

FRENCH WORKERS TALK OF 1793

Strike Leaders Intimate That Other Union Men Will Join In.

REVOLUTIONARY AIR OF SPEECHES

Political Trailers to the Republic Cry "Long Live the King"—Socialists Show Up Government.

PARIS, May 17.—Notwithstanding the fact that the strike of the postal employees against the discharge of their union leaders has not yet assumed very great proportions, many persons assert to-day that the tone of the speakers at three big strike meetings indicate that the employees expect help from the General Confederation of Labor, in which case the affair may develop into a battle royal between the Radical government on the one side and half a million organized workers on the other.

At one of yesterday's meetings 1,000 postal-employees listened to impassioned appeals by the labor leaders who prophesied that grave events would happen to-day in the direction of action by the outside unions. A resolution was adopted that the struggle be continued to a finish.

Two other meetings under the auspices of the organized union syndicate were characterized by revolutionary speeches, in which it was declared that "the workmen's 1793 is at hand."

M. Fauid, the electricians' leader, evinced enthusiasm when he recommended the overthrow of the existing regime. One of the speakers, however, admitted that many unions were not yet ready to strike, and the assembly broke up after adopting resolutions proclaiming the solidarity of the postal employees.

Great indignation has been aroused by the action of the Royalist committee of Paris that seized the occasion of the fete in honor of Joan of Arc to give a dinner of 800 covers in honor of the Duke of Orleans last night. Senator Le Breton, presiding at the dinner, while among those present were the Marquis de MacMahon, the Marquis de Mun, the Duke des Cars, Count de Montesquiou-Fezensac, Count de Brisac, Count Castillon de Vieux and other prominent Royalists.

Royalists Defy the Government.

The company sang Royalist songs and violent speeches were made against the republic. Senator Le Breton denounced the idea that Joan of Arc, if alive to-day, would be anything but a Royalist, and a Catholic. "What Frenchman," he exclaimed, "regardless of politics, was unmoved the other day, when the Pope, incarnating the greatest moral authority of the universe, proclaimed the Maid of Orleans blessed?"

Senator Le Breton concluded by saying that the beatification of Joan of Arc should unite all in common action. When he proposed a toast to the Duke of Orleans, those present shouted: "Long live the King! Down with the republic!"

At the conclusion of the banquet a number of the younger section attempted to form a parade, despite the objections of the police, who finally broke up the procession and tore down the banners. Fifteen arrests were made.

The Socialists and union men declare that nothing will be done to crush the Royalist demonstrators, and they drew invidious comparisons between the gentleness of the government in handling Royalist traitors to the republic and the severity with which anti-Militarists are dealt with. In this connection the Socialists cite the case of M. Vignaud, director of "Le Volx Du Peuple," the official organ of the General Confederation of Labor, who has just been condemned to five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$500 because of an article and three columns published in that paper at the time of the enrollment of the army quota of recruits' last fall, which were considered seditious.

Besides this, Victor Meric, a writer and Gustave Hervé's anti-patriotic pamphlet "La Guerre Sociale" has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment because of his caustic remarks about the army in a late number of "The Men of the Day," a magazine of serio-comic sketches of prominent personages. Meric had already been condemned to a year's imprisonment for a similar offense last year, so the Socialists say this is thrown in for good measure.

NEW REGISTER CLUE

Suspect Man Whose Name Is Withheld—Disappeared After Crime.

PROVIDENCE, May 17.—The police to-day are in possession of but two clues to the strike of Laura E. Register, who was found strangled and cruelly beaten in the Jewish Cemetery, near her home in Cranston last Monday. Though neither clue is at all conclusive, it is possible that one of them may lead to the discovery of the woman's slayer.

A clue which developed yesterday has put a man under suspicion, and the police are again extending the dragnet in an endeavor to effect a capture.

It was discovered that a man familiar with the surroundings and who knew the murdered woman is missing. His unexplained absence is regarded as more significant because he disappeared immediately after the publication of the account of the young woman's mysterious death.

The police have been unable to trace his movements on Monday night. His identity is held secret by the police, and will not be revealed until he has been found and questioned.

The other clue is given by the finger prints on the dead woman's throat, which show the murder to have been almost a giant in power, and will readily lead to the identification of the suspect, who may be guilty of the murder.

FIGHT FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY BILL

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—The fight between organized labor and Governor Eben S. Draper, which started when the latter was a candidate for the gubernatorial chair last autumn, has become intensified by the Governor's veto of the bill constituting eight hours a day's work for public employes. Governor Draper will make known his reasons for vetoing the bill in a message to the Legislature this afternoon.

Organized labor in Massachusetts is behind a movement to pass the bill over the Governor's signature, as both branches of the Legislature passed the bill originally by overwhelming majorities. The bill is a favored measure of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor.

MAY ARBITRATE LAKE STRIKE

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 17.—Secretary Joseph Bishop, of the State Board of Arbitration, upon his return from Chicago, where he attended a meeting of the arbitration boards of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, New York and Ohio which he called for the purpose of having steps taken to bring about a settlement of the strike on the Great Lakes, has sent out communications to the officers of the Lake Seamen's Union and the officers of the Lake Carriers' Association inviting them to send representatives to another joint meeting of the boards to be held in Detroit next Tuesday, at which time it is hoped to take such action as will lead to a settlement of the trouble.

BEATEN AND ROBBED BY AUTO PARTY

Henry Acosta, of 277 Madison street, Manhattan, has reported to the police of the Sheepshead Bay station that he had been held up and robbed by a gang of five men early yesterday morning as he was walking up Sea Breeze avenue, Coney Island. He declared that the men went by in a large automobile and that when they saw him all five leaped from the machine and started in to kick and beat him until he lost consciousness.

They took \$1 from his pockets and then departed, leaving him senseless in the roadway. The police of the precinct refused all information to reporters.

BAKER AND GIRL CLERK MISSING

The police of Brooklyn have sent out a general alarm for the arrest of James E. Armstrong, thirty-seven years old, a baker, of 291 Seventh avenue, and Edith Silverstone, seventeen years old, of 497 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, a clerk in his employ.

Armstrong owns considerable property in Brooklyn, and is said to be the son of a prominent minister. He has employed the girl in his shop for some months. He is a married man and has two children.

C. F. U. CONDEMNS ROBINSON BILL

Bingham Revokes Three Licenses. More Misuse of Police Reported in Bronx.

The Central Federated Union condemned the Travis-Robinson subway bill yesterday, after a long debate occasioned by the ambiguous wording of a recommendation of the executive committee, to which the matter had been referred at a previous meeting.

The Robinson bill would permit the construction of the new subways by private capital, and a campaign has been carried on against it by an organization known as the People's Transit Conference, or "Minutemen."

The resolution of the Executive Board stated that: "Whereas, the constitution of the C. F. U. declares for municipal ownership, such measures as the Robinson bill are not in conformity with our principles; and went on, "to therefore demand that no contract be let by the Public Service Commission, state or municipal, which does not provide for the eight-hour law and prevailing rate of wages."

This last clause was attacked by a number of delegates as inconsistent, and as standing for construction by private capital, and was stricken out, after a motion put as a substitute for several previous amendments had first been adopted, condemning the bill without qualification.

Report Political Outrages.

Delegate Thomas Rock, reporting for the committee on police outrages against the striking teamsters and bakers, said that the committee had visited Police Commissioner Bingham and that he had promised to revoke the licenses of three of the special officers employed by Jackson Brothers against the teamsters, after the committee had shown him that these men had criminal records. Bingham also promised to suspend any Central Office detective who could be proved by witnesses to have assisted scab drivers in the work of trucking. The report of this committee was not discussed, as it came at the end of the meeting, when the hour of adjournment, already once extended, had again been reached.

Earlier in the meeting, when the boycott against Becker Brothers, the Bronx butchers, was under discussion, Delegate Rudolf Modest declared:

"In connection with this trouble, two open air meetings to advocate the principles of unionism were arranged for last night in the Bronx, and Police Headquarters was notified that these meetings would be held. The result was that about fifty policemen and no one knows how many detectives were present at the meetings, and it was decided not to go on with the proceedings, because it was plain that the police were there to break up the meeting and make trouble."

During the greater part of the meeting the central body went into secret executive session to deliberate on jurisdiction controversies, and the question of immigration in relation to employment agencies. After considerable discussion, the latter question was postponed to next Sunday for further consideration.

GIRL JUMPS WHEN DARED

Elaine Arosemena, a student at St. Angela's Seminary, New Rochelle, probably will be a cripple for life, because she jumped from the second story of a building being erected on Warren street, that village, yesterday. She was dared by some children and made the leap.

She was picked up unconscious. Her leg was broken and the injury was so serious that the physician had to use the X-ray.

GEORGE MEREDITH ILL

BOXHILL, England, May 17.—George Meredith, England's aged poet, novelist and essayist, is seriously ill to-day at his home here. His illness dates from last Friday, when he complained of feeling ill after a long walk. He has grown steadily worse and owing to his advanced age, eighty-one, the gravest fears are entertained.

SEARCH FOR BODIES

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 17.—Search is being made to-day for the bodies of J. Louis Mingos, twenty-eight years old, and his sister, Carrie Mingos, thirty years, who were drowned in the Genesee River at Genesee Valley Park while canoeing yesterday.

CONVICT MEXICANS

Federal Court Finds Magon, Villarreal and Rivera Guilty.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., May 17.—"We find the defendants guilty of the charge."

This verdict was rendered by the jury in the case of three leaders in the Mexican Revolutionary party here, yesterday. Magon, Villarreal and Rivera, the prisoners, accepted the verdict calmly, only Magon showing the least discomposure. The verdict was accompanied by a recommendation to the mercy of the court.

A sensational feature developed during the closing argument of United States Attorney Alexander, when two sisters of Villarreal denounced the prosecutor. They became so persistent that the bailiffs escorted them from the court room. Magon also interrupted the proceeding and \$3,000 Mexican funds were spent to aid prosecution.

Besides the two sisters of Villarreal, the prisoner's father is also here, as is the wife and child of Rivera, all of whom are deeply impressed by the verdict. The maximum penalty for the prisoners is two years, either in Arizona Penitentiary or the Federal Prison at Leavenworth. The charge was violation of the neutrality laws.

