-one.

Coming here in search of his sister, Miss Florence May Cushman, R. A. Cushman, of Newark, N. J., to-day revealed the secret marriage of the young woman who was the manicurist in a prominent uptown hotel, and Samuel Barney Wellington, millionaire member of the Stock Exchange, who is just fifty-two years older than his handsome young bride.

Miss Cushman, or Mrs. Wellington, as she now is, is twenty-one years old, her brother says, though she does not look it by several years. Her husband is seventy-three. She was graduated from the Notre Dame convent school in Baltimore two years ago and came here to seek her fortune.

Newark had been her home before she went to Baltimore, and her parents had died when she was young.

### DIDN'T LIKE THE FOOD

So He Went Elsewhere With Strange Results.

Harold Ralph Ettlinger, an eighteen-year-old student of the Erasmus High School, Brooklyn, says that Principal Gunnison expelled him because he couldn't eat the food served in the school restaurant and went out to another restaurant to get a substantial meal in the noon recess. Principal Gunnison says he couldn't remember suspending Ettlinger.

### WHERE IS AUTO?

That Ran Down and Badly Hurt Harry Heidenreich.

The Detective Bureau and the police of the Bronx are searching for the owner of an automobile bearing the number "N. J. 13,474," which, it is alleged, late yesterday afternoon ran down Harry Heidenreich, the eight-year-old son of Policeman Gdd-fred Heidenreich, of 2372 Webster avenue.

The child was playing in Webster avenue at 119th street at 5:30 o'clock when the automobile containing two women and a chauffeur, passed. A trolley car came along at the same moment. The boy dodged from behind the trolley car into the path of the machine.

When the chauffeur saw the lad he tried to avoid him, but the mud-guard struck the little victim and hurled him to the ground. The occupants of the auto escaped.

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The controversy has caused a great commotion in the institution, for young Ettlinger is one of the school's leading athletes, and his father, a wealthy insurance broker, of 148 Rutgers street, has made formal protest to the prison case. The case will be carried to the Board of Education.

### SIX JOY RIDERS HURT

Runaway Car Crashes Into Wall—Injuries Slight.

A runaway automobile early to-day crashed into the park wall at Seventh avenue and 110th street. The six occupants, two of whom were young women, were flung from the machine, but all escaped with slight injuries.

# BLUECOATS BREAK UP STRIKERS' MEETINGS

## FOUR HELD FOR BIG FUR THEFT

Men and Women Said to Have Been in Scheme Are Charged With Larceny.

Three men, present or former employees of Revillon Freres, fur merchants, at 19 West 34th street, are locked up at Police Headquarters charged with the larceny from the firm of some sixty pieces of goods valued roughly at \$25,000. A fourth prisoner, a woman, was arrested in Cleveland on Monday, and it was through her arrest and subsequent confession that the detectives were enabled to explain the steady disappearance of valuable furs from the Revillon house in the last few months.

The men arrested are Charles Eline, George E. Knox and Thomas Mullin. The woman who was arrested in Cleveland is the wife of Knox.

The most valuable of the pieces stolen was a partially made up crown Russian sable muff comprising five skins valued by the firm at \$1,000 each, or \$5,000 for the muff. This disappeared on the night of October 26 last. The firm had an order for the muff and a scarf to match it, the latter containing four skins, and the whole set to cost \$9,000. The set was to be delivered on October 21.

When the workmen went home at the regular hour for closing the shop on the night of the 20th the muff was uncompleted and the artisan who was doing the work on it was ordered to report back after dinner and to finish it that night. Therefore it was not locked up in the safe as is the rule with furs of such value. The workman was taken ill, did not return that night, and the next morning when he went to Baltimore and her parents Pinkertons were put on the case and a few weeks later the detective bureau was called in, but no clue was found.

This was the beginning of a series of thefts, which continued until a short time ago.

On Friday last a woman calling herself Mary Ingraham attempted to sell a Cleveland furrier two sets of furs, one mink and the other ermine. Very cheap. The dealer became suspicious, and one examining the furs found the private mark of Revillon Freres.

It chanced that a salesman of the New York fur house was in Cleveland. The police were notified and the woman was detained until the salesman had identified the articles. Then she was arrested.

On the grill before the Cleveland police Mrs. Knox admitted that she was Mrs. Knox, and said she had bought the furs from Eline for \$20 a set. The two sets are worth about \$200.

The Cleveland police sent word here. Knox had been employed by Revillon Freres as an elevator man, but had left the job some time ago, and Eline was still working for the house as a porter. Eline was arrested and also confessed. Knox was found seven minutes from the time she searched a trunk of his and found a wallet containing a lot of pawn tickets. Thereupon Knox too confessed and said that he and his wife had been preparing to go into vaudeville together and wanted the money for that enterprise.

The police have been able to find a lot of stolen stuff, chiefly in the hands of pawnbrokers, and the names of many merchants who have bought the goods.

## SIGNS ACTORS' BILL

Mayor Approves of Measure to Regulate Booking Fees.

After a hearing on the bill placing theatrical agencies on the same plane with other employment agencies and prohibiting theatrical agents from exacting a fee greater than 5 per cent., the Mayor approved the measure. In his memoranda on the bill he said: "The condition of affairs existing between actors and theatrical agencies appears to be almost beyond belief, and the public statement made by the head of one of these agencies that he 'dealt in and delivered cred actors' services who were under contract with him just the same as he dealt in any article of merchandise,' and that 'he bought and sold' was an admission which bore out the complaints of those who appeared in favor of the bill."

"This agent further stated that 'if the actor did not like the place that he sent him to he could go out of the business.'"

"I was convinced at the hearing that a condition of affairs existed between the actors and the agencies which demanded action on the part of the state and city officials, and this condition, I hope, may be relieved. I have decided to accept this bill."

Mayor Adam, of Buffalo, has voted against the bill, but Mayor McClellan was informed that he is expected to grant a rehearing.

Harry Mountford, representing the White Rats, the Actors' Society, and the Actors Protective Society, and Secretary Voss and Harry De Veaux, president of the Actors' Union, also spoke for the bill.

## MANY HORSES STOLEN

Westchester County Police Get Alleged Thieves This Morning.

MOUNT VERNON, May 13.—Following the stealing of twenty-five horses in Westchester County the police early this morning arrested two men with stolen rigs which they were driving toward New York, and who Acting Sheriff Henry Scherp believes are members of a band of horse thieves that have been invading Westchester County.

At 3 o'clock this morning the stable of Clarence Eckhardt, a wealthy resident of Armonk, was broken into and two valuable grey horses were hitched up to buxies and driven away. At 6 o'clock this morning a description of the rigs was sent to all police stations and at 6 o'clock this morning Policeman Clancy held up an Italian who was driving a grey horse to town. He told the policeman the horse had been given to him early this morning, so he was locked up at Mt. Vernon police headquarters.

He gave his name as Joe Nettle, twenty-three years old, a farm hand of Rye. He had a long dirk in his pocket. The rig was identified as one belonging to Mr. Eckhardt. A few minutes later the police of Yonkers arrested another Italian driving a black horse, the other grey horse. The prisoner refused to say anything about himself.

## COPS SCENT CHEESE

Three Men Arrested as Result of Sleuth's Trailing Ability.

Three keen-scented Central Office men ran down three men this morning without the help of the police dogs. The scent was so strong that nothing more sensitive than the human nostril was needed to follow it from yard to yard, from alley to alley, to the final "fence," all the way from the delicatessen store of Mrs. Annie Gallie at 842 Second avenue.

The fact is that the stolen goods consisted chiefly of four good quality cheeses, weight and power, which left an almost visible trail floating on the air.

Besides the cheeses various and sundry packages of cigarets were taken from her shop, the total loss amounting to no less than \$50 in good and lawful coin.

The sleuth hounds assigned to the task of finding the culprits were Donohue, Kahn and Cook and they trailed the cheese to another delicatessen shop, whose proprietor said he had bought them for one dollar apiece.

# With Clubs in Hand Police Compel Bakers to Leave Halls--Is East Side in America?

That the police are being openly and brazenly used in an effort to break the strike of the underpaid and overworked bakers is a fact, was firmly impressed upon thousands of East Siders today.

Last night Bingham's cossacks in true Russian fashion, invaded a meeting of the strikers and their sympathizers and with nightsticks in hand compelled the audience to leave the hall. Those who have become familiar with the brutal tactics of the New York police admit to-day that the bluecoats last night broke even their own notorious record of crimes against law and order.

The trouble started at the hall at 112 Cannon street where a meeting was arranged by the woman sympathizers of the bakers' strike. The police of Union Market station who got their tip from some source of information, most likely from the headquarters of the boss bakers, ordered the strikers to leave the hall.

The leaders of the strikers tried to show the ignorant and illiterate hirelings of New York's brutal police force that the right to peacefully assemble is guaranteed by the Constitution, but the police raised their clubs threateningly as their reply.

The strikers then tried to hold a meeting at Jefferson Hall, 90 Columbia street, but the police interfered there also. Efforts to get the police called off at the Union Market station met with the gruff answer, "Mind your own business. Get out of here!"

The lawyers for the striking bakers will call on Mayor McClellan to-day to find out whether the police must be consulted before strikers can hold meetings and also to be informed whether the East Side is geographically located in Russia or in "free" America.

The strikers are very indignant over the actions of the proprietor of Jefferson Hall, who, according to eye witnesses, did everything in his power to aid the police in their nefarious work. They say that although he was paid for the hall, he nevertheless took particular interest in interfering with the holding of the meeting.

It is intended to show this hall proprietor that the striking bakers are not alone in their fight. It was reported to-day that many unions and progressive organizations have decided to stop holding their meetings at Jefferson Hall on account of the unfairness of the proprietor to organized labor.

## USE FAKE LABEL ON SCAB BREAD

Employing Bakers Resort to Trickery. Strikers Receive Much Encouragement.

A new way of carrying on the fight with the striking bakers has been discovered by the bosses in their continual search for weapons against the workmen. The new implement of war is a successful imitation of a union label put on loaves of non-union bread.

The new label has been discovered on bread baked by several scab bakers, whose names will be published as soon as full evidence will be obtained. Measures to defeat the practice will then be taken.

