

PLAN ATTACK ON BREAD FAMINE

Co-operative League to Aid Cause of Strikers by Opening Bakeries.

TO HOLD MEETING TO-NIGHT

Progressive People Will Help Union Men by Competing with Employers.

The Co-operative League will hold a meeting to-night at the University Settlement House, Eldridge and Rivington streets, with the object of putting an end to the bread famine by which the East Side Bakers' Association mean to force a settlement of the baker strike.

The opening of new stores will put an end to the miserable practice of starving the people and will force the bosses to realize that they either have to submit to the strikers or abandon their business.

Ten of the bosses who had joined in the closing up came back yesterday to the union and asked to be reinstated.

There was some more fun at the Essex Market Court yesterday when five hundred innocent strikers were dragged there and put before Magistrate Barlow, charged with no particular offenses.

The magistrate discharged them. They were Joseph Romick, of 30 Ridge street; Isaac Ungers of 236 East 44th street; Isadore Cohen, of 111 Rutgers street; Moses Pirkes, of 132 Suffolk street, and Benjamin Schnoor, of 137 Delancey street.

TO EXAMINE POLICE

Investigation Promised in Matter of Attacks on Strikers.

As a result of the police atrocities in the baker strike, half a dozen bluecoats are to-day shivering with the fear of being punished for having used their clubs on innocent men in their over-anxious desire to serve the interests of "law and order."

Mandel & Finkelstein, proprietors of the restaurant at 150 Forsyth street which was wrecked on the 7th of this month by the police, who had invaded the place and attacked the diners, after a riot had taken place in front of the premises, have brought the matter to Police Commissioner Bingham, threatening to take it to the highest authorities should they not get satisfaction.

At first the Police Department looked with disfavor at the complaint and an effort was made to dismiss the case on the ground that the officers against whom the charges were brought were not on duty at the time the attack took place.

"Police Department of the City of New York—Office of the Third Deputy Commissioner, New York, May 10, 1919.

"Messrs. Mandel & Finkelstein, 150 Forsyth street, Manhattan. Gentlemen: Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of the 7th instant to the Police Commissioner making com-

CAN'T BE SUPPRESSED.

Back of virtually every big magazine or other publications are capitalist interests as a combination of interests.

Not one of the regular magazines would dare publish the real facts, correctly interpreted, of how our magazines and money oligarchy got their wealth.

This is what Gustavus Myers is doing in his "History of the Great American Fortunes," now running serially in The Call.

It has been a vast undertaking—a truly gigantic work. But it has been well worth the effort. It is of incalculable value to the Socialist movement.

Don't miss the chapters appearing every Saturday.

BROKERS IN PARDONS

French Army Officers and Deputies Involved in Grave Scandal.

PARIS, May 20.—The latest subject for gossip on the boulevards is what is becoming known as l'affaire Marix, and which threatens to involve statesmen, judicial authorities and lawyers in a grave scandal.

It now develops, from the preliminary investigation into the matter, that Marix's office in the council chamber at Cherchemidi Prison was transformed into a kind of office for all manner of illegal transactions, such as traffic in decorations, the purchase of pardons by military delinquents and other operations of a similar nature.

It is said that M. Clemenceau, the Premier, has in his possession a dossier relating to the deputies and a Senator who are believed to be implicated in these proceedings.

The visitors to the Marix office were very numerous and his victims, who were just as many, are now trying to find out where they stand.

TURN DOWN ARBITRATION

Lake Carriers Refuse Overtures of Inter-State Board.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—Prospects for the success of the conciliation committee, composed of merchants of the various lake states arbitration boards, in bringing together the striking seamen and the lake carriers seemed gloomy when sessions were resumed to-day, because of the letter from President Livingston, of the carriers.

"The question of open shop is fundamental, and it would be useless to debate it," said Livingston.

"We are willing to employ either union or non-union men. If the union rules state that their members cannot work with open shop men, that is none of our business."