HELD FOR BEATING ORPHAN GIRL

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—Henry Rosener, superintendent of the German Protestant Orphan Home, is under arrest for alleged cruelty to Bessie Sturgeon, a fifteen-year-old girl, the charge being that he whipped her unmercifully with a cow whip.

The prosecution was instituted by members of the Humane Society, to whose attention the case was called by some one connected with the institution.

INNOCENT NEGRO SERVES 18 YEARS

ATLANTA, May 17.—After serving eighteen years in the Georgia penitentiary for a murder which he did not commit, James Richardson, a negro, is to be pardoned by Governor Hoke Smith as the result of the confession of a dying white man. The negro was convicted on flimsy evidence of killing a white man named Smith in Bolton, near Atlanta.

WANTS TO BE NEGRESS

MOBILE, May 17.—A girl, evidently pure white, has decided that she would rather be considered a negro and be married to a negro, although Judge Simon, in the District Court, has forbidden the issuance of the license. The girl does not know her real name. She was deserted in her infancy by her parents. She has lived for seventeen years as the daughter of a negro woman.

SCABS IN HONOLULU

HONOLULU, May 17.—Six hundred strike breakers, Hawaiians, Portuguese, Porto Ricans and Chinese, have been put to work in the large mill on the Honolulu plantation grinding cane, which already had been cut when 5,000 Japanese struck for more pay. The mills on the Ewa and Oahu plantations are still idle, but it is expected that the latter will resume grinding to-day. The Japanese are conducting themselves peaceably.

LIVERPOOL NEEDS MEAT

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—Owing to the shortage of American and Canadian cattle landed at Birkenhead, and allegations that the United States was withholding supplies with a view to raising prices, the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce is urging the Board of Agriculture to remove immediately the embargo on live cattle from the Argentine Republic.

NAME LABOR MEN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The Union Labor party leaders have selected P. H. McCarthy, president of the Building Trades Council, for mayor; Thomas F. Finn, for sheriff; and H. L. Mulcrey for county clerk as candidates for the three principal offices at the coming municipal election.

ENDS LIFE IN CELL

TRENTON.—Imri Horwarth, committed to the State Prison on February 1 to serve twenty-five years for second degree murder, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with towels.

BAKER BOSSES ARE WEAKENING

Secretary Anxious to Meet Strikers—No Longer Objects to Arbitration.

D. H. Brayer, Secretary of the East Side Buss Bakers Association, has displayed a strong desire to address the striking bakers. He waited all day yesterday for an invitation to appear before them but none came.

"The night before he addressed several scab bakers," said Kazimirsky, leader of the strike, "and I sent out a report that he was speaking to the strikers."

"If any of the strikers on Saturday evening invited Mr. Brayer to address them and give the employers' side of the question they acted without authority," said Kazimirsky. "Mr. Brayer could only address the strikers by going through the same process that any other outsider would go through. He would have to bring credentials from his association and ask for permission to take the floor with a proposition from the bosses' association. This would be taken up by the meeting, and if it was voted to let him have the floor he would have the floor. That is all there is to it."

This talk of trying to address the strikers, however, strongly manifests the possibilities of arbitration to which the bosses objected at the beginning of the strike.

BRITISH SAILORS KILLED BY BUGS

The British steamer Veraston arrived here to-day from Kingston in ballast and with almost a new crew on board, having left fifteen men ashore in the hospital at Kingston suffering with pernicious malaria fever.

The Veraston was up the Madeira River about 1,700 miles from Para and the crew although screened at night with mosquito netting could not altogether escape the attacks of the pernicious insects. When the steamer got to sea after leaving Para, the crew were rapidly stricken until at one time only three deck officers were fit for duty while the engine room force worked as they were able.

One man died at sea and another died after arrival at Kingston, Jamaica. Fifteen men were sent ashore for treatment and their places filled with new men. The vessel was thoroughly disinfected by the port physician and permitted to proceed. No further illness occurred.

GETS \$30,000 FOR SAVING LIFE

POTTSTOWN, Penn., May 17.—Peter Renninger, of Reading, a puddler helper at the Glasgow Iron Company's mills of this place, is in New York to-day to recover \$30,000 bequeathed to him by a woman for saving the life of her daughter in the Philippines in 1907.

Renninger first received a letter from the woman's attorney, but paid no attention to it. When a telegram reached him yesterday, he told his fellow workmen he would puddle iron no more, as he intended to enjoy his unexpected fortune.

DESPONDENT CLERK COMMITS SUICIDE

Thomas McNealy, a clerk in the District Attorney's office of Kings, is dead at his home, 283 Pacific street, Brooklyn, today, from a self-inflicted pistol wound in the temple.

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN

Get \$20,000 in Cash and Escape. Armed Posse After Them.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 17.—Chief Ryan of the Hillyard police, with twenty police and a posse of fifty armed men, are scouring the surrounding country here to-day for the six bandits who held up a westbound express of the Great Northern Railroad, nine miles east of this city, and escaped with \$20,000 in cash.

The gang of six stopped the train yesterday by waving a red lantern. The engineer and fireman were covered by rifles and made to step down from the cab. The mail car and locomotive were detached, and one of the bandits ran the locomotive a mile down the track. Two men stopped behind and stood guard over the trainmen and passengers. An explosion threw the door off the safe and blew out the sides of the car. The bandits then scattered the registered mail on the floor and picked out all the pieces containing money. With the \$20,000 in bags the men backed up the locomotive and partially wrecked car. They failed to apply the brakes in time and rammed the line of stranded coaches with terrific force. The wreck of the mail car was completed, and an express and baggage car was badly smashed. Many of the passengers were shaken severely by the shock, but all escaped serious injury. The bandits disappeared after warning the passengers and trainmen that any pursuit would be met with bullets. The news of the hold-up was telephoned to police headquarters here from a farm house, and the policemen were sent out by special train.

HOLD WIDOW AS SLAYER

Mrs. Sullivan Is Charged with Having Killed Man Found Dead.

JERSEY CITY, May 17.—Whether George Straehl, whose home was in Lyndhurst, N. J., was murdered or met his death by a fall, is the problem that the police of this city are working on to-day. Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, a widow, of 269 Railroad avenue, is in custody charged with having killed Straehl. Her daughter Margaret, aged twelve, and several occupants of the house are held as witnesses, the police asserting they have knowledge of how the man came to his death.

Straehl was seen to enter the home of Mrs. Sullivan Saturday night. At 4:30 A. M. yesterday his dead body was found by a policeman on the sidewalk in front of the house. There was a deep wound on his head and his skull had been fractured. He was without hat or shoes and the pockets of his trousers were turned inside out. Mrs. Sullivan claims he must have fallen from her front stoop when leaving the house.

COAL OWNERS ACCUSE TRUST AND MERGER

WAYNESBURG, Pa., May 17.—Holders of thousands of acres of coal lands in this (Greene) county have discovered what they declare to be collusion between the fuel end of the United States Steel Corporation and the recently rumored \$70,000,000 coke merger not to develop any of the coal lands of this county until those of Westmoreland and Fayette counties—the great Connellsville coke belt—shall have become exhausted or shall show signs of exhaustion.

This means practically the holding up of the improvements and development of the state for the next ten or fifteen years, and there is much indignation.

PLAGUE IN CHINA

AMOY China, May 17.—Official estimates place the number of cases of bubonic plague in Amoy at about forty weekly.

There is a severe epidemic at several of the interior towns.

BIG STRAWBERRY CROP

DOVER, Del., May 17.—Delaware's strawberry season, expected to enrich many poor farmers, opens to-day. The fruit is said to be the finest ever raised here and the crop is estimated at 22,000,000 quarts.

WILL SENTENCE HAINS TO-DAY

Captain's Counsel Will Make Motion for New Trial and His Release on Bail.

MAY GET TWENTY YEARS.

Convicted Man's Attorneys Are Ready to Wage Fight Against Verdict—Allege Jurors Were Not Strictly Confined—Mingled With Witnesses.

Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., will be taken before Justice Garretson in Flushing to-day to be sentenced for having shot and killed William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club, on August 15. He was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree last Tuesday, after having been on trial since April 19. The Court can impose a twenty-year term or suspend sentence.

John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for Captain Hains, has been working assiduously during the last six days preparing for the motions he will make to-day to set aside the verdict and obtain a new trial. He will urge a postponement of sentence until he can appeal, but it is not regarded as likely that his request will be granted.

His motions will be based upon all the usual grounds and also upon allegations which will involve, it is said, the intelligence of the jury, the allegation that the jurors went outside of Queens County while serving, and that a certain man was reported to have mingled with some of them outside the court room.

He will also have ready a formidable array of alleged errors, to which he took exceptions during the course of the trial. He says he will appeal at once in the event of Justice Garretson refusing all his requests.

THREE HEARINGS BY P. S. C. TO-DAY

The Public Service Commission will hold three hearings to-day. At 2:30 o'clock Commissioner Bassett will hear the complaint of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences against the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company in regard to the reopening of the station at Lafayette avenue and Fort Greene place, and following this the South Brooklyn Railway Company on the question of its compliance with the terms of a final order of the commission, passed February 7, 1908, in regard to station platforms at Gravesend avenue. At 3 o'clock Commissioner Bassett will hear the application of the East River Terminal Railroad for permission and approval to begin construction of its railroad in Brooklyn and to exercise any franchise or right under the railroad law.

PROBE DEATH OF "JACK" SMITH

The death of "Jack" Smith, for many years a cook on Blackwells Island, who was found dead in the rear hallway of 403 First avenue, is to-day being investigated by the police, who are of the opinion that Smith was murdered.

The body was found about 9 o'clock last night by Charles John, a tenant, who called Patrolman Hoffman. Ambulance Surgeon Volkenheim, of Bellevue, who was summoned, said he did not know the cause of death. Black marks on the man's throat led to the murder theory.

WHITLA NO CANDIDATE

MERCER, Pa., May 17.—James P. Whitla, father of Willie Whitla, who was kidnapped, will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania to succeed Governor Stuart. While the candidacy of Mr. Whitla has never been formally announced it has been known for a year that he was being groomed for the race.

REPORTS WIFE MISSING

Joseph Mason, of 154 East 27th street has asked the police to look for his wife, Della, forty-seven years old, who disappeared Saturday. The missing woman is five feet three inches tall, of dark complexion, weighs 115 pounds and wore a brown skirt, black satin waist and a fur cap.