This foul means of conducting the fight was hardly expected by the strikers and the discovery was received with some astonishment. The workmen are used to be fought in the open by hired toughs and brutal police, but they did not expect a scheme of deceit and treachery.

Immediately upon the discovery of the fake label Local 109 of the Bakers' Union printed 100,000 circulars with the picture of the genuine label, and scattered them all over the East Side. The main feature of distinction between the fake and the genuine label is that on the first the word "registered" is left out. Copies of these circulars, as well as other literature on the strike, can be obtained at the headquarters of the strikers 127 Delancey street, and all Socialist locals.

Local 104 of the Bakers' Union has sent \$100 to the strikers and a promise of more when necessary.

People Take Up Fight.

A remarkable movement has been started in this city for the support of the striking bakers. Scores of

### WRIGHTS BEGAN HERE

They Were Not First Recognized Abroad.

William and Orville Wright are en route to their home in Dayton, Ohio, today, intent upon pushing forward work on the aeroplanes now under contract. Before leaving New York they were the guests of the Aero Club and made short speeches.

### FAMOUS FISH MAN DEAD.

Vinco Is Run Down by an Express Wagon.

"Vinco, the fish man," as he is known to thousands in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn, is dead to-day, having expired in St. Vincent's Hospital, after receiving when he was run down by an Adams Express wagon at Hester and Elizabeth streets. His real name was Vincenzo Dominico, and he lived at 117 Elizabeth street.

### SEEK BOY'S BODY

Young Dolan Was Drowned While Swimming in East River.

The police of the Harlem Squad are to-day dragging the East River near the foot of East 102d street to recover the body of John Dolan, ten years old, of 317 East 103d street, who was drowned while swimming near the pier at that point yesterday.

### ORDERS LOCOMOTIVES.

Orders for seventy-one locomotives for the Western lines of the New York Central system have been placed with the American Locomotive Company.

The purchase was authorized some time ago. The locomotives will be distributed among several of the lines in the New York Central system, including the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, the Canada Southern and the Big Four.

### POSTPONE RED FLAG CASE.

The case of Louis Goldberg, who was arrested for carrying a red flag in the May Day demonstration, was again postponed at New Jersey Avenue Police Court, in Brooklyn, this morning.

The date of the trial was set for Wednesday, May 19.

### INDUSTRY IN AFRICA

Modern Brick and Stoneware Works Run by Natives.

ZANZIBAR, East Africa, May 13.—A representative of the East Africa Standard recently visited Mombasa and was greatly impressed with the progress made at that place during recent months. At Mombasa, near Mombasa, he saw modern brick, tile, and stoneware works partly completed, and already 4,000 bricks, of the type being turned out daily for the erection of the machine house, machine foundations, and kilns. An engine drives a new stamping machine which turns out bricks, ground and pressed (150 tons to the inch), in about a minute from the time the clay is introduced from the pits. Tile and other molding apparatus follow in direct line, all the machines being fed by elevators so that manual handling is superseded. A railway runs from the former place at 7:10 a. m. and returns at 8:45 a. m. The investor noted the aptness of the natives for the work assigned them, the indications being that they can be trained to become good artisans. There are but four white employees connected with the works.

### BULL GORES SOMNAMBULIST.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, May 13.—Juan Nolasco, living near the bull ring, walked in his sleep into the pen where the fighting bulls were kept and was charged and badly injured by the animals. One infuriated bull went through the young man's thigh.

meetings are being held and hundreds of enthusiastic sympathizers are organizing to carry out the strike to victory.

The United Hebrew Trades has decided to support the union as soon as a demand for funds shall be made. They have issued a stirring appeal to unions to organize house-to-house committees soliciting patronage for the union label.

The most interested in the campaign for union bread are the women. Many wives of union men and hundreds of class-conscious women have taken up the work for a successful culmination of the strike.

After the meeting was over several women were organized in house-to-house committees to solicit for the union label. So great was the enthusiasm to work for the strike that several little girls came forward to ask for permission to assist in the union bread work.

**MOTORMAN IN ROW**

**Fought Friends of Man Whom He Had Run Down.**

James Halley, motorman of a Broadway car, is being held on three charges of felonious assault to-day as the result of having run down a man while on a southbound trip, having attempted to avoid arrest by speeding his car from the scene.

Michael Ryan, of 308 Amsterdam avenue, had been struck and hurled ten feet by the car last night, receiving contusions on the right hip and numerous bruises about the body. It was alleged by two of Ryan's friends, Frank O'Connor and Peter Rosa, that the motorman, James Halley, put on all power after the accident, instead of stopping the car. When they sprang aboard the rear platform Halley stopped the car, they said, and started toward them with the controller in his hand.

**KILLED ON BRIDGE**

**Maloney's Death is One of Few Accidents on Manhattan Structure.**

William Maloney, an iron worker on the new Manhattan Bridge, is dead to-day at his home, at 580 Fox street, the Bronx, and his wife and three children are grief-stricken by his death, which was caused by a two-ton girder which fell on top of his life while at work yesterday.

**HOLD CHINESE SEAMEN**

**Men Who Struck to Be Compelled to Return to Ship.**

The twenty Chinese seamen who struck and deserted the tramp steamer Hercules when she docked at Staten Island on Tuesday are being detained at Ellis Island until the Hercules is ready for her return voyage to Shanghai.

**OPTIMIST IS CRAZY**

**Marathon Mania Turns Mind of David McKee.**

His mind broken down by the Marathon craze, it is said, David McKee, one of the most ardent supporters of the Optimists' Club, is today in the madhouse on Ward's Island. It is believed his alleged derangement is temporary.

**THREATEN BOAS GIRL**

**Parents Receive Letters and Appeal to Police for Aid.**

Threats to kidnap Adele Boas, the fifteen-year-old girl who recently ran away from her home, No. 10 West 88th street, and returned only after a reward of \$5,000 for her had been offered, have compelled her family to ask the aid of the police. A trap for the kidnapers was set, but it was foiled by the interference of curious children.

**DYING FROM BURNS**

Mary Levy, five years old, is dying at the Bradford Street Hospital to-day from burns received while running away from three little playmates. The little girl tripped and fell into a bonfire at Louisiana and Hagan avenues, East New York, yesterday.

**FATALITY HURT IN RUNAWAY**

William Elzinger, a wealthy merchant of Port Richmond, Staten Island, was fatally injured and the lives of several hundred school children were imperiled by a runaway horse in Stapleton.

**WOULD SAVE BELGIUM PICTURES**

BRUSSELS, May 12.—Deputy Vandervelde, the Socialist leader, has asked the government to take steps to prevent King Leopold from selling in Paris his celebrated collection of paintings, which includes a number of Van Dykes.

**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.

**"INJUNCTION BILL" HAS GONE TOO FAR**

**Porto Rican Labor Leaders Say President Taft's Message is Backward Step.**

SAN JUAN, May 13.—As more details of President Taft's message given to Congress last week, in which he refused the request of the Unionist party's commission for an extension of the principle of local self-government, and recommended that the Foraker act be amended so as to enable the Executive Council and the Governor of Porto Rico to put through appropriations for the budget without the consent of the House of Delegates, become known here, the labor leaders who were well pleased at the first report that Taft had turned down the commissioners, are inclined to think that the President has gone too far in his assertions that the Porto Ricans are not yet fit for autonomy.

Santiago Iglesias, organizer of the American Federation of Labor for the island, declares that while he is glad that the Unionist politicians who are notorious opponents of organized labor have been denied more power to oppress the working class, the president has not studied the situation enough to understand the difference between the politicians' demands and the labor men's efforts to secure more liberty of action.

"The message is a strong reproof generally," said Iglesias, "but it does not discriminate between the various classes. While the Unionists are solely responsible for the present condition of affairs, President Taft accuses the Republicans, Federalists, Socialists and Neutrals, composing the large majority, who have not the slightest responsibility for the quarrel between the Unionists and the Executive Council. The organized laborers are dissatisfied with the message, because they see retrogression. They believe that the United States Congress should not punish those who have had no hand in the crisis."

Dr. J. C. Barbosa, leader of the Republican party, who is serving his third term in the Executive Council, said: "The President's message has not surprised me; I expected it. It is unjust in treating all Porto Ricans alike. Necessarily, we shall all have to suffer the consequences of the errors committed by half a dozen politicians who obtained their influence and prestige through open support of the Americans controlling the insular government. The Republicans, labor party independents and business men, who haven't any direct representation in the House of Delegates, and who constitute a majority in the island, have been represented by a handful of men who are not moral men and who do not think or act as we do."

Louis Rivera, leader of the Unionist party and a member of the delegation which went to Washington to discuss with the State Department Porto Rican legislation, was bitter in his denunciation of President Taft's message.

**HOLD CHINESE SEAMEN**

**Men Who Struck to Be Compelled to Return to Ship.**

The twenty Chinese seamen who struck and deserted the tramp steamer Hercules when she docked at Staten Island on Tuesday are being detained at Ellis Island until the Hercules is ready for her return voyage to Shanghai.

A representative of the Chinese Consul tried to induce the men to return to their ship, but every man in the party refused, alleging that he had been maltreated. If they stuck to their refusal they will be shipped back to Shanghai at the expense of the owners of the Hercules.

The men got one meal yesterday morning. At least, they were filled to the guards with coffee and sandwiches, provided at the expense of the Department of Immigration. Some of the men had small sums of American money and were thus enabled to "polish off" their meal with fruit and cigarettes.

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Mary Levy, five years old, is dying at the Bradford Street Hospital to-day from burns received while running away from three little playmates. The little girl tripped and fell into a bonfire at Louisiana and Hagan avenues, East New York, yesterday.

**FATALITY HURT IN RUNAWAY**

William Elzinger, a wealthy merchant of Port Richmond, Staten Island, was fatally injured and the lives of several hundred school children were imperiled by a runaway horse in Stapleton.

Elzinger is at the Smith Infirmary to-day with a fractured skull. He was driving in Wright street, when the horse took fright, and ran into Washington Park, where at least 500 school children were at play.