"The statement that our men are forced to sign contracts stating that they will not join a union, is a lie. The ordinary sailors do not have to sign a contract of any kind, while the contract of the engineers simply provides that they will be willing to work under open-shop conditions, if necessary."

The plan is not obligatory. Statements that millions of dollars' worth of business is affected and that the traffic of the lakes is tied up owing to the strike are untrue. Business is very dull."

SCAB SHOOTS UNIONIST

Lake Steamer's Officers Protect Would-Be Murderer from Police.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 20.—The first serious clash here between union and non-union seamen since the beginning of the Lake Seamen's strike occurred yesterday at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton docks. Frank Hoffman, of Michigan City, Ind., a union fireman, was shot and slightly wounded in the head by a man who then took refuge on the steamer Dan R. Hanna.

When the police arrived the officers of the Hanna refused them permission to board the vessel and search for the assailant. Later the police arrested Frank Bayers, aged twenty-one, a wheelman on the Dan R. Hanna, on a warrant sworn out by Gus Pederson, business agent of the Lake Seamen's Union. Bayers is charged with shooting with intent to kill.

ICE PACK GRIPS BIG STEAMSHIP

Lives of 500 Passengers Jeopardized by Tremendous Pressure on Boat's Sides.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 20.—At 10:30 to-day the position of the Allan liner Monkolian, caught in an ice floe off this port, was unchanged, although she is still in grave danger.

If the weather holds out as it is, however, it is very likely the big steamer, with her 500 passengers, will be able to extricate herself from the inclosing ice and make her way well out to sea, continuing on to Halifax.

It is not known here, however, whether or not her hull has been damaged by the pressure of ice against her sides, but as the vessel displays no distress signal, it is believed that she is intact and is not making any water.

An attempt was made to take off the St. John's mail and passengers to-day, but the ice boat Propero failed to reach the Mongolian, and now is wedged in the ice in the Narrows.

The Mongolian met the first of the great fields of ice just off this port. Captain Williams endeavored so far as possible to shape his course in a manner that would avoid contact with the floes. The ice, however, borne on the steady Labrador current, had been dispersed, so that entire freedom was impossible.

With the approach to land, where the drifting floes so that the irregular formations extended far out to sea, the Mongolian met with more strenuous resistance. Even before Cape Race had been sighted, the contest between steamer and ice had become a reality, and the best seamanship of Captain Williams and his officers had to be exercised.

Literally inch by inch the Mongolian forced her way through the drifting mass until a position about a mile off the narrow harbor opening had been gained. Then she stopped, hull unable to successfully cope with the great irregular stretches of ice, composed of many individual sections, but drawn together with the seeming common interest of rendering powerless the navigator of the ocean.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—Branding as wild exaggeration, the story that the Allan liner Mongolian is crushed in an ice jam at St. John's, Newfoundland, the Allan line officers here to-day declared the vessel is simply delayed in docking by an ice-closed harbor.

ABBEY SPURNS MEREDITH

Great Novelist's Remains Meet Same Fate as Byron's.

LONDON, May 20.—The Westminster authorities have declined permission to place the ashes of George Meredith in the Abbey. An appeal to the Dean to this end was strongly supported by the Society of Authors, representing all the leading writers; by Premier Asquith, Lord Morley, Rudyard Kipling and James M. Barrie. Mr. Barrie made a personal appeal to the Dean, but in vain.

It was officially announced to-night by the Dean that a memorial service will be held in the abbey on Saturday. The funeral therefore will be at Dorking, as previously arranged. It is known that the family of the novelist had no objection to the placing of the ashes in the abbey, and the question of space was not involved by the depositing of the urn therein.