The New York Evening Call is the organ of Organized Labor. What is your organization doing to sustain The Call? We want every labor organization of Greater New York and the Eastern States to donate \$1.00 per week to their paper for the next four months. Which organization is to be the first on the list?

YOUNG TURKS ASK AMERICA'S SUPPORT

Scheiket Pasha, the Main Prop of Constitutional Government, Talks Sense.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17.—The one great military and political figure who stands forth prominently amid the confusion of the day here is Mahmoud Scheiket Pasha, commander of the Turkish Constitutional forces, both on land and sea. He is the quiet person on whom rests the preservation of order, and the civil branches of the government look to him to impose their liberal rule upon the empire and to deal promptly with persons or factions dangerous to the state.

The skill and celerity with which General Scheiket brought the Third Army Corps and part of the Second Army Corps before Constantinople and occupied the capital have amazed the foreign military men here. Besides those attached to the embassy, seven officers came from Germany and five British officers from Egypt to observe the development of the campaign. They have not ceased to discuss the details of the Constitutional commander's arrangements.

General Scheiket talks modestly on political affairs and the relation of the army to the government, possibly with the idea of checking the spreading notion that he is virtually dictator and that he and Parliament are near a rupture. Speaking on this subject, General Scheiket said: "The army is merely an instrument of civil power. The army, and I as an officer in it, derive our authority to establish order from the National Assembly. The army is a finger of Parliament only, and works under the will of the Cabinet."

The disorders in Adana province, General Scheiket said, were in process of solution. The court martial there could be trusted to make a thorough investigation and adequately punish the guilty. The agitation in the Fourth Army Corps at the headquarters in Erzerum had ceased, most of the mutineers and deserters having been arrested. In conclusion, General Scheiket said: "We desire very much to have the good will, sympathy and moral support of the Americans in the present movement toward better government."

Son of Ex-Sultan Arrested. The arrest of Prince Burhan Eddin, fourth son of the deposed Sultan, is confirmed. He will be interned in one of the palaces here. Nothing is known of the precise charge against him, but he was under suspicion of being implicated in the mutiny of April 13.

Eighty women from Abdul Hamid's harem, richly gowned and veiled, were driven in carriages yesterday under the escort of four eunuchs and a troop of cavalry from the Yildiz Kiosk to the ancient Seraglio Palace, which has been unoccupied since 1824. Curious bystanders were driven away from the Yildiz by a guard of soldiers. Following the carriage a train of wagons with baggage. The Yildiz is being made ready for the admission of the public. Most of the former Sultan's slaves have been freed.

The American Ambassador, John G. Leshman, has made representations to Ferid Pasha, the Minister of the Interior, regarding the importance of restoring order in the interior of Adana province, so that the refugees in the towns may return to their farms. Ferid Pasha replied yesterday, expressing his thanks for suggestions, and saying that he would take additional steps to restore the confidence of the Armenians and give them protection.

Moslems fired on 300 Armenians Saturday soon after they left Adana for their homes; a despatch from Adana reports the Armenians had been driven to the city. The military commissioners assured them that soldiers will escort them and sent patrols out.

LONDON, May 17.—A prominent official of the British Foreign Office declared to-day that M. Constant, the French Ambassador to Turkey, had not resigned, as at first reported, but had been recalled for an alleged attempt to use his diplomatic post to further his financial interests.

Proof has been found, it is said, that Constant was a partner of Said Pasha, of the former Grand Vicer Kiamli Pasha, in an arrangement whereby they were to receive a large sum for the grant of a rich Turkish concession to a foreign company. The Young Turks recently issued a circular accusing Said Pasha and inferentially naming Constant as a beneficiary of the proposed scheme.

Constant demanded an apology, which was reluctantly granted, but it is now declared by the Foreign Office that the French government has become convinced that Constant was involved and ordered his recall.

Turkish troops from Constantinople have at last relieved the Armenian defenders of Hadjin, according to a delayed message that reached here to-day. The message says the highest tribute to the bravery and loyalty of the Armenians, who are credited not only with saving the American mission from the ravages of the Moslem mobs, but of practically protecting the entire town.

The mobs looted all the surrounding country, but Hadjin escaped with comparatively small loss.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17.—The public hanging of persons implicated in the recent mutiny was resumed in Constantinople to-day by a group of officers and three gendarmes being executed in Parliament square, near the spot where the uprising broke out.

WOMEN CONTINUE EQUAL PAY FIGHT

Teachers Undaunted by Mayor's Veto of Bill—Two Sets of Arrangements.

Disappointment following Mayor McClellan's veto of the bill of equal pay for women teachers last Friday is very keen. It has revived discussion of the matter, and teachers declare they will work harder than ever until the bill is made a law.

The question of equal pay for women has two sets of adherents among the school teachers of New York. There are first those who argue from the suffragette standpoint that work should be paid for without reference to sex.

Then there are others who want equal pay because, as they say frankly, it means more money.

There are proportionately more women among teachers who see the injustice of paying one price to men and another to women than in any other work," said a public school teacher when questioned on the subject. "You see we know without a doubt that our work is of the same value as man's because we have the results right before us."

"Do a larger proportion of students under men teachers pass than those under women? No. Do the pupils like the men teachers as a rule better than the women? No."

"Is there any subject in the common schools which men can teach that women cannot just as well teach? No. Neither general proficiency, affectionate hold on the children nor special adaptability makes a man more valuable than a woman teacher. Why then pay him more?"

Women Often Support Families. Another teacher declared that if men were paid more or accorded their having families to raise, so, too, married women who were taking care of their children should be paid more.

There could be no excuse, she said, for paying men more excepting as their sex affected the result of their work or possibly as it affected the good they could do to society in taking care of and raising children.

"One man had the temerity to tell me," said a Brooklyn teacher, "that he ought to get more than I because he had a wife to support. He had no children, but he thought his wife was a sufficient warrant for his having more pay. I asked him if that didn't literally mean the state was supporting a woman when she gave no return to the state for that support. Why, I asked him, should the state pay a woman for being his wife? He didn't like it put in that way at all."

Teachers Should Be Better Paid. "The equal pay question interests me chiefly," one reporter of a meeting of schools, "because it means more pay for women."

"That teachers are terribly underpaid as a class no one who has investigated the question at all can deny. After years of special preparatory training women get paid about the same wages as people whose work requires no schooling whatever."

"This is well illustrated by something I learned when we went down to the Mayor's office not long ago to plead for equal pay."

"I strayed into the City Council chamber out of curiosity. On the desks were printed reports of recent proceedings. One report of a meeting held in March told of a budget approved for a municipal institution. It included the exact sums to be paid in salaries to the workers in that institution. The higher attendants and the attendants, the butchers, the shoemakers were to be paid salaries varying from \$1,250 to \$1,050. Now think of this, the teachers, the cooks and the bakers were paid \$900 each. I wish every woman could see that budget in black and white and know with what workers teachers were classed."

"It is plain enough to be seen how the public regards teachers when they do not get paid enough so that one of school hours they can be absolutely free of all worry in regard to finances. Many women as well as men teachers do work outside of school in order to earn enough to live as they wish to."

Broughton Brandenburg, a magazine writer, who disappeared from this city just before he was called for trial on a charge of grand larceny in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court last February, is to-day a prisoner at Police Headquarters where he will be held to await new action on the charges.

Brandenburg was brought back from San Francisco, arriving last night. The charge against him grew out of an article which he sold to a New York newspaper regarding it to be an authentic statement, signed by Grover Cleveland, predicting the nomination and election of William H. Taft as President. Cleveland's widow, an executor both at first thought the article genuine, but finally repudiated it.

Brandenburg was indicted on a charge of grand larceny. When the case came up for trial, on February 1, he did not appear. He was traced to St. Louis, where he kidnapped his wife's child, James Sheppard Cabanne, and then went to San Francisco. He was arrested there.

Brandenburg says he intends to meet all the charges with regard to the Cleveland letter; secondly, to establish out of the bad tangle of the country's divorce laws unquestioned legality of the marriage of himself and Mrs. Brandenburg, or Mrs. Cabanne. Finally, he said, he means to recover his wife's son who now is in the custody of Mrs. Brandenburg's first husband.

Fraas & Miller THE FURNITURE CENTER Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn.

Summer Draperies 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.

SEEK AUTO DRIVER Police Also Trying to Identify Victim of Speeding Machine. Efforts are being made to-day to identify an old man who is in a dying condition in the Presbyterian Hospital to-day as a result of injuries received when struck by a speeding automobile at the corner of 70th street and First avenue. The police are also trying to locate James McQuade, of 192 Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn, stated to be the owner of the car that ran down the man.

Send THE CALL One Dollar as a Birthday Present! You all have read Franklin Wentworth's eloquent appeal for a One Dollar contribution to The Call. If some of you have overlooked it, here it is once more: ALL TOGETHER, NOW!

Comrades: Our paper is in immediate need. Thirty thousand of you will read this word from me. I am sending a dollar bill to The Call. If every one of you will do this, at once, as soon as you read this, another lease of life is assured. How will we feel if we find ourselves with a dollar in our pocket the day after? I am asking The Call to publish in this same space in next Saturday's issue just how many of us respond to this appeal.

The attention our cause is receiving in the capitalist publications is forced by the knowledge that we have our own press. If the press at 442 Pearl street is silent the capitalist press will be silent. Every dollar to sustain The Call is a goad to the press of the country. It buys five dollars' worth of public recognition. Let every one who sees this send his dollar. Then watch this space in Saturday's issue and see what altogether we have done. FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH.

In two days about 300 comrades have answered that appeal by sending in their contribution. Up to Saturday morning The Call had received about \$450.00 from those friends to whom ONE word is sufficient. That's a good beginning. Now let the other 29,700 readers follow course. We expect to hear from them within the next two weeks. On May 30 The Call will be a year old. On that day there should not be a single reader who has failed to send in his or her dollar. A Birthday gift of One Dollar from every reader will mean many improvements and a paper ten times as efficient. One Dollar from you, dear reader, and from all the other friends of the paper, will make all further appeals for funds unnecessary. Let us show by quick and concerted action that these 30,000 readers of The Call, though living far apart, are one solid body of revolutionists, ready to make sacrifices at a moment's notice. All together, now, Comrades!