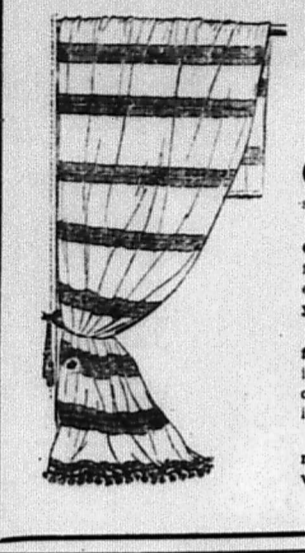
**WOULD SAVE BELGIUM PICTURES**

BRUSSELS, May 12.—Deputy Vandervelde, the Socialist leader, has asked the government to take steps to prevent King Leopold from selling in Paris his celebrated collection of paintings, which includes a number of Van Dykes.

**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.

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"THE FURNITURE CENTER"  
Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn.



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OUR ASSORTMENT is remarkable for the abundance of elegant styles not to be seen elsewhere. GENUINE SCOTCH MADRAS CURTAINS in new cathedral glass, floral and artistic designs, the most elegant and artistic summer draperies yet introduced.

CROSS STRIPE CURTAINS in a fine assortment of handsome colorings; also very handsome snowflake curtains. They are very cozy furnishings and cost but little.

COTTAGE CURTAINS of sheer muslin and net, with full ruffles, at very special prices.

**HELD FOR STABBING**

**Negro Engages in Row and Breaks Up Parade.**

Cicero Finch, a negro, of 237 West 61st street, will be examined on a charge of felonious assault to-day as the result of a row in which, it is claimed, Finch stabbed sixteen-year-old Edward Caufield, of 411 West 50th street. Finch was badly beaten by a crowd numbering nearly a thousand persons, a northbound car in which he took refuge at 57th street was wrecked, and a patrolman who tried to protect him from the mob was thrown through a window of the car last night.

A miniature circus parade of members of Company I, of the 12th Regiment, was passing up Eighth avenue last night in preparation for an indoor circus, and the Caufield boy was following the parade. A remark by Caufield brought on a wordy encounter, and the negro, drawing a razor, slashed him in the arm. He then ran up Eighth avenue, followed by the boy and paraders. The guardsmen were dressed in all sorts of fantastic costumes, as clown and beasts of the jungle, and the scene attracted hundreds of persons from Columbus Circle and nearby streets.

The negro turned into 58th street and ran to Broadway, thence south to 57th street and back to Eighth avenue, where he boarded a northbound car and made his way to the forward platform. The gates were shut and his escape was cut off. Nearly a hundred of his pursuers tried to follow him.

Patrolman Hughes, of the West 47th street station, who was riding on the car, tried to prevent violence, but he was thrown through a window. Every pane of glass in the car was broken. Finch was badly beaten before reserves from the West 47th street station could drive away the mob.

Caufield was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, where it was said that his wounds were serious. Finch was locked up in the West 47th street station.

**APPEAL FOR HAINS**

**On Ground That He Should Be Tried By Federal Court.**

John F. McIntyre, counsel for Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., who was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree at Flushing on Tuesday, stated to-day that, if a new trial is denied his client on Monday, an appeal will be taken on the ground that Capt. Hains, being a United States Army officer, should be tried only by the Federal Courts, and that the State court, where the trial was held, therefore had no jurisdiction in the case. He will contend, too, that the jury was biased by the conduct of the District Attorney.

Gen. Hains, the Captain's father, and all his family are determined to leave no stone unturned in their efforts to avert what they feel to be a most unjust verdict of imprisonment, said Mr. McIntyre. "I can honestly say that I believe, not only that the Captain was insane when he killed Annie, but that he is insane at the present time. I believe that before a more intelligent jury that fact could easily be established."

"I do not hesitate to say that the jury we had was grossly incompetent. I had to use a glossary to explain the most common medical expressions to them. And now that it is all over, I learn that several of the six men who stood out for conviction were heard to say that should the same conditions have arisen in their own lives they would have acted exactly as did Capt. Hains."

**BIG COAL MERGER**

**Consolidated Company Is Now World's Largest Mining Industry.**

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The Consolidated Coal Company, the Somerset Coal Company, the Clarkburg Fuel Company and their subsidiaries, including railroads, floating equipment, docks and other property owned, with the Consolidated Coal Company, thus making the latter corporation the largest mining industry in the world.

The companies have a combined capital stock of \$37,650,000 and own and control 200,000 acres of coal lands. The company recently increased the stock from \$12,500,000 to \$20,000,000 of which \$6,350,000 was now stock at 60 per cent. extra dividend.

**PARASITES GREET EACH OTHER.**

BRINDISI, Italy, May 13.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board, came into Brindisi yesterday and was saluted by the shore forts. The King and Queen of Italy, accompanied by Signor Titti, the Foreign Minister, had arrived at Brindisi at an earlier hour. They at once went on board the Hohenzollern and greeted the German Emperor. The exchanges were most cordial. The Hohenzollern was escorted into Brindisi by a flotilla of Italian boats. While entering the harbor she was in collision with the Italian destroyer Nemgo, the latter being badly damaged.

**HAMID GIVES UP LOOT**

**Young Turks "Persuade" Ex-Sultan to Hand Over Funds and Keys.**

LONDON, May 13.—A dispatch from Salonica says that Talat Bey, Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies, who was sent there to arrange with Abdul Hamid for the transfer of his fortunes to the government, succeeded in obtaining the signature of the former Sultan for the withdrawal of funds from foreign banks, but that Abdul Hamid refused to deliver up the keys to two iron rooms in the Yildiz Kiosk, which had resisted all efforts at foreclosure.

After Talat Bey's departure, the dispatch says, officers of the guard, furious at the ex-Sultan's refusal to comply with the demand, rushed into the room and forced him to surrender the keys without further delay.

**HUSBAND PROVES ALIBI**

**Ernest Allen, Held as Suspect, Shows Fallacy of Suspicion.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13.—Ernest Allen, divorced husband of Laura Regester, has been questioned regarding the woman's death. Allen states that he had no hand in the murder of his former wife, and that he can absolutely prove that he was in Hope Valley all of the night before last, when the woman was killed here.

Allen has furnished a satisfactory alibi, which has been substantiated. The police are bending their energies in a different direction.

Information that Allen has twice been confined in the State Asylum for the Insane, started a search by the police to learn the man's whereabouts at the time of the tragedy. Through Allen's mother the police learned of the young man's mental ailment.

A close examination of the scene of the crime in the Jewish cemetery leads the police to believe the act was that of a maniac. The woman's clothing was scattered for hundreds of feet about the spot where her body was found, and the autopsy has shown that the stranger's pressure on her neck was so great as to break the bones on both sides of the throat.

The police say that only a person in an excess of maniacal fury could have exerted such force.

Several clues have been discovered. One leads to a prominent married man of this city. Another deals with an automobile seen in the vicinity of the cemetery the night of the murder, driven about in a suspicious manner. That the motive of the crime may have been robbery is regarded as possible, the girl's pocketbook, containing a small amount of money, not having been found.

**EXPLOSION KILLS 30**

**Premature Blast Ends Lives of Many Workers.**

ALBANY, May 13.—Thirty men are dead here to-day, having been blown to atoms by a premature blast of dynamite in the Callahan bluestone quarries at South Bethlehem, fifteen miles south of here.

For the past six years men have been busy in the quarry, arranging for a big blast, which it was planned to set off on Friday afternoon.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon telephone communication was established between Albany and South Bethlehem. The information that came said that from twenty-five to thirty men, mainly Italian laborers, are dead under tons of rock.

John Hoy Callahan, member of the firm, thirty-two years old; Charles E. Callahan, member of the firm, twenty-two years old; Leroy McMillan, assistant superintendent; Fred Schaner, mechanic; John Hendrickson, drill foreman; William Baumes, fireman; J. Maloney, blacksmith, and between fifteen and twenty Italians.

There were 165 men at work in the quarry.

**CENTRAL PAYS FINE**

**Turns \$136,000 Over to Court For Rebating.**

In settlement of fines imposed by Judge Holt on convictions for rebating on freight transportation, the New York Central Railroad has paid over \$136,000 to the United States Circuit Court.

There were three different cases involved. In the first the New York Central was indicted on June 29, 1906. The company was tried and convicted before Judge Holt and a fine of \$198,000 was imposed.

The second indictment against the New York Central was found in November, 1906, and in that case a fine of \$18,000 was imposed. In the third case the railroad was fined \$10,000 after a plea of guilty. One check was made out yesterday for the \$136,000.

**HEN ON WATER WAGON.**

WINSTED, Conn., May 13.—Hen experts are trying to-day to decide how long an average hen can subsist on hay and go without drinking. Men engaged in moving hay in Patrick Brennan's barn on Sisson Hill, found a hen buried beneath tons of hay. She had been there since last August, when the hay loft was filled. The hen was alive when taken out and weighed just one pound, but died soon after, overcome with joy at her freedom.

**ABBOT NOT KILLED IN RIOT.**

WASHINGTON, May 13.—According to a dispatch received at the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission to-day Charles M. Abbott, foreman of the shops at Cristobal, met his death accidentally. The dispatch contradicts the press reports which said that Abbott's death was the outcome of a fight, following the invasion of the Canal Zone by the Panama police to find out who had maltreated their comrades.

**TAFT SCOFFS AT SUPREME COURT**

**Knowing His Kind, Former Judge Pays His Compliments to Country's Highest Tribunal.**

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, May 13.—It is hardly to be expected that "Injunction Bill," the defender of judicial infallibility, should assume the role of a court scoffer. Yet that is exactly what President Taft did in his reference to the United States Supreme Court the other night at a banquet tendered him as the honored guest.

Referring to a mooted legal question which has been in question for a long time and which the courts have had an opportunity to pass upon, he failed to do so, President Taft said, smirkingly:

"I have never been able to satisfy myself that retrocession was within the power of Congress to make. They did attempt to settle it case in the Supreme Court, but the Supreme Court has a facility in avoiding the main question born of long practice. We presume from this that it will no longer be longer to settle it case in the Supreme Court, and in view of the illustrious example furnished us in this case."