TOLE AND CASSIDY CARRY "BIG SIX"

The complete returns of Typographical Union No. 6 are as follows: For President—James Tole, 3,900; William N. P. Reed, 846; James H. Dahm, 296. Vice President—Edward F. Cassidy, 3,223; John J. Hyland, 1,528. Secretary—Treasurer—Charles M. Maxwell. Assistant Secretary—Thomas J. Robinson. Others elected were: Auditors—Charles E. Conway, John Muir, Edwin G. Roach. I. T. U. Delegates, Newspaper—Silas W. Gamble, 2,296; Louis Selig, 2,041. I. T. U. Delegates, Book and Job—A. J. Portenar, 2,321; J. W. Hallett, 1,464. Executive Committee, Newspaper—Robert W. Dolson, Anthony Donohue, Malcolm L. McLeod, James J. Nolan, John Sullivan. Book and Job—Wm. Burgess, Charles Hausler, Thomas S. Rowe, Thomas Somerville, John C. Thomas.

TOOK OATH TO-DAY

Mehmed V. and Deputies Swear to Uphold Constitution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—To-day the new Sultan took the prescribed oath before Parliament to observe the constitution. The same formality was afterward performed by the Deputies.

The Grand Vizier has chosen a committee to visit Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan, at Salonica and ask him to give up to the present government the various sums of money he has on deposit in foreign countries.

This committee will remind Abdul Hamid that his life was spared and will be spared; that the government allows him \$5,000 a month for his maintenance, and that it is only just that he should return the money. It is expected that Abdul Hamid will consent.

The latest reports from Adana are that the military are now controlling that city and that confidence gradually is being restored. Several thousand Armenian refugees have left the camps established for them and are returning to their homes, if these are still standing, and if not, to the vineyards. They are going out under military guard.

Surgeon Miller, with a detail of enlisted men from the American cruiser North Carolina, is in charge of the new hospital just opened at Adana. The North Carolina is in Merzina harbor.

The success of the Young Turks in first obtaining and then defending the grant of a constitution has stirred up the Progressives of Egypt to increased efforts for freedom, according to messages from there. A committee of young Egyptian liberals has sent an invitation to Niazli Bey, probably the most active of the Young Turks, in securing the recent reforms, to tour Egypt in the interests of a similar propaganda there.

Niazli has declined for the present, but he may go later. The Khedive and the British leaders in Egypt are generally perturbed at the new activity, as they consider the Egyptians at present unfit for constitutional government.

DUBROVIN ACCUSED

President of Black Hundred Charged with Murder.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of President Dubrovin, of the Union of Russian People organization (the Black Hundred), on a charge of complicity in a number of murders that are laid at the door of the organization.

The accusation against Dubrovin was made by Deputy Hertenstein, of the first Duma, in the trial at Helmsingfors of members of the organization on charges of murder. Hertenstein declared that Dubrovin hired assassins to kill certain men who stood in the way of the organization's schemes. The general charge that the Union is a wholesale murder society is also made against Dubrovin.

There is much speculation here as to whether the charge against Dubrovin will be pushed, owing to the fact that he is known to be one of the Czar's intimate friends. Premier Stolypin, named by Hertenstein as one of the contemplated victims of the Union, is vigorously pushing the prosecution.

SEVEN KILLED, SCORES INJURED IN CHURCH

LISBON, May 20.—A disaster occurred to-day in the church belonging to a monastery at Delgi, near this city. During service a gallery containing two hundred people collapsed and fell upon a crowded congregation. A panic followed.

Seven corpses have been extricated from the ruins. Thirty-five persons received serious injuries and fifty were less badly hurt.

TRADE-MARK LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL

ALBANY, May 20.—The Court of Appeals to-day upheld the constitutionality of the trade-mark law. The court affirmed the judgment of the lower courts against John H. Lohr, of New York, who was convicted of having sold whiskey which he represented as a certain brand but which was not in the original package or did not contain the labels or trade marks of the firm which he represented as the manufacturers. He was fined \$50.

THE CALL'S ANNIVERSARY EDITION.

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.