The Call MUST live. One Dollar from every one of you, and The Call WILL live. The Call's Anniversary Festival. The Call's Anniversary Edition. The Call's Purchasers' League. Our issue of Saturday, May 29, will be an Anniversary Edition. See to it that your organization orders a bundle of 100 or 1,000 copies, or more, for distribution. Order at once; 1,000 copies \$5.00. Cash with order.

PAYNE SAYS CUBAN WAR WAS NEEDLESS Republican Leader Admits That Jingoism Caused Unnecessary Loss of Life and Property. (National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, May 17.—Serenio Payne, the Republican leader in the House of Representatives, made a remarkable statement in the course of a debate regarding the Spanish-American war which puts him on record as taking the view that the war was entirely unnecessary, even for the independence of Cuba, and the result of jingoistic efforts. He said: "I never wanted them (the Philippines), and never would have gone into the Cuban war. We (Republicans) struggled against it until it was inevitable, while there on the other side they were urging and egging on for war. And then there was the blowing up of the Maine; there was the finding of the commission that it came from the outside; there was pressure everywhere. There was the opinion of the people; there was the demand of the people, heaped up by demagogic course that came from Washington, for war with Spain. We could hold out against it no longer. If we could have held out a little longer we should have secured the freedom of the Cubans without the loss of a drop of blood and the expenditure of trade."

Tariff Freedom for Filipinos. Champ Clark, minority leader of the House, has introduced a resolution adopted by the Anti-Imperialist League at the special meeting in Boston, May 11, 1909. The resolution reads in part as follows: "Whereas, it is proposed that the

MEXICAN WORKERS APPEAL FOR HELP

American Proletariat Must Aid in Freeing Victims of Diaz's Bloody Despotism.

(Special to The Call.) SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 17.—That the Organizing Junta of the Mexican Liberal party located in this city is determined that the working class of the United States shall know for what Magon, Villarreal and Rivera, the Liberal leaders just found guilty by the Federal Court at Tombstone, Ariz., are being persecuted, is shown by the publishing of a manifesto addressed to the workers of all countries and reading in part as follows:

The capitalist press in general, as well as those papers directly subsidized by the Dictator of Mexico, Porfirio Diaz, has ceaselessly been forging public opinion in favor of the employers. Their printed lies have raised barriers which keep the wage slaves of Mexico from coming to a fraternal understanding with their brothers in other lands. It is to remove these doubts, to tear down these barriers, to make clear the solidarity of the international labor movement, that this manifesto is written.

This cry from the shadow of the Mexican slave huts is not for mercy or pity, it is a cry of protest against the executioners of the working class. You, our brothers, must not sleep while the common enemy continues its ruthless extermination of the peons of our unfortunate country. The shackles which are being bound upon our limbs are binding yours as well.

The conditions of the working class in Mexico are different from those in other countries, different because Porfirio Diaz has for years been conspiring with foreign capitalists to build up a system which will create dissension among the Mexican workers and the workers of other lands. He has given vast grants of lands, mineral claims and railroad franchises to foreign capitalists, who on their part have hired foreign managers and foremen for their works, in which the foreign workmen were paid often double the wages allowed the Mexicans for the same class of labor.

This crafty system of breeding discord among the workers has made it impossible for the Mexicans in the shops, factories and railroads to organize powerful unions as is done in other lands. The result of this great capitalist conspiracy has been to keep the standard of living in Mexico down to a point of starvation and to make great riches for the foreign friends of Diaz at the expense of the entire Mexican working class.

Capitalists Create Dissension. To create dissension and hate between the Mexican and foreign workers has been the plan of the capitalists in order to safeguard their riches. To isolate the Mexican workers and drown his efforts for freedom in rivers of blood is the purpose of Mexico's despots. For these things, and for the cause of the Mexican proletariat, we come to you, workers of all countries, to inform you of what is going on in Mexico. Because, with the knowledge of the truth you can fraternize in the struggle which has no hate against any one except the executioners of the working class. We desire only to break our chains, to work shoulder to shoulder with you for future progress. The cause which we are defending is yours as well as ours.

To show with what a lavish hand the Diaz government has enriched the American capitalists it is only necessary to point out that E. H. Harriman owns 2,500,000 acres of oil land west of Tampico, that the Hearst interests control in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 acres near the city of Chihuahua, and that the total area of territory now cornered, or held on the coast alone, by the joint interests of the Standard Oil and Harriman is over one thousand miles long by an average of seventy miles in width, running through their chief lands of Mexico. These are but a fraction of the concessions granted by Diaz to American capitalists.

A bloody saturnalia has followed the career of Porfirio Diaz, whose record of killings among his own people is regularly estimated to be over thirty thousand lives. Mexico's revolution is not purely a political revolution—it is a social problem which relates to us directly. We are compelled to meet force with force, for so the tyrant Diaz has decided. We did not seek strife, we were driven to it. We have learned the lesson so ably expressed by a great thinker—"Better a handful of force than a bag of riches, and an education."

Our program is simple: we do not attempt to realize everything in a day, and so we will begin with the untieing of the rope which binds, in order that we may go on to progress. Freedom of the abolition of debts which the right of public assemblage and the turning back to the people of all the great holdings of uncultivated lands; the abolition of capital punishment and the present brutal system of prisons; the abolition of the debt which the peons have carried upon their shoulders for many generations binding them to their masters in practical slavery from birth to death.

These reforms are all in the program of the Liberal party. The eight-hour day, a minimum scale of wages, and the right of the people of the Republic to participate in all public questions is also part of our program. In this fashion the Mexican revolution will open a trench in which will be built a social organism more just, more harmonious with the sentiments of solidarity and love such as will some day rule the world. It is axiomatic that those who work for the individual work for the mass, and that the emancipation of one people shortens the days of the whole world's slavery.

Hunted Like Wild Animals. But not only in Mexico are we tracked by the police agents; in the United States we are also hunted like wild animals. Mexican homes in this country are entered without warrant, the patriots manacled and hurried to United States jails, while others are secretly taken to the border and delivered into the hands of the waiting rurales. Our comrades, Ricardo Flores Magon, Antonio I. Villarreal and Librado Rivera, are on trial upon the charge of violating the United States neutrality laws. If patriotism is a crime in this country, they are guilty. But if the American right of asylum is to be preserved they will be freed.

Among the most vindictive persecutors of these political prisoners is the former United States Attorney for Los Angeles, Oscar Lawler, who went so far as to vilify the prisoners in the public press at the same time that he had ordered the jailers to hold them "incommunicado" and to starve them, for thus cowardly attacking prisoners unable to reply, has been an appointment in the office of the Attorney General at Washington.

The friends of Diaz in the United States are ever ready to assist him in crushing the attempts of the Mexican people to free themselves. Here is an example of their work: Many of the large coal mine owners in Oklahoma and northern Texas also own valuable concessions in the coal fields in Coahuila; at the time of the uprising in June, 1908, these employers cut wages and reduced the number of days work in their American mines in order to prevent their Mexican miners from sending financial aid to the revolutionists.

The Voice of the people is: that MARGUS BROS. Clothing a chance to get the best ready made Suits and Overcoats for less money. You save money when you buy your clothing from MARGUS BROS., 121-123 Canal St., Cor. Chrystie St.

ing in June, 1908, these employers cut wages and reduced the number of days work in their American mines in order to prevent their Mexican miners from sending financial aid to the revolutionists. In spite of all—the massacre in Mexico and the imprisonments in the United States—we continue our struggle for liberty. We, the Mexican proletariat, must be free, and there is no price that we will not pay to attain this end.

Here ends our manifesto, for our task would be endless if we attempted to make a complete list of the expropriations, deportations, imprisonments and killings perpetrated upon the Mexican people by Porfirio Diaz—acts, in many instances, in which the Government of the United States assisted. Comrades of the world, read carefully our manifesto and then take such action as will best help the cause of freedom.

MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT Artist Is Blind and May Die From Wound Strangely Inflicted. Arthur Schoen, who says he is an artist, is in a precarious condition in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, to-day, resulting from a mysterious bullet wound through the head. Schoen, who says he lives at 457 Lexington avenue, is totally blind as a result of the shot. The police are inclined to doubt his denial of a suicide attempt in view of the powder marks about the wound.

Schoen was found in the woods of Forest Park, near Richmond Hill, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. He was conscious. He was partly undressed, and his feet were in a pool of water. Beside him was a heavy revolver with one cartridge exploded. Schoen was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where the surgeons removed the bullet.

Dr. Schnevely questioned Schoen about the shot that had made him blind and may cause his death. According to the physician, Schoen said he went to the woods on Saturday to look for a particular bit of scenery, and he wished to paint it. He carried his revolver along with him for the purpose of cleaning it, and, after getting it into good condition, he fired one shot. Then he remembered no more.

According to Dr. Schnevely, Schoen lives with a man named Kuntz. The doctor said that Kuntz had received a note from Schoen saying he was tired of life and intended to end it all.

ROOT AND KRAMER WIN. NEWARK, May 17.—Frank Kramer and Eddie Root took first money in the two open rop races at the Velodrome track yesterday. Kramer's win was in the ten-mile, in which he was ably seconded by his team mate, Floyd Krebs, who followed him across the line in a beautiful finish. Root's victory was in the two-mile invitation. Percy Lawrence, of San Francisco, was an easy winner in the half mile amateur race, with Jacob Masin, of Newark, taking two straight heats.

HAS AIRSHIP PLANS. Edward Schwartz, balloonist, and aeronaut, an American citizen, although born in Antwerp, is in this city to-day with plans of a new style of aeroplane. With him is associated Arno Heerner, an aeronaut. The machine has six wings and three sets of gears.

KID GLOVES—TAN SHOES. CLEANED INSTANTLY. Also Kid Slippers and all Fabrics by CLEANEW. The Perfect Glove and Clothes Renovator. Absolutely harmless. Price, 25 cents. Send money or stamps for box to A. MARSH, Room 1, 120 West 42d St.

THE PARIS MILLINERY EXCLUSIVELY THIRD AVENUE, Bet. 61st and 62d Streets. Largest Stock of up-to-date Trimmed Hats at Lowest Prices. EVERY KIND OF MILLINERY MATERIAL.

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 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.