Rev. Charles E. Gothrie, pastor of Hamline M. E. Church, in what he called a labor sermon, referred to in a disparaging manner to a statement he alleged was made by Eugene V. Debs in Chicago, in the last campaign. Making urgent appeal for an alliance between labor organizations and the church, Mr. Gothrie said:

"The charge is made repeatedly that a small minority of the members of the labor union observed by Debs to have membership in the churches. 'Regarding the unions, I wish to make four statements: They are numerous; they are estranged from the churches; they are embittered, and they are powerful.' 'As for their estrangement, I simply quote one statement familiar to every man in the ranks of organized labor, and which, when it was uttered originally, was presented to the press by a man who heard Eugene V. Debs make the remark. He was addressing the union men on Labor Day in Chicago, and, paying his respects to the ministers, after his usual fashion, he said that in former times people built wooden churches and granite ministers, but in these days they built granite churches and woollen ministers. It was cheered to the echo because it touched a responsive chord. 'I say the labor unions are powerful. No group of voters in the last campaign gave the political managers more uneasiness anxiety than the crowds represented by Mr. Gomper, Mr. Mitchell and the officers of the American Federation of Labor.' 'This aggression, which is numerous, estranged, embittered and powerful, makes up what I call the labor movement. It is a great economic, philanthropic and political movement, and we need to know about it.'

**MOVEMENT ORGANIZED TO USE DRAMA FOR SOCIAL BETTERMENT.**

Growing out of the meeting held last Sunday night at Coddington's Restaurant, under the auspices of the Socialia Dramatic Movement, where "The Writing on the Wall" was discussed by Olga Netherstole, a movement has been organized to utilize the theater as a means of social improvement on a large scale.

Olga Netherstole, Julius Hopp, Alexander Irvine, Charles Edward Russell, Leonard O'Reilly and Murray Schloss are in charge of the new organization, which has been named "Housing and Health Conference for the Raising of the Standard of Life." The first conference took place Tuesday morning at the home of Alexander Irvine, and the audience at the professional matinee at the Savoy Theater in behalf of the new movements this afternoon.

**TO UTILIZE THEATER**

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**"WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T"**

**By John M. Work.**

Demolishes objections to Socialism. States the case against capitalism. Best propagandist pamphlet. Single copies 15 cents; postpaid, 2 for 25 cents; 12 for \$1.40. In hundred lots, \$10.50.

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**THIRD AVENUE, Bet. 61st and 62d Streets.**

No Connection With Any Other Store. Largest Stock of up-to-date Trimmed Hats at Lowest Prices.

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BOURNEBEN DEBATE ABOUT SOCIALISM

Episcopal Congress Scene of a Discourse on Working Class Movement.

(Correspondence to the Call.) BOSTON, May 12.—"Socialism in relation to Christianity," was the subject before the Episcopal Church Congress...

Rev. Henry Attacks Class War. That the doctrine of class war "is being put into practice by the strike and rioting that inevitably follows"

A Singular Hybrid. "The Christian Socialist," said Rev. Henry, "was a singular hybrid, for Socialism has nothing whatever to do with Christianity."

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

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All notices 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. 2d A. D.—130 Henry street. 2d and 10th A. D.—256 East 10th street.

Brooklyn. Business. Workingmen's Educational Club.—477 Atlantic avenue. Matters of importance will be acted upon, and every member should be present.

Jersey City. Special. All the committees, together with the trustees and officers of the Socialist Educational Club, of Hudson County, will hold a meeting at Gansevoort's Hall, 137 Centre street.

West Hoboken. 3d Ward (1st Precinct).—Liberty Hall, Spring and Shippen streets. Business.

Orange. There will be a business meeting of the branch in Eagles' Hall, Cone street.

Wisconsin. The Socialists in the Milwaukee Common Council have won their fight for the school bonds.

Relation to Christianity. "Socialism has relation to Christianity," said the Rev. Henry, "as it is shown by the fact that it can show reasonable assurance of securing the apportionment to all productive labor, mental and manual, of its entire reward."

Incompatible Antithesis. "The sum substance of Socialism," said George Zabriskie, of New York, "is that it is that system of society under which all the means of production and the instruments of distribution would be collectively owned."

Compromises. "Socialism," said the Rev. Henry, "is a compromise between the two systems of society. It is a compromise between the system of society under which all the means of production and the instruments of distribution would be collectively owned."

LEONID ANDREYEV.—The seven who were hanged. A story of his best. Published at \$1.00, for 75 cents and 20 cents postage extra.

SOCIALISTS OF BELGIUM MEET

Labor Party Holds Annual Convention and Shows Big Gain in Membership.

(Correspondence to the Call.) BRUSSELS, May 1.—The report of National Secretary Maes, of the Belgian Labor party, at the 24th annual congress held recently in this city, showed that the dues paying membership of the party for 1908 was 130,000, an increase of 14,000 over 1907.

At present the Socialists have 35 deputies and eight senators in Parliament. 93 members of provincial legislatures, and 800 members of municipal and village governments.

STUDENT MISSING. Williams is Believed to be Victim of Overstudy. Thomas P. Williams, eighteen years old, a Harvard student, whose mind is said to have been affected by overstudy, is missing from the home of his mother, David Williams in Bethel, Conn.

Resolutions on Militarism. Finally the following motion proposed by Vandervelde was adopted by a large majority: That the congress, having in mind the fact that Article No. 10, of the platform of the Belgium Labor party, demands the abolition of armies, and as a transitory step, the institution of a citizen militia, urges the reduction of the army to the minimum, and as far as the attitude of the deputies is concerned, declares itself in favor of a democratic reform of the militia laws, which, putting an end to the system of substitutes and recruits, would involve an increase of the military budget, constitute a step toward a genuine citizen army.

Another resolution, introduced by Antoine Delporte, on the military question, which was adopted by a large majority, demanded the following: Personal service to be required from everyone while the standing army continues to exist, with certain clearly defined exemptions; the reduction of the time of active service to the minimum; the reduction of the entire time of any kind of military service from 13 years to 6; the suppression of the present exemptions in the cases of the clergy and the students in normal schools and seminaries, with the provision that these latter should not be called to the colors until their studies are finished, and the same pay and treatment to all citizens under arms, no matter to what social classes they may belong.

After hearing a detailed report on the condition of the party press, rendered by Louis de Broeckere, manager of the "L'Espresso," the delegates decided that a special congress to consider the best way to strengthen and increase the effectiveness of the press should be called.

Report on the Co-Operatives. In reporting on the condition of the Socialist co-operatives, Victor Serury showed that although their business had been affected by the hard times caused by the world wide crisis, nevertheless the total amount of the co-operative transactions had increased over that of the preceding year. Serury's report stated that the working capital of the co-operatives was \$388,935, the value of their real estate and buildings was \$2,312,121, their annual sales amounted to \$7,820,734, on which \$768,713 was cleared, the number of members was 134,894, and the employees numbered 2,102.

A clerical proposition which would place the public schools under practically the complete control of the clergy was severely condemned by the congress. The Socialist representatives were instructed to work for the establishment of municipal restaurants for all school children under 14 years of age. A referendum on the question of raising the dues will be held.

The old executive committee of the national council, composed of Baek, Broeckere, Delporte, Huysmans, Leclercq, Maes, Madame Tillmans, Vandervelde and Volckaert, was re-elected. The national council was instructed to map out a plan for a special propaganda campaign in the mining region of Campine, and also to decide as to the advisability of holding a national manifestation in Brussels next year for the eight-hour day.

The congress was closed by an able speech by the president, in which he praised the activity of the party in the battles of the working class along both theoretical and practical lines, spoke of the great celebration of the party's 25th anniversary to be held next year, declared that they hoped to found a "David Williams" in Belgium, and concluded by calling for three cheers for the "Internationale," which were given, amid the greatest enthusiasm.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association. PUBLISHERS OF THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL. Comrades: You are hereby invited to attend the next regular meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association on FRIDAY, MAY 14th, 1909, 8 P. M. At Pearl Hall, 475 Pearl Street, Manhattan.

INSTITUTE OPPOSES NEW TRANSIT BILLS

Charles Sprague Smith, Representing Organization, Goes on Record Against Proposed Legislation.

Charles Sprague Smith, managing director of the People's Institute, has sent the following letter to Mayor McClellan in relation to the attempts of the corporations to seize the transit facilities of New York: Hon. George B. McClellan—Dear Sir: I desire to go on record, as representative of The People's Institute, in opposition to several bills dealing with transit matters.

The great audience that gathers in Cooper Union is by an overwhelming majority opposed to the Public Service Commission of this district who would permit private construction and operation of transit roads. The bases for such opposition are two fold: First, their belief that the referendum vote of '94, while not explicitly, yet implicitly, affirmed as the will of the people that ownership and construction of future transit lines should not be entrusted upon an individual, but continue to vest in the city, and that no reversal of that policy is to be permitted, unless authorized by a similar referendum.

The second basis is the profound suspicion of all private handling of these matters, justly engendered by past experiences. I desire to voice a protest against the Draft Bill, No. 572, purporting to deal with the improvement of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad on Eleventh avenue. This bill is considered by the people as a grab bill of the worst sort.

A similar condemnation is visited by them upon an allied bill (the Sheridan Bill) bestowing certain franchises in the Bronx upon the New York Central road. At a later period, when a hearing will be granted on these bills (for such I assume to be the case) some representative of the Institute will define more fully the reasons for our objection to their enactment into law.

Respectfully yours, CHARLES SPRAGUE SMITH. Money spent with Call advertisers is money well invested. It will not only secure your necessities, but will insure an electric flow of patronage through building up the advertising patronage.

WITH THE SUB. GETTERS. May 30 is the day! \$230 in prizes will be distributed on that day; 10,000 new subscriptions, that is the slogan of the comrades that are working for The Call's success.

There are many contestants, but very few large lists of subscriptions have come in. With a little hustling a newcomer might win first prize.

There are no conditions for entering the contest, except that subscriptions, or orders for cards, must be accompanied by cash. Prizes awarded May 30: First cash bonus, \$75.00; second cash bonus, \$50.00; third cash bonus, \$25.00; next ten will each receive cash bonus of \$5.00 next twenty will each receive a copy of Hillquit's "Socialism in Theory and Practice."