MANUFACTURERS ENRAGED AT UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM

BLAMES CHURCH FOR WAR SPIRIT

Minister at Lake Mohonk Creates Sensation at Peace Conference.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., May 20.—With an attack on the Christian Church throughout the world that caused a sensation among the members of the International Arbitration Conference to-day, the Rev. Frederick Lynch, of New York, blamed the church for "tolerating man-killing."

The Rev. Lynch deplored the honors given by the churches in England and the United States to military and naval heroes, and stated that it was the church in Russia that backed the Russo-Japanese war.

"There never was such a travesty of Christianity in history as the present savage attitude of England and Germany to each other," he continued. "If the state churches of England and Germany had enough Christianity in them to say 'Let us insist that the two governments get together and sign a treaty,' the governments would do it."

"But from my experience in England it is the church people who are maddest. It is the shame of the age that every church in Germany, England and America is not protesting against the great, pagan, overwhelming armaments."

"The day the Christian church becomes Christian war are done." With several veiled thrusts at Japan for refusing arbitration propositions made by China, Minister Wu Ting-fang attacked in a stirring manner. Dr. Wu referred especially to the ineffectual efforts of China to carry out the provisions of The Hague Peace Conference and the opposition these efforts met.

"China is strongly in favor of arbitration," he said, "and hopes the day will soon come when compulsory arbitration will be made the law of nations."

In speaking of the cause of war, Wu Ting-fang said: "When a general or admiral, who has won a great battle, is showered with honors and made a great hero of the country, or when a statesman, who has carried through a successful war for his country, is praised and lauded to the skies by his countrymen, is it not too much to expect from human nature that men do not sometimes yearn for an opportunity—a justifiable occasion—for war, in order to distinguish themselves? Is not this encouraging the people to fight?"

COPS NAB BUNCH OF FERRY SPITTERS

Detectives got after the spitters from Staten Island this morning, and filed a patrol wagon two or three times over with men who had offended in the cabins or on the decks of the boats plying between St. George and South Ferry.

The prisoners were taken to South Ferry, where they were obliged to wait until the patrol wagon arrived. They were driven to the Locard street station, where their pedicars were taken, after which they were hauled before the magistrate in the Tombs Police Court.

FIVE FIREMEN HURT FIGHTING BIG BLAZE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—Five firemen are in the hospital here to-day, suffering from slight injuries sustained in a fire which gutted the basement of the building occupied by J. A. Notkins' drug store, the Modern Clothing Company and the Bijou Theater late last night.

The blaze started in the basement from some unknown cause, and it was some time before the firemen could reach it, owing to the dense smoke. Eleven men were overcome by the smoke and had to be removed to the outside, where some recovered and others taken to the hospital.

The firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the basement, but the loss will amount to between \$7,000 and \$8,000.

GAS POISONS MILLINER

Miss Regina Haas, a milliner, thirty years old, was found unconscious in her room at 221 West 149th street, at 7:30 o'clock this morning, suffering from gas poisoning. After she had been treated by Dr. Cassini, of the Harlem Hospital, she regained consciousness, and at the hospital it was given out that she would probably recover. A window in her room was open and the gas jet was turned only partly on, from which circumstances the police think it was not a case of attempted suicide.

In National Convention They Declare Unceasing War on Organized Labor.

UNION-SMASHING PRESIDENT IS ELECTED

John Kirby Will Continue Bitter and Uncompromising Policy of Predecessors—Van Cleave Richly Rewarded for Anti-Labor Activity.

The luxurious banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last night, which closed the national convention, in session since Monday, marked the end of a gathering which has never been exceeded in the bitterness of its antagonism to labor unionism in all its phases.

The rabidly anti-union tactics of the Manufacturers' Association under the leadership of J. W. Van Cleave have been criticized by many of the

Capitalistic Idealism Rampant.