WEAR THE HALL SHOE UNION MADE \$2.50 F. S. HASLACH, Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear. 841 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE. 2017 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

REPLY TO TEAM OWNERS

Teamsters Answer Slanders of President of Bosses' Association. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has issued the following reply to the statements of President Goldberger of the Team Owners' Association...

SCABS HELP TO KEEP UP STRIKE

A mysterious stranger has appeared in the vicinity of the striking teamsters' headquarters, at 209 East Broadway, during the last few days, encouraging the strikers and distributing money among those who complained of being in need.

INTERESTING DEBATE COMING

Prominent Long Islander Will Tackle George R. Kirkpatrick. George Wallace, a well known Long Island lawyer and associate editor of the South Side Observer, of Rockville Center, dissatisfied with the sample of individualism as given by Henry Wallace, George Colver and others, has challenged George R. Kirkpatrick, of the Socialist party, to debate that subject.

UNITED STATES SHOE & LEATHER CO.

Advertisement for United States Shoe & Leather Co. featuring various shoe styles and prices, including a \$1.95 offer.

SOCIALIST NOTES

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. Executive Committee—239 East 34th street.

BROOKLYN

23d A. D. (Branch 2)—Washington Hall, 92 Third Avenue. Mrs. Bertha M. Fraser will lecture on "Woman Suffrage."

NEW YORK STATE

There will be a regular meeting of the State Executive Committee tomorrow evening at 239 East 34th street, New York City.

MINNESOTA

The members of Local Duluth have passed a resolution calling upon the National Committee of the Socialist party to take steps toward establishing party ownership of the two leading Socialist dailies in the country, the Chicago Daily Socialist and The New York Evening Call.

LEFT FRIEND TO DIE

Jersey Auto Inspector Hurler From Car—Owner Beats It. When the Jersey City police this morning asked William H. Hunt, the owner and driver of the automobile from which Joseph Gallagher was thrown and fatally injured on the Hudson Boulevard last night, why he drove away leaving his companion dying on the pavement, Hunt's reply was that he did not wish to make any statement until he had consulted a lawyer.

GIRL KILLS MAN

TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—Pearl Pasky, eighteen, is a prisoner here today on a charge of having stabbed and killed John Lukacs with a bread knife. The girl claims self-defense.

MARK THE DATE AND PLACE

SOCIALIST PARTY LOCAL NEW YORK. Picnic and Summertime's Festival Sunday Afternoon and Evening, June 13, 1909 AT SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK

BARBECUE

Gymnastic Exhibitions by the Turn Verein "Vorwarts." Senator WINFIELD R. GAYLORD, of Milwaukee, will speak in English and ALEXANDER JONAS in German. Speeches from Music Stand at 5 P. M.

BAZAAR

Tickets in advance, 10 cents. At the Gate, 15 cents. Tickets are on sale at all Socialist Party Clubs and Headquarters in the city: office of the New Yorker Volkzeitung, 15 Spruce St., New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl St., Jewish Forward, 175 East Broadway, "Elores," 123 Second Ave., Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., Bronx Club House, 3309 Third Ave., Local Office, 239 East 84th St.

ITALIAN POSTAL GIRLS MAY STRIKE

ROME, May 17.—The example of the French postal telegraph and telephone employees seems about to be followed in a certain measure by their Italian colleagues. The means employed are, however, much less drastic.

SWINBURNE'S WILL

LONDON, May 17.—Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet, left an estate valued at \$121,410. His will bequeaths everything to his friend Theodore Watts-Dunton, who is made sole executor.

STRIKE IN HAVERHILL

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 17.—There is a general strike of carpenters and plumbers in this city. Not a carpenter, plumber, steamfitter or gas fitter is working in Haverhill, except the bosses, and here and there a boy or two.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF PARTY SOCIALISTS

Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society Meets. The annual convention of the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society of America was held last Saturday at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.

WROTE INSULTING NOTE

Miss Kelly Received Missive While in Berth—His Arrest Follows. A traveling salesman calling himself John Morrison, and giving the Hotel Majestic, Chicago, as his place of residence will be examined before Magistrate Herbert in the Harlem Court tomorrow on a charge of having written an insulting note to Mary Kelly, of 295 East 126th street, while riding in a sleeping car of the Buffalo express of the New York Central.

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N. Y. WAIST HOUSE

Advertisement for N. Y. Waist House, featuring high grade shirt waists at low prices. Includes an illustration of a woman in a shirt waist and a list of five store addresses.

CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR

Boy Endures Frightful Pain While Car is Lifted From Body. George Ward, an elevator boy in the Kershaw Apartments, at 1253 St. Nicholas avenue, is under arrest today charged with criminal negligence as the result of an accident in which Benjamin Goldstein, son of M. A. Goldstein, a wealthy china dealer, of 700 Broadway, a resident in the house, sustained internal injuries which may cause his death.

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DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien Training for His Bout with Champion Johnson



The first appearance of Jack Johnson in the ring since his flight with Tommy Burns in Australia, in which he won the title of champion of the world, will be in the National Athletic Club, Philadelphia, on May 19, when he meets "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien in a six round bout.

SKETEERS DEFEAT THE GIANT REGULARS

10,000 Fans See Jersey City Beat New York 3 to 2—Two Wild Throws Lose Game.

With several substitutes in their line-up, the Giants felt the sting of defeat in West Side Park, Jersey City, yesterday, Eugene McCann's Sketeers beating them, 3 to 2. Kid Manser and Bull Durham did the pitching, the box hoppers being about even. Each team made seven hits, there being two triples in the Jersey City collection and a pair of doubles among the New York raps.

The game was witnessed by 10,000 fans, who saw a peppery encounter. Both big and little leaguers frequently disputed the decisions of Umpire Klem, who banished Arlie Latham from the coaching lines for protesting too vigorously, and later fired O'Hara from the combat for kicking on a strike. Indian Myers took O'Hara's place at bat and responded with a double.

There was no scoring until the sixth inning, New York breaking the ice. Fletcher made the rounds on his double, Wilson's sacrifice and Durham's Texas Leaguer. The visitors' second credit, tallied in the seventh, was made on a pass to Murray and Myers' crack to left for two bases. The Sketeers, like their opponents, compiled their counts singly. They picked up a run in the sixth on Gardner's one-timer and Merkle's three-base wild throw to second, the ball going to left field. In the seventh, Moeller, the noted home runner, got a pass from Durham and came all the way home when Wilson threw to the center field fence trying to prevent a steal.

Victory perched on the Jersey City standard in the eighth. Earl Gardner poked a three-bagger to right field and scored on Spahr's sacrifice fly to Myers.

Gardner played a star game at second for Jersey City and Fletcher's play at short featured New York's play.

SPECIAL PRIZE FOR WAITERS.

A prize has been offered by Louis Moquin, the famous restaurateur, consisting of a beautiful gold medal to be awarded to the waiter that finishes first in the Marathon Bicycle race to be held at Long Island on June 12. The list of prizes include the three special medals that A. G. Spalding & Brothers have offered for school boys, and other special awards for news-boys, letter carriers, married men, middle aged men, messenger boys, soldiers and out-of-town riders, will make an imposing array of extra prizes to be awarded in addition to the regular place prizes that are offered. The list is headed by a twin cylinder motorcycle and three racing bicycles.

Advertisement for Union Made men's and ladies' furnishings, including shirts, collars, underwear, neckties, suspenders, hosiery, overalls, litholin collars, cleaning soap, and various accessories.

followers of fistiana. The fight will give the public a chance to get a line on the Johnson-Ketchel fight scheduled before the Colma (Cal.) Club next October, for O'Brien only recently met Ketchel in a ten round bout in New York. The Quaker received a terrible drubbing at the hands of the Montana wonder, but he put up as game and clever a fight as one would care to see. If he makes a better showing against the Texas giant, even though it be at the shorter distance, it will encourage Ketchel's admirers to believe that he really has something more than a look-in for the championship. For these reasons the eyes of the whole fight world are on the little ten party arranged by the Philadelphia Club. O'Brien is never out of condition. For cleverness he ranks with the topnotchers of the game. He is as fast as a flash of lightning and is so shifty that he evades the force of many a hard punch by being on the "get away" when it lands. These pictures, taken only a few days ago, show some of his methods of training. The man in the white trunks is O'Brien.

GERMAN BOWLERS ENTER TOURNAMENT

4,380 Entries for National Championship in Madison Square Garden. Cream of Bowlers Will Compete.

More than 4,380 entries have been received for the National Bowling Championship Tournament which will open in Madison Square next Monday night. This entry is more than three times the number that has ever been received for any other titular event of the National Bowling Association. The list comprises 1,419 individuals—700 two-man teams and 313 five-man teams.

Nearly every state in the country is represented, besides several teams from Ottawa, Canada. New York state has the biggest representation in every division, and large delegations will be sent from New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Chicago. Manhattan and the Bronx have entered 101 five-man teams, 215 two-man teams and 459 individual entries.

Word has been received from Berlin, Germany, that a party of European bowlers will visit the New York tournament and will offer a trophy for competition.

The flower of America's bowlingdom are already entered, chief among the entrants being Jimmy Smith, three time champion of Greater New York; John J. Voorheis, whose fame as a bowler extends from coast to coast; Fred Schwartz, the present National champion; John Koester, national champion in 1912; Alex. V. Dunbar, former champion of Philadelphia; Fred B. Eckhoff, former champion of Greater New York; Larry Sutton, of Rochester, who recently won the A. B. C. championship in Pittsburgh, and only this week rolled the perfect score of 300; Al Seibach, the famous bowler and ball player of Columbus, Ohio, and a host of Chicago experts.

LEE WINS CHICAGO RACE.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Leaping into the lead at the crack of the pistol, James J. Lee, representing the Mercury Athletic Club of Yonkers, N. Y., and champion junior cross-country runner of America, today won the twenty-mile race at Riverview Park covering the distance in 2 hours 10 minutes 10 seconds.

From the start of the grind it was apparent that the speedy little Easterner was the victor, and it was only a question of how many laps he would defeat his rivals. Throughout the struggle Joseph Ervleben and Joseph Forshaw, both of whom represented the Missouri Athletic Club, of St. Louis, and L. J. Pillivant, of the Hamilton Park Athletic Club, Chicago, were Lee's strongest competitors. But Lee never lost his position as leader, and he won by nearly a mile.

Ervleben finished the twenty-mile struggle nearly twelve miles behind Lee, and Pillivant finished two minutes and fifty seconds after the Missourian.