Given 10,000 new subscriptions, The Call's life will be certain. Seventeen days more will tell the story. You must get those 10,000 new subscriptions, comrades!

As an additional incentive, especially for those who do not care to enter the big contest, we offer a copy of the Vest Pocket Standard Dictionary, with \$1.50 worth of subscriptions. This dictionary is the best of its kind; contains definitions, rules for pronunciation and spelling of more than 26,000 words, with much other valuable information.

Advertising in The Call means guaranteed results. Ask any one, or our advertisers. NEW SOCIALIST GAME. "The Class Struggle" is a good, popular, and interesting game. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 153 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

C. R. Welker will lecture on "Socialist Union," at the meeting of the Minute Men to-night, at the Social Store, 25 St. Marks place. F. J. Sweeney and L. A. Bedford will also speak.

There will be a regular meeting of the Co-operative League to-night in the University Settlement Building, 184 Eldridge street.

An address will be delivered under the auspices of the Brooklyn Democratic Club at Johnston Building, Nevins and Fulton streets, to-night by Controller Herman A. Metz, on "City Extravagance; Its Cause and Cure." At the close of his address the Controller will answer questions from the audience. It is predicted that many pertinent questions will be asked, and that the meeting will be a lively affair.

Goods Called For and Delivered. and Cleaned and Dyed at J. GUSENBURGER, 1500 SECOND AVENUE, Bet. 78th and 79th Sts., N. Y. All work is done on premises. Save the middle-man's profit. Good Work Guaranteed.

The EAGLE SHOE STORE, Union Made, Fine Foot Wear, 640 Columbus Avenue, Between 101st and 102d Streets.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 308, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Ludwig Becker, Fin. Sec'y, 1612 3d Ave.; Exec. Comm. Sec'y, 734 E. 158th St., New York.

FOR SALE. FURNITURE OF PRIVATE HOUSE at ANY PRICE. Opportunity to those contemplating housekeeping. Call at 442 Pearl St., New York.

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WANTED. The Call offers a good opportunity to capable advertising solicitors. Inquire at the office, 442 Pearl St., New York.

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 308, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Ludwig Becker, Fin. Sec'y, 1612 3d Ave.; Exec. Comm. Sec'y, 734 E. 158th St., New York.

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DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Cobb and Summers, Stars of Yesterday's Detroit-New York Game



YANKEES AGAIN BEATEN TO A FRAZZLE

Tigers Repeat—Cobb Plays Great Ball—Something Wrong with Yanks. The Tigers went at it again yesterday and enjoyed another hearty meal at the expense of the Yanks.

CHIEF MYERS FINDS HIS BIG STICK

Wallops a Three-Bagger and Wins Game in the Ninth—Marquard Pitches Great Ball. Big Chief Myers came to the rescue of the Giants and with his big stick put the game on ice.

HOW THEY STAND

Table showing National League and American League standings with columns for team, wins, losses, and percentage.

SPORTING BRIEFS

Umpire Tim Hurst has been suspended indefinitely for his row with Elberfeld at American League Park. Failure to make a report of the trouble was the technical cause of the suspension.

HASKELL LAWYERS IN SCRAP

Knife is Used and Baber is Arrested. TULSA, Oklahoma, May 13.—Plym Soper, formerly National Republican Committee member from the old Indian Territory, and James Huckleberry, attorney for Gov. Haskell, engaged in a fist fight here at a local hotel.

CARDINALS TAKE ONE FROM THE SUPERBAS

Wallop Brooklyn to the Tune of 10 to 0—Beebe Gives Only One Hit. Roger Bresnahan and his St. Louis Cardinals got back at the Superbas at Washington Park yesterday.

Advertisement for 'MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS' featuring 'Union Made' clothing, listing items like shirts, collars, and underwear, and providing contact information for Sig. Klein.

CHAT

There is going to be a series of fights in the next few months that will eliminate a number of the middle and heavyweights and send them back to the woodpile.

Something is the matter with the Yankees up in the wilds of Michigan. Either their spirit is gone or something is wrong with the inside machinery of the club.

There is going to be a pipkin of a fight in Frisco next Saturday, when Hugh Kelly meets Billy Papke. This fight is practically for the middleweight championship.

Jack O'Brien will go up against Jack Johnson next week in Philadelphia. As it is only going to be for six rounds, little damage will be done.

Willis Britt, who is in New York telegraphed Manager McCaray, of the Pacific Athletic Club, that he could deliver Sam Langford for the Ketchell-Langford mill here in July for the sum of \$4,000.

LONDON, May 13.—Florence Nightingale, who has just entered her ninety-third year, has received a great number of congratulatory messages and bouquets.

The Call is your paper. It is your business. Look after it every day. Show this paper to the man whose advertisement you would like to see in it.

Advertisement for 'HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER' featuring trusses, braces, and elastic stockings, located at 1499 3d Ave.

Advertisement for 'Mental Resolutions!' featuring Hillquit's 'SOCIALISM IN THEORY AND PRACTICE' for \$1.50.

Advertisement for 'Mental Resolutions!' featuring Spargo's 'SOCIALISM: A SUMMARY AND INTERPRETATION OF SOCIALIST PRINCIPLES' for \$1.50, with a special offer for \$2.75.

PETROSINO'S SLAYERS SAFE

American Consul Says Italian Police Won't Find Them. W. H. Bishop, American Consul at Palermo, who was on duty when Lieut. Petrosino of the New York police was assassinated, stated today that he said there was little probability of the Italian police ever finding the men who killed Petrosino.

AONRIED'S FUNERAL TO-DAY

The funeral of Heinrich Conried, whose body arrived from Europe on Tuesday on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House this morning at 10 o'clock.

CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. S. John Block... 203 Broadway. BARBERS. Union Co-Op. Barber, 143 Attorney St. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges... 465 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolf Scheller, 1482 Washington Av.

ACCUSE LONDON MERCHANTS

Say They Defrauded Seattle Old Man in China Sales. LONDON, May 13.—Amazing figures involving hundreds of thousands of dollars are alleged against a number of well-known Bond street dealers in a suit now being heard before Justice Grantham.

ARREST BRICK STRIKERS

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 13.—Plans to submit the grievances between employers and the strikers to a board of arbitration have been without avail. Fourteen strikers were arrested during a parade of 300 Italians, who were marching from yard to yard making demonstrations.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. S. John Block... 203 Broadway. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Meyer Davido... 225 E. 105th St.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges... 465 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolf Scheller, 1482 Washington Av.

Give Call advertisers the preference when making a purchase. They are entitled to it.

- MILLINERY. Mme. A. Miller... 114 W. 104th St. OPTICIAN. M. Eising... 150 Worth St.

THE PERFORMANCE OF FAVORITE OLD WORKS

"Goetterdaemmerung" and "Meistersinger" and Early Italian Operas Well Presented.

(Continued from Wednesday.) Before taking into consideration the "senior" production of the year at the Metropolitan—"Die verkaufte Braut" (The Bartered Bride), a comic opera by the Bohemian composer, Friedrich Smetana—it will be well to treat the several successes realized in the representation of certain works old and tried in the favor of New York audiences that were distinguished by extraordinary features in this season's performances.

First of these was "Die Goetterdaemmerung" (The Book of the Gods), the last of the cycle of "Nibelungen Ring" dramas by Richard Wagner, which, on the evening of Thursday, December 10, was performed by an excellent cast, including Erik Schmedes, as Siegfried, Mme. Olive Fremstad, as Brunhilde, and Allen Hincley, as the American basso, as Wotan. Especially noteworthy was the direction of the opera by Arturo Toscanini, who had accomplished great results in Milan by his reading of the score—I employ the term in the figurative sense, since Maestro Toscanini, due to chronic neuritis and a phenomenal memory, always conducts without the music before him. Indeed, his "Goetterdaemmerung" is known to have received the approval of no less authoritative a Wagnerian leader than Felix Weingartner. The Italian's name on the night mentioned were attended by the most complete success in the massing of tone, the consistent and perfectly tempered building of climaxes, and the magnificent mastery of the Wagner masterpiece, was such as to endear him to the music-lovers of New York.

The season's first performance of Pietro Mascagni's music-drama, "Cavalleria Rusticana," given in mid-January, further emphasized the thorough and comprehensive ability of the Milanese conductor. The prelude to this opera as rendered under his direction, came to be one of the most fascinating studies afforded at the Broadway institution.

Another notable performance of the season was that effected of Wagner's "Die Meistersinger," "Die Meistersinger von Nuremberg" (The Mastersingers of Nuremberg), under the leadership of Maestro Hartz, Friday evening, January 22. Not only was the orchestra handled with consummate skill by the conductor, but the vocal ensemble, composed of both the Italian and German choirs, accomplished a scene of superlative grandeur in the closing act of the "comic opera" with its "Lied der Frauen" and "Lied der Männer." The vocal soloists, Hans Sachs, and in the last few representations of "Die Meistersinger," this important character was assumed by Walter Boomer, a baritone of highly developed powers, concerning whom more will be observed in ensuing issues.

Superior performances were realized of the old Italian "bel canto" opera, such as "Traviata," "Rigoletto," of Giuseppe Verdi, and "Lucia di Lammermoor," and "Don Pasquale" of Gaetano Donizetti, and "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" (The Barber of Seville), of Gioacchino Rossini, all of which were given in the first show of the part. Fritz Feinhalb appeared as Hans Sachs, and in the last few representations of "Die Meistersinger," this important character was assumed by Walter Boomer, a baritone of highly developed powers, concerning whom more will be observed in ensuing issues.

Meister Francesco Spertino directed the performance, and gave such a reading of the overture as caused it to assume, even in this day of "motive preludes," a beauty and importance that I had over-looked in previous hearings of "Traviata." Let me say, also, that the exquisite orchestral introduction to Act IV, the instrumentalists, and particularly the solo violinists, delivered with such sympathy and so pronouncedly effected a beautiful applause followed its rendition. And throughout the evening the instrumental support was of an inspiring character.

(To be continued.)

BUILDING NEWS.

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

15th st, 222 and 224 West, for an eight-story brick convent, 45,510 sq. ft.; Catherine L. de St. Just and Alberine Alchance, of 225 West 14th st, owners; J. W. Kearney, architect; cost, \$150,000.