The air was reeking with idealism and the bourgeois orators jumped nimbly back and forth between Christ and cold patriotism and parrot, altruism and account books, freedom and low wages, justice and long hours, the American flag and the beneficent effects of bonnets of soda, ideal manhood and the glorification of the scab. In the golden haze induced in the capitalist breast by the occasion, all these things melted harmoniously together into one grand sweet song of exulting profit. And as many a manufacturer, under the magical influence of oratorical rhetoric, cherished the hope that the wicked unions might finally be exterminated altogether, and became exalted with the vision of an abject working class and an unlimited industrial graft, their faces became transfigured and almost seraphic in expression. The hard lines of business worry and commercial struggle were softened and disappeared under the benign influence of the ideal.

These sentimental and idealistic features of the convention reached a climax in the grand presentation scene when retiring President Van Cleave was given a bronze tablet commemorating his administration, a costly ruby stickpin and a check for \$10,000 as a few slight tokens of his fellow members' appreciation of what they called "his heroic fight for industrial freedom as against trade union tyranny."

Mr. Ludwig Neesen made the presentation speech and he said, in part: "With no other thought than with that of duty, as God gave you light to see it, you must have laid upon the altar of our common country, your time, your energies, your health, your mental comfort and your fortune in unselfish devotion to the principle of righteous industrial liberty in the interest of employer and employee alike, in furtherance of the most idealistic Americanism."

"You have battled manfully and successfully for the preservation of our institutions which are founded upon the constitutional rock of human liberty and equal rights for all. "Those of us who know you best and understand your motives know that your goal has been to re-establish in this country certain inalienable and constitutional rights which were fast and surreptitiously slipping away from our people in every avenue of life through the wanton and illegal acts of various organizations, having for their object the spreading over this land of the spirit of Socialism and anarchy."

"These are the tributes from your associates acting for themselves and on behalf of the ten and hundreds of thousands of wage earners and their families, who are grateful for the opportunity to earn a living free from tyranny and oppression, an opportunity made possible by the sturdy stand you and your associates have taken against militant labor unions when it sought to order out workmen and close factories—a stand for liberty which has brought order out of chaos, which I beseech you to accept in the spirit in which they are tendered, accompanied by the scriptural declaration—'Well done thou good and faithful servant.'"

Van Cleave Weeps and Talks of Love.

As Van Cleave stepped forward to receive the \$10,000 check with trembling hands, he mopped away the tears of emotion with his handkerchief, and the scene was one that would have

with a spirit of still greater hostility to the labor movement. Kirby is president of the Dayton Manufacturing Company, and was one of the most virulent enemies of the printers' eight hour movement in that city. He is short in stature and in appearance is as mild a mannered man as ever scuttled a union or cut a wage scale. His election, which was unanimous, was followed by tumultuous applause and prolonged cheering.

All the attacks of the speakers on the labor movement were delivered under the guise of high-sounding phrases; and in the name of "patriotism," "Americanism," "Christianity," "freedom," and "justice," the assembled self-styled "benefactors of mankind" were called upon to crush out the organizations formed to better the conditions of the working class.



John Kirby, Jr., New President of Manufacturers' Association.

larger capitalists who control the basic industries of the nation and who think it wiser policy to hoodwink labor by a pretense of conciliation. But the honors showered upon retiring President Van Cleave by the manufacturers yesterday, the unanimous election of John Kirby, Jr., to carry on the war against unionism inaugurated by Parry and Van Cleave, and the savage speeches delivered at the convention and the banquet, all expressed the determination of the manufacturers to carry on an uncompromising fight to the finish against every form of union activity.

"My policy is the policy of David M. Parry and J. W. Van Cleave," declared Mr. Kirby in his speech of acceptance. "I have been selected as your president because you know your stand on the labor question, which is the real question that has brought us together. There can be no compromise with labor union criminals. The only way to handle that animal is to take him by the horns and shake him until he is obedient. If we keep compromising with these fellows they'll gradually get a little more and a little more until they get everything."

"Beware of Socialism."