Advertisement for a home completely furnished for \$99.98, including 3 rooms furnished at \$49.99 and 4 rooms furnished at \$75.00. Includes furniture, crockery, and more.

Stageland

The last two weeks of Mr. Mantell's season at the Academy of Music will be supplemented by his re-appearance in the classic romance "The Marble Heart; or, The Sculptor's Dream," reappearing as the young hero Raphael. This is the first time since entering the Shakespearian field that he will play other than standard classic roles. "The Marble Heart" was a prime favorite with theater-goers of a generation ago, and has for its motive the love of a young sculptor for a heartless woman, a theme which has been given vigor by later day writers like Bernard Shaw, Dumas Pils and Kipling.

Rehearsals for the "All Star Gambool of the Lambs" are in progress in sections. Victor Herbert assembles his singers every afternoon in the theater of the clubhouse. David Belasco is using the stage of his theater, the Stuyvesant, for training the mob which will surround De Wolf Hopper in the delivery of the famous Mark Antony oration in the funeral scene from "Julius Caesar." James O'Neill, who is to play Brutus, is recovering his lines by attending Robert Mantell's performances. The first performance at the Metropolitan Opera House, Monday evening, May 24, will be held to-morrow at the Gaiety Theater. Well-known actors will conduct the sale.

Frances Starr's last three weeks in "The Easiest Way" at the Stuyvesant Theater are announced. The engagement will be resumed for an indefinite run early in September.

The interest in Charles Klein's latest play, "The Third Degree," now running at the Hudson Theater, is rapidly diminishing. Although it is rapidly nearing the fifth month of its stay in New York, the play deals rather severely, but justly, with capitalistic snobs and attacks the brutality of police methods. Helen Ware interprets the woman of the so-called "lower class" with force and intelligence.

The Gaiety Theater is selling seats two months in advance for J. E. Dodson's performance in "The House Next Door," by J. Hartley Manners. Cohen & Harris are organizing two road companies for next season, while Mr. Dodson, with the parent company, is booked all winter on Broadway.

Olga Nethersole in "The Writing on the Wall," now at the Savoy Theater, which deals with the crowded tenement situation, is said by many to be responsible for the recent success of Trinity in tearing down rows of its squalid tenements. The play contains a moral that has set thinking people to talking.

Maude Adams continues playing to crowded houses in "What Every Woman Knows" at the Empire Theater. The play will probably run well into the summer this season.

IN VAUDEVILLE.

The program at Kiehl & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theater to-night will include at least six madcap acts, namely Irene, Franklin and Ben Greene, in their clever characterizations and piano playing. Jesse L. Lasky's "Love Waltz," with its special scenic environment and groups of people, extends from the management of the big playhouse has announced Saturday, May 29, 1920, as the closing date of the current season.

All who have postponed seeing the great spectacles which are being presented at the Hippodrome will have to see the performance during the next week. The management of the big playhouse has announced Saturday, May 29, 1920, as the closing date of the current season.

"Hogan in Society," a new comedy slang sketch, will be seen for the first time at the Colonial to-night. Bert Leslie in the principal role and a competent cast to assist him. Percy G. Williams will present "At the Waldorf" for a second and last week. This is the musical comedy which has made a hit in vaudeville, and is the latest of Jesse L. Lasky's productions.

A genuine spring vaudeville event is announced for this week at the Plaza Music Hall in the debut of James K. Hackett, one of America's foremost actors in a charming thirty minute playlet. For his support Mr. Hackett has specially engaged his former star, E. M. Holland. Mr. Hackett and his associate will present a one-act tabloid drama entitled "The Bishop's Candlesticks," by Norman McKeenell, founded on an episode in Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

Eddie Foy, who has taken the "vaudeville plunge," will make his first appearance in the American Music Hall to-night. Mr. Foy, who has been under the management of the Shuberts, brings his usual nondescript nonsensical offering, constructed purely for laughing purposes, and this instance entitled "Hamlet by Frigate." A company of half dozen comedy players aid Mr. Foy. Second in importance is the Scottish comedian, Jack Lorimer, whose farewell to America will be marked by a new offering in the nature of a rapid review of his songs and dances.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPODROME. Twice Daily, at 2 & 5. Spectacle-Circus-Ballet.

HUDSON. W. 44th St., E. of E. Way. Ev., 7:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE THIRD DEGREE.

RESTAURANTS. VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT, 103-5 William St., N. Y. NOONDAY LUNCH. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM, 123 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

COLLINS WINS IN FAST TIME.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 17.—Riding fifteen miles at a 1:28 clip in the motor paced event at the Clifton Stadium yesterday afternoon gave Elmer Collins, the diminutive New England cyclist, a decisive victory over Norman Anderson and Fred Hill in the greatest race of its kind held here this season. Collins did the first mile in 1:29, and continued the pace throughout, lapping Anderson in the eighth mile and again in the thirteenth. Hill started poorly and lost several laps in the first ten miles. Then he gave a great exhibition of grit.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Right Piano at the Right Price on the New Model. O. W. WUERTZ, PIANOS, 2512 Third Ave., near 90th St., and 2523 Third Ave., near 104th St.

Advertisement for bread, cleaned and dyed, and musical instruments. Includes contact information for J. Gusenburger and O. W. Wurtz.

Advertisement for Call Advertisers' Directory, featuring a list of services and contact information for the directory.

Advertisement for Borough of Manhattan, listing various businesses such as attorneys, barbers, bookstores, and more.

Advertisement for Borough of the Bronx, listing various businesses such as attorneys, bakeries, and more.

Advertisement for Borough of Brooklyn, listing various businesses such as dentists, dress goods, and more.

Advertisement for Out of Town, listing various businesses and services available in other locations.

CROWD VISITS ART EXHIBIT

View Notable Collection of Pictures by Contributors of International Fame.

By HERMAN BLOCH.

A large crowd gathered in the classroom of the Rand School of Social Science on Saturday night, Saturday, May 15, 1909, to view the notable collection of pictures that are now on exhibition there.

Many were pleasantly surprised to find the high standard of the exhibition and were curious to know why the Rand School should give an exhibition of pictures.

It might be well to explain the reasons for the exhibition, and to show how the pictures were selected. First, it is necessary to give artists the opportunity to show their work, and that can only be done by exhibiting it.

Secondly, we believe that a revival of art and crafts is at present taking place in this country, and that the art movement can further this revival by holding these exhibitions.

As to the method of selection, the standard of the exhibition is exceptionally fine. The list of contributors includes J. Alden Weir, Prendergast, Childe Hassam, A. B. Davies, E. W. Lathrop, A. L. Groll, Leon Dabo, John H. Fry, John Sloan, W. J. Glavin, Frederick Marshall, Bolton, Charles W. Hawthorne, James McNeill Whistler, E. W. Deming, Jesse White, Fred Waber, A. Albright, William Charles W. Hawthorne, Israel Dostkow, Ed. A. Kramer, Ella C. Lamb, F. Van Sloun, Bruno Zimm, J. Harvey, Juliette Thompson and A. B. Davies.

J. Alden Weir is represented by a landscape which is painted with a full brush in an impressionistic manner. It is golden toned and rich in color, and like all his canvases it is painted in oil. To the right of this is the exquisitely conceived and rendered "Portrait of a Lady in Blue," by A. Albright Wigand, and to the left of the Weir is a drawing by Charles W. Hawthorne's work, "A Mother and Child," which has a weightiness of color that is unusual, and a technique that is surprisingly fine and suggestive.

Under the Prendergast is a charming river scene done in water color, by Frederick Marshall. His drawing is a glowing warm light and the light brings us to the marines by Leon Dabo, whose aim is the rendition of the vibration of light. Light makes itself felt to the eyes by wave motions and it is exactly that which is felt in the works of Dabo. His pictures give one the impression of spirituality, but that, if felt in his works, is not intentional on the part of the painter.

It is intentional in the case of Ed. A. Kramer, who seeks in his pastels and water colors to flee from the physical and express in ethereal color the spirit world in which he dwells.

DISPLAY UNION LABELS

Many Crafts Help to Make Brooklyn Fair a Huge Success.

The third annual Union Label Fair, under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, of Brooklyn, which was opened at the Labor Lyceum, Myrtle and Willoughby avenues, Saturday afternoon, gives evidence of being all its promoters hoped it would be.

There are some thirty odd booths artistically decorated, and crowned each with a large banner bearing the label of the craft it represents. From several of the booths handsome and as useful little souvenirs are handed out to the visitors as they pass by.

Some of the unions represented are: The Tobacco Workers' Union, the Cigar Makers' Union, the United Hat Workers of North America, the Upholsterers' International Union, the Textile Workers of America, and the United Garment Workers of America. The Woman's Trade Union League is also doing its best to impress the women visitors with the necessity of buying union made goods only.

Among the speakers Saturday night were: Rev. S. D. Young, of the Bedford Presbyterian Church; Benjamin Wood, Rev. John Howard Melish, of the Trinity Church of Brooklyn, and A. McAndrews, M. Raphael, was chairman. The Fair will close on May 23.

JAILED FOR BETTING.

Arthur Wilson, of 225 Pearl street, will be examined today by Magistrate Cornell in the West Side Court on the charge of accepting a wager on the races. Patrolman Gallagher says Frank Bray gave Wilson, at Seventh avenue and 45th street, a marked bill and that the same bill was found on Wilson after his arrest.

expressions of fancy. They are rich and subtle in color and reveal a painter with a fine mind and fine sensibilities. Jerome Myers' pictures are excellent in characterization and Eugene Higgins' work reveal the morbidness caused by life that is painful.

In speaking of Ed. A. Kramer's work was not made of his monotypes which hang in the Black-and-White Room. By means of a few soft and inviting tones his fine spirit expresses itself. Alongside of Kramer's monotypes hangs the collection of etchings by John Sloan. Life, real and overflowing with the grotesque humor it presents at certain moments, is the theme of this artist, who has mastered the etching process. Many of the subjects he treats vulgarly. Whether they be so or not, they are certainly not treated vulgarly. The vision of the artist is refined and his skill remarkable. The drawings by W. J. Glavin are full of vigor and life as are the stunning etchings by F. Van Sloun.