Lawrence st, n. s. 145 ft e of Old Broadway, for a three-story brick hospital, 25,250 sq. ft.; Sneitering Arms, premises, owner; R. H. Robertson & Co., architects; cost, \$18,500.

27th st, E. 9 and 42 East, for a twelve-story brick loft building, 41,433 sq. ft.; 27th st, 121 to 143 West, for a twelve-story brick loft building, 175,355 sq. ft.; Realty Holding Co. of 90, Broadway, owner; Buchman & Fox, architects; cost, \$1,050,000.

26th st, 30 to 32 West, for a twelve-story brick loft building, 71,838 sq. ft.; C. Kaye, of 110 West 113th st, owner; Buchman & Fox, architects; cost, \$300,000.

Greenwich st, 483 to 489, for a six-story brick warehouse, 57,535 sq. ft.; Cruikshank, of 50 Pine st, owner; H. Dean, Richmond Hill, L. I., architect; cost, \$130,000.

Croscon av, w. s. 100 ft s of 191st st, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 29,248 sq. ft.; Castle G. Story, of 35 West 139th st, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, \$7,000.

Decatur av, e. s. 260 ft n of 207th st, for three three-story brick dwellings, 16,834 sq. ft.; W. R. Moore, of 215 Hull av, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, \$18,000.

Topping av, e. s. corner of 176th st, for five three-story brick dwellings, 19,375 sq. ft.; W. C. Bergen, Andrews av and 170th st, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, \$41,000.

Morris av, s. e. 178 ft s of 182d st, for two two-story frame dwellings, 26,486 sq. ft.; F. J. Finley, of 228 East 179th st, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, \$8,000.

Loring pl, s. s. 205 ft s of Fordham rd, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 21,842 sq. ft.; H. E. Hall, of 2396 Morris av, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, \$7,000.

Prospect av, s. e. 261 ft w of Verlo av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 19,342 sq. ft.; E. H. Hammond, Kimball av, Yonkers, owner and architect; cost, \$8,400.

Brook av, s. w. corner of 171st st, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 39,285 sq. ft.; Brook Avenue and 171st Street Realty Co. (H. Lapin, of 3251 Third av, president), owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, \$45,000.

Prospect av, n. w. corner of 151st st, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 25,100 sq. ft.; Joseph Kraus, of 1536 Third av, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, \$25,000.

Fulton av, w. s. 50 ft n of 174th st, for a two-story brick store and tenement, 21,842 sq. ft.; H. E. Hall, of 2396 Morris av, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, \$4,000.

Westchester av, s. s. 178 ft e of Bergen av, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 50,122 sq. ft.; Annuccio Santoli, of 442 Westchester av, owner; C. F. Lohse, architect; cost, \$34,925.

Health av, s. w. corner of Knox pl, for five two-and-a-half-story brick dwellings, 22,834 sq. ft.; Fordham Realty Co. (Alfred Ericson, of 2585 Sedgwick av, president), owner and architect; cost, \$32,500.

Nereid av, n. s. 25 ft w of Wickham av, for a three-story brick warehouse, 47,500 sq. ft.; E. F. Billimeno, of 427 1/2 Third av, owners; Franz Wolfgang, architect; cost, \$6,200.

170th st, n. e. corner of Brook av, for a six-story brick tenement, 44,730 sq. ft.; W. Lannon Construction Co. (Alfred Ericson, of 2585 Sedgwick av, president), owner and architect; cost, \$50,000.

Hoffman st, e. s. 240 ft n of 146 st, for a one-story brick market, 24,800 sq. ft.; Joseph Tesoro, premises, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, \$8,000.

18th St, 105 East, for an eighteen-story brick building, 102,218 sq. ft.; Pococo Building Co. of 60 Wall St, owner; R. H. Robertson & Son, architects; cost, \$1,465,000.

47th st, 105 West, for a four-story brick building, 20,800 sq. ft.; Wallenstein of 87 Maiden line, owner; M. Morris, architect; cost, \$16,000.

150th st, n. s. 175 ft e of Amsterdam av, for a seven-story brick warehouse, 47,500 sq. ft.; E. F. Billimeno, of 427 1/2 Third av, owners; Franz Wolfgang, architect; cost, \$45,000.

Broadway, 1934, for a five-story brick building, 28,116 sq. ft.; J. H. Snell, owner; T. Rowe, architect; cost, \$30,000.

St. Ann's av, w. s. 33 ft n of 141st st, for a one-story brick amusement hall, 25,800 sq. ft.; estate of John McQuade, of 311 St. Ann's av, owner; Frank; C. Paulsen, lessee; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, \$14,000.

Boston road, e. s. 67 ft s of Union av, for a one-story brick store, 25,800 sq. ft.; James Butler, of 380 Washington st, owner; William H. Gompers, architect; cost, \$2,000.

18th St, 105 East, for an eighteen-story brick building, 102,218 sq. ft.; Pococo Building Co. of 60 Wall St, owner; R. H. Robertson & Son, architects; cost, \$1,465,000.

Van Nest av, s. e. 523 ft w of Bearswamp road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 42,181 sq. ft.; Sophie Kelley, of 834 Van Nest av, owner; John Kelley, architect; cost, \$5,000.

185th st, n. e. corner of Belmont av, for two two-story brick tenements, 50,831 sq. ft.; Orlando Cipriani, of 2511 Hughes av, owner; Moore & Landis, architects; cost, \$70,000.

14th st, e. s. 67 ft e of Fordham road, for two four-story brick tenements, 48,834 sq. ft.; 5644; Central Holding Co. (Edwin C. Dusenbury, of 3 Rector st, president), owner; Neville & Large, architects; cost, \$30,000.

St. Paul's place, s. s. 108 ft e of Washington av, for a six-story brick tenement, 40,410 sq. ft.; Valley Forge Realty Co. (H. Rosenberg, of 60 Liberty st, president), owner; Albert Morris, architect; cost, \$45,000.

KEEN METHODS OF GERMAN CAPITALISM

Systematic Training for Service of the Bourgeoisie Is Secret of the Empire's Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Consul-General Richard Guenther calls attention to the present discussion in Germany on the commercial experts attached to German consulates.

The German industrial world recognizes that these important services have been instrumental in extending German commerce all over the world. The fact that the Federal Government has again asked the Reichstag for an appropriation of 300,000 marks (\$71,143) for the continuation and increase of this service has met with the warmest approval of the industrial and commercial circles. As the committee of the Reichstag however, has decreased this amount to 200,000 marks (\$47,500), which is believed by German exporters to involve serious damage to their export trade, the German commercial and industrial world is exerting its whole influence to have the full amount recommended by the government appropriated.

In connection with this subject it is interesting to note that the Federal government has also asked for an appropriation of 10,000 marks (\$2,380) for the economic-commercial education of apprentices for the higher consular service. In explaining this appropriation a memorial has been sent to the Reichstag which states that it is intended to apply this fund in sending German general consuls to the consular service temporarily to the commercial academy at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, or to similar institutions, such as, for instance, the commercial high schools which during late years have been established at Berlin and other German cities. It is also contemplated to induce candidates, as far as possible, to take temporary employment at a bank, a large commercial establishment, or a commercial chamber of commerce. In order to gain a better practical knowledge, especially of the achievements and needs of the German industries and commerce, several candidates were succeeded in finding employment at a Frankfurt bank or in a commercial house while studying at the academy or during vacation, and in their subsequent practical commercial activity were enabled to make good use of the knowledge gained.

It is intended by this appropriation to assist in a moderate degree such candidates for the consular career, during their attendance at a commercial school. This aid is to be extended only to candidates who have already been at work in the foreign office and who have demonstrated by their reports on commerce and wages that they are qualified for a special fitness for economic work. It is expected that such an enlarged education of consular aspirants will enable them to take care of the interests of German commerce with greater intelligence and skill when they occupy positions in the consular service, and that they will thus be of increased usefulness to German trade.

CENTADRNK TROUBLE

Kings County Newsdealers Join Fight Against Scheme.

More trouble has developed for the concern which holds Mayor McClellan's permit to operate pay fountains under elevated railroad stairways. In addition to the Newsdealers' Association of Manhattan, it must now face the Kings County Newsdealers' and Stationers' Association, which has raised a fund to fight the scheme.

It is expected that to-day there will be a meeting between Comptroller Metz, Corporation Counsel Pendleton, Edward Lauterbach, representing the newsdealers, and Martin Littleton, representing the water company. Metz has refused to accept the bond of the company, and it thus is expected from placing the fountains for the purpose of attracting attention to the company.

After the hearing to-day the newsdealers will know exactly where they stand. If Metz goes back on them it means fight, and Mr. Lauterbach will proceed against all of the city officials.

BELGIAN ELECTRIC FURNACE.

Steel Works at Liege Installs Huge Labor-Saving Device.

LIEGE, Belgium, May 10.—The important steel works of the Cockerill Company have just started an electric furnace, built on the Giroi system, with one electrode, which has a charging capacity of from two to three tons of steel.

The dynamo furnishing the necessary electric current—an alternating current of 50 volts—are operated by gas motors, utilizing the gas from the blast furnaces. The electric furnace is placed in a specially constructed building in close proximity to the converters, with which it is connected by a traveling crane, with a truck arrangement for transporting the ladles to the converters, which, when filled with molten metal, place it directly in the electric furnace.



At the Circus.

"I dunno what's wrong with the camel."  
"He's certainly got his back up at something, me boy."

WOMEN AND SOCIALISM.

By Josephine Day Nye.

One who is in public work is repeatedly surprised, startled, even, by the eager questions that are being asked by the women of to-day—questions which show that a mighty chemicalization is going on in the human race.

The fixity of the old beliefs that have obtained in religion, in education, in industrial and domestic life—this immobility is being broken up—is giving way; conditions are becoming fluid, and WOMAN IS GROWING OUT INTO HER OWN. She will not break out for that is not the cosmic law. She must grow out.

We are living in a strange, a wonderful age, in which some powerful solvent seems to be silently at work—here—in the old world—everywhere!