Besides fine composition and excellent characterization this artist possesses an extremely fine technique. His etchings, like his paintings, are expressions of the morbid. In Israel Dostkow's "Decadence," which is decoratively treated, the gruesomeness of the thought of decadence is brought home to us with force. His "Peacock Lady" is a marvel of delicate pen work and an example of fine and dignified decoration. No two textures are treated alike though there is a great variety of different qualities of material. The thing is beautifully done.

Bruno Zimm's pen-and-ink drawing is the outcome of somber thought and is finely executed. Leon Dabo's little drawings are charming and A. Feinberg shows a good feeling for illustration in his work.

The sculptors represented are Bruno Zimm, Eli Harvey and E. W. Deming. Zimm is represented by a vigorously modeled figure of a worker, in whose left hand rests the handle of a pickaxe. The head of this figure of labor turns toward the light; his chest swells, and one awaits impatiently to see if he will use the sledge which symbolizes his power, of which he is yet unconscious. Zimm's other piece is the Bust of Salome, which shows less sensuality than is usually felt in the average conception of that character.

Eli Harvey and E. W. Deming show a number of animal pieces which attract attention. The exhibition will be open daily, including Sundays, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, 1909. It is kept open evenings expressly for those who work during the day and can attend only in the evening.

"Socialism: A Summary and Interpretation of Socialist Principles." New and revised edition—really a new book. Clear and simple statement of principles, and a chapter devoted to "Means of Realization." Excellent general statement of Socialist principles! \$1.35 a copy, postpaid.

HUNGARIAN WORKERS HOLD BIG CONGRESS

Socialists Meet in Budapest—Will Stick to Unions—Fight for Equal Suffrage.

(Correspondence to The Call.) BUDAPEST, May 13.—That the Hungarian Socialists are not disposed to draw a sharp dividing line between their political and economic organizations and thus give the government a chance to dissolve the political party that would result from such a separation was clearly shown by the speeches of the delegates at the sixteenth annual convention of the Social Democracy of Hungary recently held in the new City Hall here.

While the Socialists are aware of the advantages of having a genuine political organization, such as exist in other countries, instead of being dependent upon the trade unions and also being subject to all the persecutions which fall to the unions' part, they are also alive to the fact that unless the government can be forced to its permission for the formation of a political party and a guarantee that it will not be interfered with in its functions, any attempt to break away at once from the unions in political matters would be fatal to the Socialist movement.

The debate on this subject lasted a day and a half and resulted in the adoption of a resolution which embodied the more important points of the legal organization of the party. This resolution declared that a campaign of political organization was absolutely necessary and that the party executive committee should make an effort to secure the government's permission for the legal organization of a political party, but that the regular formation of such a party should not be undertaken until there were solid guarantees that its action would not be disturbed by government whims.

It concluded by affirming that any premature effort to separate the party from the labor unions would be a very dangerous step. It is generally conceded that the close relations between the economic and political movements have resulted in the inspiration of the masses of union men with Socialist ideals.

The congress declared that the Socialists must keep up active campaign for the establishment of universal equal suffrage, which, according to the opening speech of Alexander Garbai, had been shoved into the background of the active foreign politics. Speaking on this subject, Deputy Winarsky, who brought the congress the greetings of the Austrian Social Democracy, and who was cheered to the echo, declared:

"We in Austria had watched with the greatest interest the heroic struggles of our Hungarian comrades; with the most burning indignation have we followed the governmental persecutions to which the labor unions have been subjected and we have admired the wonderful strength of the Hungarian proletariat that has enabled it to maintain its position in the face of the efforts to annihilate it. We regard the battle for universal suffrage as the most vital question in Hungary. The failure of the 'block' to keep its word in this matter is a particularly shameful incident."

International Solidarity. "We know that the development of the industrial and political struggle in Austria is retarded by Hungary's backwardness. In accordance with the principles of international solidarity we are ready to do all in our power to help our Hungarian comrades in their battle. The events in Hungary have inspired all workers of the world. We have always claimed that what the King of Hungary has promised cannot be refused by the Emperor of Austria. This condition of the government of Austria to do, however, the power of the Hungarian proletariat will gain the victory."

The congress adopted a strong resolution demanding that the coalition government either keep its promise to introduce universal, equal and secret suffrage at once or to resign so that another government might be formed which would do so. The 215 delegates to the congress represented 83 organizations in Budapest, 69 in the provinces, the trade union council, the national women's committee and the national committee of the German, Slovak and Serbian Social Democrats. During the sessions messages of congratulations were received from the Socialists of Austria, Croatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and America.

National Secretary Buchiner's report showed that, despite the difficulties with which the party had to contend, the membership increased during the past year and the income from the party press was \$2,500 more than during the preceding year. The Socialist papers did yeoman work in the campaigns against the extortions of the landlords and monopolists and the establishing of the plural system of voting. The report of the young people's organizations was very encouraging and showed that notwithstanding governmental persecution they were gaining ground and maintaining their monthly journals.

The last act of the congress was the election of a national committee made up of the following well-known workers: Desider Bokanyi, Emanuel Buchinger, Alexander Garbai, Ernst Garami, Sigmund Kuni, Franz Klarly, Julius Peidl, Alexander Rary, Ludwig Tarcazi, Karl Tatarsz and Jacob Weltner.

Advice Free. Men know not the things that concern their salvation. Hence they try all sorts of quack cures. Even our leaders of the people, our teachers in our pulpits and our schools uphold the quackery of the present civilization. Professor J. C. Monahan in a recent lecture expressed the opinion that "civilization is based on private property. He doubtless means well, but such a man is a blind leader of the blind. A civilization based on property is a civilization based on things rather than on men. It values the coat more than the man it clothes. It esteems the tool more than the man it uses. On every hand we have evidence of the failure of this false standard of values. As long as the meat which feeds him is more than the man who is fed therein and the clothing is more than the man who is clothed therein so long will a stone of oppression lie upon the human race. Jesus always taught that the only thing worth regard was life. He saw the world plunged in the darkness of ignorance and he highly esteemed being an abomination in the sight of God, and he sought to enlighten the race with the beams of truth."

THE SOCIALIST SERMON

The Stone of Hindrance, or The Obstacles to a Real Christianity," was the subject of this week's sermon by John D. Long, D.D., secretary of the Christian Socialist Fellowship in the Parkside Church, Brooklyn. His text was "Take Ye Away the Stone," John XI, xxxix. Dr. Long said:

Lazarus entombed could not come forth until the door of his prison house was swung wide. The human race must have its tombstone lifted ere it can come forth to fullness of life. We wonder at the failure of Christianity to produce Christian conditions. We explain that it is not the fault of Christianity that Christians are inconsistent, and we speak more wisely than we wit. The Christian plan is all right. It only needs to be applied. That is all. The good news proclaimed by Jesus first contemplated the Kingdom of God—a state of society organized in accord with righteousness. It then set forth those precepts by which the citizen of the kingdom should be guided. We have kept insisting on the duty of the citizen to perform his duties as such but we have given him no opportunity to exercise these duties. We have hidden him come forth from the tomb but have failed to take away the stone. The result is precisely what we might have expected. Humanity still remains dead to all that is highest and best.

The stone to be removed is a triple stone. Humanity's imprisonment has a three-fold bar. First we have the stone of Injustice. As now organized and always organized opportunity has been based on privilege. It has not at all times been quite as bad as now. The stone seems to have thickened lately, yet it has ever lain heavy upon human life. Many will dispute this. The late Henry W. Grady was wont to say, "American spells opportunity." But this opportunity is for the few. Oh, I know, someone will bring up the case of Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, and tell how in poverty and blindness he determined to be a United States Senator and how now at length he has realized his dream. Yes, but there a United States Senatorship with its emoluments for every poor boy? It is very much like the delusion which Napoleon held up before his men when he said that "every soldier has a marshal's baton in his knapsack." Our present scheme of things offers a series of big prizes in the lottery of life for the few with a vast number of blanks for the many. The many are just as deserving as the few and the prizes should be equalized.

Such counsel has been given our youth in connection with the career of our successful men. They are pointed to bare-footed Andy Carnegie who in time by thrift—the gulle gone unnoted—comes Dives Carnegie doing a library every day. But these mentors do not mention that if the wealth of our land were equally divided there would be only sufficient to stock three hundred Andrew Carnegies with nothing left over for all our multiplied millions. Now an order of society which leads to such a conclusion must be fundamentally unjust. No man can by any possibility deserve any such colossal share of the world's wealth. This stone of economic injustice must be removed before the average man can have that degree of economic abundance which is essential to his health and happiness.

The next stone that lies heavy upon the average man is the stone of individualism. There is a true individualism and there is a false individualism. A true individualism makes for the best and highest development of the average individual, physically, intellectually and spiritually. Now an order of society which leads to such a conclusion must be fundamentally unjust. No man can by any possibility deserve any such colossal share of the world's wealth. This stone of economic injustice must be removed before the average man can have that degree of economic abundance which is essential to his health and happiness.

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You have in such a case the highest opportunity for the best development of the average individual. On the other hand, upon the other hand were scattered broadcast upon the landscape to fall in good soil or bad as chance might direct. What would be the result? It would be almost negligible.

Now, we fancy that we have a true individualism when we just let everybody do like Topsy, who, when asked concerning her antecedents answered that she "just grewed." We let people do as they please, the circumstances being for the most part unfavorable by reason of poverty and limited opportunity there is not much growing. It is mostly stunting that results.

What we need is such a social order that will lead to the best development of the individual in the interest of the common good. We have tried letting every man run loose and have found that he too often runs amuck. True, we have hedged the individual with certain laws, but the extent we think we have ordered and protected his life. But the trouble has been that the laws have been for the most part foolish and have not taken into account the fundamental nature of the individual. We have had certain restrictions upon his conduct which restrictions have, perhaps, been for the most part wise, but we have not ordered affairs so that the means of life, our laws have been restrictive rather than constructive.

The third stone that lies heavy upon human life is the stone of ignorance. Men know not the things that concern their salvation. Hence they try all sorts of quack cures. Even our leaders of the people, our teachers in our pulpits and our schools uphold the quackery of the present civilization. Professor J. C. Monahan in a recent lecture expressed the opinion that "civilization is based on private property. He doubtless means well, but such a man is a blind leader of the blind. A civilization based on property is a civilization based on things rather than on men. It values the coat more than the man it clothes. It esteems the tool more than the man it uses. On every hand we have evidence of the failure of this false standard of values. As long as the meat which feeds him is more than the man who is fed therein and the clothing is more than the man who is clothed therein so long will a stone of oppression lie upon the human race. Jesus always taught that the only thing worth regard was life. He saw the world plunged in the darkness of ignorance and he highly esteemed being an abomination in the sight of God, and he sought to enlighten the race with the beams of truth."