It appears, at a superficial glance into Socialism, that the cohesiveness of human society is giving way, that there is nothing but confusion and chaos; that on every hand imminent dissolution threatens.

To many the new order of womanhood, invading every thoroughfare of business, waging the warfare for the ballot, unflinchingly discussing the problems of sex; in fact this newly externalized woman seems to be in the vanguard of what, to the old orthodox mind, appears as a great menacing menace.

If we take off the old-fashioned classes that we wear, and put on the new power lenses of THE MODERN SPIRIT, THAT SPIRIT OF THE NEW AND SACRED DEMOCRACY WHICH SHALL AT LAST HUMANIZE US ALL, we shall see that in what appears as confusion and chaos and mob mutiny, there is a rational, cool-headed, analytical element, which makes for the moral, the physical, mental, and spiritual hygiene of the whole human race!

It is all well and good, in this socialistic work to spend much time in the contemplation of the sordid. Much of the labor in Socialism must, of necessity, be pathological. We must work with the microscope and the scalpel; we must go through the laboratory and dissecting-room routine, which alone can give us the knowledge of other organisms. But we must remember, always, that material, economic conditions, are but the outward correspondence of spiritual states! Just so soon as you awaken in the

THE CALL PATTERN



GIRLS' DRESS. Paris Pattern No. 2895.

Light yellow linen has been used for the development of this pretty little frock. The waist is made with two wide tucks, either side of the front and back, being stitched their entire length. The full skirt is gathered and attached to the waist under a narrow belt of the material, fastening down the left side of the front. The low turndown collar is trimmed with an insertion of English embroidery, similar embroidery finishing the tight-fitting sleeves. The pattern is in 4 sizes—6 to 12 years. For a girl of 10 years the dress requires 2 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 3/4 yards 36 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 42 inches wide; 1 1/4 yards of insertion.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 2895. May 13.

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A NEW PARIS GAME.

Juvenile Parisians have a new game to take the place of the diablo craze. It is called the "Looping Bird," and is a little aeroplane shot up by the aid of a hook and a pair of diablo sticks. The Tuileries Gardens are much frequented by players of the "Looping Bird." But more ambitious models of aeroplanes than the bird are now sold from \$1.50 to \$10. One of the latter is a very good imitation of the Farman machine, and is propelled by twisted india rubber strings. On being wound up the little aeroplane, which is provided with wheels, runs along the ground for twenty feet and then rises to from five to six feet and flies through the air for some twenty yards or so. A cute little toy for good children, though no doubt some bad ones are not deprived of it by their indulgent French parents.

AND THAT'S NO JOKE.

In Everybody's "Straight Talk" was printed the following from an Iowa correspondent: "I read over the jokes in 'Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree' every month. This month I found one which seemed very funny to me." "That was not enough," said the editor in the May number. "But when a member of your own family, so to speak—Well, here's what happened."

"Here's a peach of a story," said the "Chestnut Tree" man, the other day. "But I have a feeling that we've printed it before."

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A RECIPE FOR SUNSHINE. Beautiful, bountiful sun shine of spring. Shedding its glory on everything: Sun of prosperity always rises Over the merchant who advertises. Find a merchant. ANSWER TO YES'ERDAY'S PUZZLE. (Left side down, under lantern.)

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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.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1909.

THE CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 442 Pearl street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

All complaints in regard to the editorial or business management of The Call should be addressed to the Board of Management. Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, J. Gerber, Secretary, 442 Pearl street.

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Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

POLITE VAUDEVILLE AT WASHINGTON.

Every day the fact becomes more apparent that the tariff debate in Washington is purely farcical and so intended.

The Senators from the Middle Western States want free lumber and a stiff duty on hides, because that is what their powerful constituents want. The Pacific Coast Senators want free hides and a stiff duty on lumber. The New England Senators want woolen and cotton goods protected and do not care a cent about the things the Middle West demands.

You can see now well enough how all this will end.

After months of this clap-trap and foolish discussion, arranged to give each Senator a chance to show his devotion to the interests that nominate things in his State, there will be a compromise, and not one duty will be changed in any important particular.

But an issue will have been provided on which the old parties can continue the same old slop-stick and knock-about game of a pretended fight about nothing at all.

Because, as a matter of fact, no tariff change that has been or that will be suggested in all this faked discussion would make one particle of difference to the masses of people in this country.

Meantime, the congestion of population goes on in all the cities, the unemployed through the parks, the bread-lines are mighty spectacles, the corporations interfere more and more with all our forms of government, men can be thrust into jail for printing boycott lists, little children labor in mills and mines when they ought to be at school, the cost of living goes up, wages remain stationary.

And while this goes on and has not the slightest attention from Congress, the country is expected to divide itself into camps and fight like mad over the question whether the duty on sisal grass shall be 65 per cent. or only 64.

A Washington correspondent reports that in these days when a Republican leader meets a Democratic leader they act like the old Roman augurs. They can't look at each other without laughing.

No wonder. It is funny, is it not? The only persons that have no occasion to laugh at this grandest farce of all the ages are the people that are paying the bills. Which happen to be the masses of Americans.

:o:

LOOT AND LOOTERS IN TWO CITIES.

It seems that the Philadelphia worm will turn—if you tread on it long enough.

The Philadelphia traction system has been looted in the same way as ours was looted and by the same practiced hands.

Watered stocks and fictitious bonds issued by and for the insiders were piled upon the system until like ours, it broke down.

To provide the interest on all this loot the public was levied upon. It always is.

The company lately advanced the fare by refusing longer to sell six tickets for 25 cents, the old price.

On Monday night there was a notable demonstration of public wrath. Processions marched through the streets bearing badges inscribed "I Walk." A mass meeting at the Academy of Music denounced the looters, the city officers that had helped or protected the looters, and called upon all citizens to refuse to ride in the company's cars until the old fare should be restored.

In this city, also, the traction companies have increased their rates, laying (of course) the heaviest burden upon those least able to bear it. By the utterly illegal abolition of transfers they are taking \$25,000 a day in extra fares from the working people of New York.

In Philadelphia this sort of thing creates a popular upheaval. We haven't heard of any in New York.

Apparently, Philadelphia does not like to be robbed. And apparently we do.

Incidentally, some casuist should explain why carrying the badge "I Walk" does not come within the scope of Judge Wright's decision. Hey! Mr. Van Cleave! You are overlooking something!

:o:

CONSOLATION FOR A PUBLIC SERVANT.

Commissioner Bingham is much distressed by the fear of what may happen to the Police Department when he leaves it.

Cheer up, Mr. Bingham. It will not be any worse than it is now. It could not be.

Last year there were in the neighborhood of 35,000 burglaries reported in the Greater New York.

Wherever the citizens feel fairly secure against burglars and hold-up men it is a region where the people have combined and have their own police force at their own expense.

The other evening a race war broke out in Tenth avenue. Not late at night, but in the evening. A saloon was wrecked and a store injured and many persons were hurt. After the battle had proceeded some time a frightened citizen made his way to a telephone and notified the police. It was the first they had heard of it.

To police this city something more is required than a traffic squad in Fifth avenue.



HELP A POOR DESPOT!

THE LABOR CRISIS IN FRANCE.

By Robert Hunter.

The newspapers have much to say these days about the labor crisis in France.

The general strike is being used there with power and success.

The state postal and telegraph workers demand of the government the right of union.

The railway workers declare their intention to stand by the postal and telegraph workers.

The electricians of Paris have already declared a general strike and won a signal victory.

The school teachers have formed a union and affiliated themselves with the manual workers.

These various activities are reported in our press, garbled by unintelligent and often malicious correspondents.

The editors of our papers feel intuitively that trouble is brewing. They have endeavored to find out the meaning of "syndicalism." When the word "sabotage" came over the wire the editor of the Times looked it up in the dictionary and then thought he knew its meaning.

Our contemporaries are justified in feeling that something is likely to happen in France.

That country is in a ferment. It is the seething-pot of the nations. It is there ideas are born. It is there we see and feel often the first evidences of world-wide revolution.

"Syndicalism" is usually translated "trade unionism," but it is more than that.

The solidarity of the workers of France is not limited by trade or by industry. It is the solidarity of the entire working class.

The syndicalists of France are evolving new methods of industrial warfare. They realize that strikes are lost because a few strikers can always be replaced. But they know that no strike is ever lost when the solidarity of labor is perfect.

In France the workers are loyal to their class. They have a highly developed class consciousness which makes them a nation within a nation.

Sometimes a strike is called in a trade where none of the workers are organized, none dues-paying men, yet every single worker—women as well as men; children as well as adults—walks out of the factories.

As a rule the French workmen will not pay dues. As a rule they will not support permanent officials. As a rule they will not attend meetings of their union, but when a fight is on, there

is no such thing as a deserter or traitor.

The funds are usually supplied by voluntary offerings from workmen throughout France. Money pours into the strike headquarters, and often the children of the strikers are sent away to all parts of France to be fed, clothed and sheltered by fellow workmen until the strike is over.

The syndicalists differ from our trade unionists in one important respect. They are revolutionists. The French are a people of big ideas, and when they organize, meet, talk or strike, they always have in view the revolution. Class wars, the frequent shedding of the blood of the workers, have intensified this class feeling.

The workers know that the government of France is a class government, and that their enemy possesses not only the power of money, but also the power of the state.

They are convinced, therefore, that they must capture the employes of the state—the men of the army and the navy—as well as the men of the factory.

Gradually they are capturing workmen of all classes. They carry on their propaganda among public officials, public servants, school teachers, postal employes, telegraphers, railway workmen, and little by little they are organizing the entire mass into one powerful group of united wage workers.

The syndicalists hold politics in

contempt. As a rule the leaders are inclined to anarchism. Their intellectual leadership comes from Proudhon, not from Marx. Their weapon is the general strike. With unity and solidarity they believe they can cripple the state and render it helpless. Upon this assumption it will be easy, they think, for them to declare the general strike, take possession of the tools of production, and institute industrial democracy.

These ideas seem very extravagant to most Americans. Nearly everything French seems extravagant to the Anglo-Saxon mind.

But the French are a logical people, and when they begin to think about any question it is impossible for them to stop short of the conclusion.