Theatrical people, says Success Magazine, are proverbially superstitious. I know of one great actress who never goes on the stage without first crossing herself to insure good luck. Some of our greatest stars would perhaps retire from the stage if they should lose the horseshoe which is nailed to the lid of one of their trunks, and could not get another. Mrs. J. C. Carter always raps her times on the wings before walking on the stage, and she thinks this precaution will banish all evil influences. When Mary Anderson was on the stage she never dared to step through the curtain while the people were filling. Many theatrical people constantly carry around with them for luck "the left hindfoot of a graveyard rabbit killed by the light of the moon."

THEATRICAL FOLK SUPERSTITIOUS. Theatrical people, says Success Magazine, are proverbially superstitious. I know of one great actress who never goes on the stage without first crossing herself to insure good luck. Some of our greatest stars would perhaps retire from the stage if they should lose the horseshoe which is nailed to the lid of one of their trunks, and could not get another. Mrs. J. C. Carter always raps her times on the wings before walking on the stage, and she thinks this precaution will banish all evil influences. When Mary Anderson was on the stage she never dared to step through the curtain while the people were filling. Many theatrical people constantly carry around with them for luck "the left hindfoot of a graveyard rabbit killed by the light of the moon."

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES TUCKED SHIRTWAIST. Paris Pattern No. 2625. All Sashes Allowed.

Any material, whether silk, cotton or wool, develops well in this style of waist, which is suitable for morning or afternoon wear. The front is tuckled in groups, three to each group, the first two groups being attached to the waist line, and the third to nearly the bust line, those in the back being stitched their entire length. The long sleeves, finishing with a ruff, of lace, mousseline or embroidery, are also tuckled, and the high collar L hand-embroidered and trimmed with narrow cotton or silk braid, according to the material used in its development. The pattern is in 6 sizes—22 to 32 inches, bust measure. For 28 bust the waist requires 4 1/2 yards of material 29 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 26 or 25 inches wide; 2 1/2 yards of braid and 1 yard of edging. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

THE CALL PATTERN COUPON. No. 2625. May 17. Name, Street and Number, City, State, Size Desired. To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

MONEY-COST OF WAR.

The figures for the money cost of war are staggering and would be more so if they could be fully obtained. Only approximate correctness is claimed for the following statements: The Napoleonic campaigns, covering nineteen years, in which France, Great Britain, Italy, Austria, Spain, Russia, Turkey were involved, \$15,000,000,000. The British-American war of 1812-14, \$300,000,000. The United States-Mexican war, 1846 to 1848, \$150,000,000. The Crimean war of 1854 to 1856, \$1,655,000,000. The Italian war of 1859, \$294,000,000. The Schleswig-Holstein war of 1864, \$34,000,000. The American civil war of 1861 to 1865, North and South, \$8,000,000,000. (A recent estimate places the cost of this war, including pensions and interest since paid, at \$13,000,000,000.) The Prussian-Austrian war of 1866, \$3,000,000,000. The expeditions to Mexico, Morocco, Cochinchina, etc., 1861 to 1867, \$200,000,000. The Franco-Prussian war of 1870 to 1871, \$6,000,000,000. The Russo-Turkish war of 1877, \$1,100,000,000. The Zulu and Afghan wars of 1879, \$150,000,000. The China-Japan war of 1894 to 1895, \$50,000,000. The British-Boer war of 1899 to 1901, \$1,300,000,000. (Great Britain, \$1,250,000,000; Boer republic, estimated, \$50,000,000.) The Spanish-American-Philippine war of 1898 to 1902, \$500,000,000. (To the United States for five years, Edward Atkinson's estimate, \$700,000,000; to Spain and the Philippines, estimated, \$100,000,000.) The Russo-Japanese war of 1904 to 1905, \$3,500,000,000. (To Russia, \$2,500,000,000; to Japan, \$1,000,000,000.)

OUR DAILY POEM

COMPROMISE. By Charlotte Perkins Gilman. It is well to fight and win— If that may be; It is well to fight and die therein— For such go free. It is ill to fight and find no grave— But a prison cell— To keep alive, yet live a slave— Fraise those who fell! But worst of all are those who stand With arms laid by, Bannerless, helpless, no command, No battle-cry. They live to save unvalued breath. With lowered eyes; In place of victory, or death— A compromise!

DISTURBING FUNERALS.

Every time the cab drivers ask for an increase in wages or shorter hours, or improvement of any kind, the capitalist press is at once filled with stories of the probable interference with funerals. Every paper in Chicago, except the Daily Socialist, carries columns of that sort of stuff to-day, and yet even the matter which they publish does not give a single incident where a funeral was disturbed.

The fact is that this matter is being published purely as a part of the press agent work of the employers. They are well aware of the prejudice which would be aroused if a funeral were disturbed. Hence they are circulating these stories at the very beginning of the strike.

It is safe to say that they were as bad as their enemies paint them. They are not quite imbeciles and that they know far better than the general public how easily such action could be used against them. Therefore, if we were to grant that they were as bad as their enemies paint them, we might still be sure that their self-interest would prevent any such happenings as are hinted at in the capitalist press.

If there is any body of men that has been desecrating all the sentiment connected with burials it is the very undertakers who are raising the howl against the men. They have been hanging like ghoulies around every family in Chicago, seizing the opportunity, when grief has blinded the power of self-protection, to exploit the bereaved ones to the limit.

CHAMELEONS AS PETS. Chameleons are interesting pets. They may be cared for in any simple form of cage kept in a warm place with plenty of sunlight. Chameleons greedily eat meal-worms, which may be purchased at most bird stores.—From Nature and Science in June St. Nicholas.

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Dentist (to street singer)—For heaven's sake, man, step inside and have it out!

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.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1909.

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GRAFT AND MUNICIPAL ECONOMY.

Some very distinguished public servants and others are busying themselves in opposing fair pay to women teachers on the ground that the city cannot afford to be just. Neither this city nor any other can afford to be unjust—there being no other extravagance known to man that is quite so high priced.



A "DOWNWARD REVISION OF THE TARIFF."

THE HUNGER CRY.

By Rose Pastor Stokes.

"Bread!" cried the People. "Bread!" cried the Bread Makers of the world. "Bread, bread, bread!" they cried. But high, too high near Mammon's throne. The Winners sat. Beside. They feasted. Earth trembled at the sound, and all the sky. But they that feast, they hear no cry.

And Dead Men's Law. To where a steepie high Was topped with their bread transmuted into gold. A cross, a cross! Oh Thou of Calvary! "Bread, bread, bread!" Will rang the cry for bread. A silence that galled and that burned. "Bread!" again, and yet again they cried.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

J. M.—The Call is 25 cents per month, 75 cents for three months, \$1.50 for six months, and \$3 for a year. 2. If you have lost your first citizen papers, you can make application for a duplicate copy, for which you will have to sign an affidavit. Go to the same place you went to the first time. 3. Inquire of some large book store for a book on telephone and bell work.

MAKING BREAD DEAR

The Evening Call has asked a number of prominent men in various walks of life—not Socialists—for a brief expression of their opinions on the Patten wheat corner, which is commanding so much attention on account of its effect in increasing the price of bread.

Deacon S. V. White: I am all out of touch with the wheat market, and cannot see how it is possible to prevent another corner and don't care to see, if I knew of a remedy I certainly would not tell the newspapers. Atmore L. Baggott: The riotous market in grain is justified by facts nor conditions, and if the present campaign is extended to more distant options it will likely end in disaster as have nearly all previous similar markets.

Charles Sprague Smith: Although I would like to very much, I must refrain from expressing my opinion regarding a remedy to prevent further corners in wheat. My only reason for refusing is that I am a member of the Wall Street Investigating Committee. Henry Clews: If the farmers of this country wish to prevent further corners in wheat let them immediately begin to increase their acreage and enrich the soil where needed and thereby increase the size of the crops and improve the quality.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise: I have not myself been able to think of a remedy for the situation which faces us with respect to the corner of the wheat market. I know such corners should be prevented and I assume they can be, but I am not clear as to how the thing is to be done. I think that it will not be many years before corners in the wheat market will be impossible because there will be no market to corner.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WOMEN'S DUES IN THE PARTY. Editor of The Call: As a member of the local which originated the proposal to amend the national constitution of the Socialist party so as to allow women members of the party "who are not engaged in gainful occupations and who are in receipt of an independent income from any other source" to pay, "at their option, as dues, one-third of the regular amount charged for that purpose," I desire to reply to the resolution in opposition to this plan which has been issued by the Socialist party, all which is now appearing in the party press.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS OF THE JUVENILE MOVEMENT.

The Bulletin of the International Federation of Socialist Young People's Associations, gives encouraging reports of the juvenile movement. The English movement is said to count 31 schools with 2,375 scholars. The Hungarian juvenile movement is at present greatly oppressed by the authorities. The trade unions have been to a large extent dissolved by the authorities, thus depriving the juveniles of their strongest support.

HOLIDAYS AND WAGES.

The New York Press, joining with the Times in laudation of the Czar's plan for reducing the number of holidays observed in Russia and for the obvious purpose of discrediting all efforts to reduce working time in this country, says: "There is no politics in the computation. If the country is more productive everybody will get more out of such results." To the unthinking reader that may seem a truism, hardly needing to be said, certainly not needing to be proved. In fact, as someone has said in a similar case, it would be a truism if it were not a falsism.

BITS OF SCIENCE.

China has more than 1,600 walled cities. A man generally weighs most at his fortieth year. Wood yields about one-fifth as much heat as coal. Snow never falls on about two-thirds of the earth's surface. England builds a battleship in two years, but France requires five. The United States ranks third among the nations in the matter of the importation of tea.

LAUGHED AT HIS WORK.

"People praise my work," said the artist boastfully. "And they laugh at mine," rejoined the sad-faced party, "but I don't mind." "What is your line?" queried the artist. "I'm a professional humorist," replied the other.—Chicago News.