France is the seething-pot of the nations. Again and again in the last 200 years great ideas have come to birth in that land. Again and again we have seen there the first evidences of world-wide revolution.

The present tumult and ferment may be the beginning of mighty changes in the world's social and industrial order.

The methods the French use will be their own. The Germans will proceed differently. The English will take their own course. We Americans will pursue ours. But the end and aim of the revolution will be the same, just as it was a hundred years ago when political autocracy gave way before rising democracy.

The syndicalists hold politics in

ITS FRUITS CONDEMN IT.

If by its fruits we know the tree, so by the same token do we know our social system. Its corrupt fruit betrays its foul and unclean nature and condemns it to death.

The swarms of vagrants, tramps, outcasts, paupers, thieves, gamblers, pickpockets, suicides, confidence men, fallen women, consumptives, idiotic, demented children; the disease, poverty, insanity and crime rampant in every land under the sway of capitalism rise up and cry out against it, and hush to silence all the pleas of by the same token do we know our its doom.

The ancient and middle-age civilizations had their rise, they ruled and fell, and that of our own day must follow them.

Evolution is the order of nature, and society, like the units that compose it, is subject to its inexorable law.

The day of individual effort, of small tools, free competition, hand labor, long hours and meagre results is gone never to return. The civilization reared upon this old foundation is crumbling.—Eugene V. Debs.

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A USELESS ATTEMPT.

The pure and simple trades union of the past does not answer the requirements of to-day, and they who insist that it does are blind to the changes going on about them, and out of harmony with the progressive forces of the age.

The attempt to preserve the "autonomy" of each trade and segregate it within its own independent jurisdiction, while the lines which once separated them are being obliterated and the trades are being interwoven and interlocked in the process of industrial evolution, is as futile as to declare and attempt to enforce the independence of the waves of the sea.—Eugene V. Debs.

THE TRUTH IS DAWNING.

One by one the opponents of Socialism are having to drop their silly, stupid and malicious charges. The truth in regard to Socialism is gradually dawning upon the people and to this extent the movement is advancing, and the time is not distant when its triumph will be celebrated by an emancipated people.—Appeal to Reason.

BEATRICE VAUGHAN

The Story of a Brave Toledo Woman Who Espoused the Cause of the Workers.

By JAMES P. EGAN.

President Central Labor Union of Toledo, Ohio.

Just how a Golden City is run may interest the crude materialistic Eastern barbarians who have never lived in a Golden Rule town, and who envy the happy denizens of a burg that takes "pot-shots" at the greedy capitalists lining up against our red-shirted democracy.

Toledo is the haven of all manner of crazy folk—anybody with a "bug" is given cordial welcome. "Champion of the pee-pul" is a passport to the councils of trust busters, individualists, "square-dealists," co-operators, referendumers, mild anarchists, trade unionists, Socialists and numerous other circles infected with the anti-stand-pat bug.

Toledo is sixty miles from the Canadian border—an ideal location in the minds of the "underground" railway managers, before the Civil War, and later for the Fenian uprising, a few years later, that intended to dismantle England by making our northern neighbor a voting precinct for Uncle Sam. These spirits, flanked by a strong Quaker sentiment against all forms of force, laid the foundation for "Golden Rule" Jones, that storied petrel who shattered the ranks of political organizations and drove terror to the hearts of office-seeking patriots by his refusal to stand hitched. These forces have made Toledo unique.

To the superficial observer, Toledo would be looked upon as having no "safety valve"—no force that jockeys and uses this spirit.

That's where Beatrice Vaughan made a mistake, and that's why she's a wisecracker.

Beatrice Vaughan came to Toledo about two years ago. She is an idealist of the highest order, full of energy and intensely emotional. She began writing "human interest" stories on an afternoon paper. All the force of an intelligent, red-headed woman was put into her work. She arranged a "romping day" for children and put 30,000 of her "kiddies" into the largest park. She was the genius back of the workers' relief station. When the Laundry Workers were on strike she disguised herself as "Maggie Wilson, strikebreaker," and called at the office of the Citizens Alliance. She secured a position in the struck concern, worked a day and then exposed conditions. The town was aroused and the girls won a complete victory.

But Beatrice Vaughan made one grievous mistake. She took seriously the claims of every "champion of the pee-pul." She failed to interpret the shouts. She became confused and trusted noise makers. She scouted the fake charities. She began "rootin' around" public departments, and with a clear, analytical mind for this work, backed by a fearless tongue, she made unusual statements.

She liked the labor movement, and was a constant visitor at headquarters. Slowly she veered around to the point where she advised them to stand alone, politically, and pleaded with their wives to form auxiliaries. This doctrine was not favored by the "champions of the pee-pul." And as Beatrice Vaughan had on more than one occasion expressed a healthy contempt for kimono-wearing, blanc-mange-eating dames who "read papers," it was clear she was traveling on thin ice.

And when a boy was arrested for murdering his mother, Beatrice Vaughan publicly charged one of the boys' attorneys with offering her \$500 if she would fasten a motive on the

boy—or, in plain language, if she would aid the boys' lawyer in "double crossing" him, who was later found guilty and is now serving a life imprisonment.

But this failed to satisfy Beatrice Vaughan. She, together with Dr. Mary Law, a child educator, were the only two in Toledo brave enough to say a kind word for a sixteen-year-old boy, with every other "Golden Rule" either silent or crying for his blood. After the trial, Beatrice Vaughan continued to talk. She told of the offer made her by the attorney, one of the Independent party's eloquent pleaders. She declared the prosecuting attorney—a man who gained national prominence by putting some small ice dealers in jail on trust proceedings, and who said he intended to dissolve Standard Oil—was tricked into believing the boy wore certain clothes. She charged a police plot, with newspaper reporters evidently in on the deal.

A short time after she was assaulted by John Coakley, reporter, and warm friend of Joe Cooper, the attorney referred to. She had the reporter arrested, and the hardest fought case in the history of Toledo's police court was on, with not a word in the daily papers. The police prosecuting attorney became "offended" because Miss Vaughan employed a lawyer. Coakley's leading counsel was Wachenheimer, the trust buster and prosecutor in the murder case. Coakley's claimed self-defense. His managing editor swore that he (Coakley) acknowledged he "struck her first and struck her hard."

Every attache of the court house, reporters, judges and attorneys, came into court in droves. All of them swore "they heard" Miss Vaughan was dangerous. One reporter swore she struck him, in the presence of the presiding judge (one Austin) who later confessed, privately, before witnesses that he never saw Miss Vaughan until six weeks later. By hints of her sanity were dropped. Only the threat of a trade union official to preside at half a dozen political funerals stopped an attempt to swear out a lunacy commission in the hope that that fact would further discredit her.

The trade unions were the only ones that stood for justice in this case. The Central Labor Union passed resolutions of sympathy and pledges of support, with its paper, the Union Leader, every issue daring libel suits and contempt proceedings by a judge who acknowledged he "was dragged into this affair."

Not a daily newspaper said a word, and Beatrice Vaughan can thank the workers—and she does—for her escape from further attacks.

She walked out of the courtroom, not only defeated, but charged as a dangerous, crazy woman, by an unmentionable pack as ever fooled the people. She paid the price of digging below the surface and exposing the pretense of those who well know how to fool the empty-headed public with honeycombed words and idle talk.

Reports to the contrary, Toledo has failed in a real test. It has failed to stand against the flood tide that engulfs a pleader for right.

The workers, alone, remained steadfast and true. All others maintained a discreet silence—the game was too fast.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

The terrible sleeping sickness is also prevalent outside of Africa. It has been known to attack public officials in New York.

Roosevelt for Mayor of New York? How it makes the malefactors of great wealth tremble! How it makes the undesirable citizens laugh!

"Big army will insure peace," says Grant.—Heading in a capitalist newspaper. Yes, and good fat jobs for the sons of their fathers.

Dr. Parkhurst, the picturesque denouncer without remedy, declares that the Legislature "has disgraced itself, humiliated the State, scooped at the people and flung itself at the feet of the corporations." Of how many capitalist Legislatures has this been said, dear Doctor? Of how many more will it continue to be said, unless you apply the only remedy—Socialism?

A number of enterprising Cincinnatians have organized a "National Daylight Association." They believe, with the English capitalists, who advocated the scheme some time ago, that people should get up earlier, and therefore propose to set all the clocks two hours ahead. I notice that the president of the Cincinnati schemes, E. H. Murdock, is described as "A manufacturer." Oh, certainly, it is a good thing!

W. J. Robinson, "Optimist at Large," is publishing an "Optimist's Magazine," selling bonds and making people happy because there are no hard times and the budget side is visible on every side. Mr. Robinson will not try to sell any of the bonds, however, to the bread-liners or the millions of workless workers in these United States. All he can do is to say to the

ostriches: "Here is a bond; buy it and I will provide a hole in the sand for you to put your head into."

Trinity Church is at last beginning to tear down its unspeakable tenements and promises to make "far-reaching improvements." Heaven knows they were needed, and I don't see how a single prayer of Trinity could have reached the Throne of Grace with those plague-spots standing between the Pharisees and the Judgment seat. And this tearing down of the lung blocks brings to mind the valorous fight waged against them in The Call by Charles Edward Russell. Congratulations!

If a ship in distress sent up rockets imploring aid, would not every one on shore able to do so rush to the rescue? Do you remember the shipwreck in "Paul and Virginia"? What heroic efforts were made to save those on board the vessel, and especially the beautiful and saintly heroine! Now, comrades, here we have a ship named The Call, and she is carrying Socialism to the masses, and shall not every man's son of us jump to our feet and get to work when we see the signal of distress? Suppose every subscriber to the paper made a vow not to eat, drink or sleep until he secured another subscriber for it; suppose every one who pledged a certain amount to the Sustaining Fund determined to get another pledge; and suppose every owner of a Call bond resolved to find another purchaser for one—wouldn't this be throwing life-lines? Wouldn't it make the overworked editors and others in The Call office feel that at last the enemy is ours—for nothing now could destroy the paper which is so gratefully hated and feared by capitalists? I have seen these earnest, devoted comrades at work, and I can assure all who hear the cry of distress which is occasionally "rings from strong hearts" that the load is too heavy. Distribute the burden; throw the life-lines—save the ship!