President Kirby denounced all philanthropists and men of prominence who gave personal recognition to leaders of the American Federation of Labor, and warned all manufacturers who were supporters of the churches and the Young Men's Christian Association to see that these institutions were not used to spread the seeds of Socialism and unionism.

Mr. Kirby was nominated by David M. Parry, the notorious union-smasher who was a former president of the association and author of a vicious anti-Socialist work called "The Scarlet Empire." Kirby is, if possible, an even more rabid opponent of unionism than his predecessor Van Cleave. It is said by members of the association that it was Kirby who "educated" Parry and Van Cleave along these lines and infused them

with a spirit of still greater hostility to the labor movement. Kirby is president of the Dayton Manufacturing Company, and was one of the most virulent enemies of the printers' eight hour movement in that city. He is short in stature and in appearance is as mild a mannered man as ever scuttled a union or cut a wage scale. His election, which was unanimous, was followed by tumultuous applause and prolonged cheering.

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TEACH 'TREASON' TO THE YOUNG

American Peace Society Sends Out Literature to Fight Jingoism.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.)
WASHINGTON, May 20.—The carping critics who are emitting senseless howls about the corrupting of the youth and the school teachers of the country with anti-patriotic literature by the Socialists in their Sunday schools and otherwise had better get busy. Here in Washington exercises were held this week in all the high schools and many of the grammar grades in celebration of the tenth anniversary of The Hague Conference, called by the Czar.

The American Peace Society of Boston, has sent out the most "scurrilous" kind of literature, under the sanction of Superintendent Stuart, instructing teachers how to conduct the exercises of the day so as to make the best possible impression upon the pupils.

"Treasonable" Suggestions.

The literature sent out under sanction of the school officials contains some exceedingly treasonable utterances. For instance, the teacher is instructed to write on the blackboard and have the pupil repeat from it the words of Garrison, "My country is the world, my countrymen are all mankind." How unpatriotic! And again, "The eighteenth century achieved peace with justice between thirteen American states. The nineteenth century extended it to forty-five states. The twentieth century will achieve peace with justice between all the nations of the earth. The United States has shown the method of attaining a United World." If the world is to achieve peace and justice between all nations as the thirteen colonies did and later the forty-five states, they can only do it by consolidation and amalgamation. If this is done what becomes of national patriotism?

The teacher is further instructed to place upon the blackboard for the edification of the patriotic young American the following:

- THE NEXT STEPS IN WORLD ORGANIZATION — Arbitration; treaties pledging each nation to refer disputes with other nations to courts of law or of arbitration; World Parliament to meet regularly; Gradual, proportionate disarmament. An international police force.
- Topics for Speeches. Under the heading of suggested topics.

ALWAYS THE OTHER FELLOW.

Now confess—don't YOU pass up the appeals of The Call for help when it's addressed to YOU and leave it to other fellows? Of course not all of you, but it certainly looks like SOMEBODY is forgetful, or else we wouldn't have to pen this stuff everyday.

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.

The FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION of the New York Evening Call
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
Decoration Day, Sunday, May 30, '09
—AT—
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE,
Lexington Ave., bet. 43d and 44th Sts.
TO BEGIN AT 2:30 P. M.
ENTERTAINMENT, CONCERT AND PROMINENT SPEAKERS.
DANCING IN THE EVENING.
Admission **25 Cents**

ics for the discussion by the teacher to the class are such demoralizing subjects as the following: "Peace between nations is now for the first time in history made possible. Steam, electricity, newspapers, democracy, a better mutual understanding, permit world organization. Growth of commerce. Peace between nations attainable long before civil war, lynchings and murder will disappear. Proper organization can prevent wars between nations as well as war between cities and federated states. Evils of race prejudice and national arrogance. Whatever may be said about civil war or wars in past time, war between nations to-day is unnecessary and a sin. It never proves which nation is just; it only shows which nation is stronger."

In order that the youthful mind may not be too seriously defiled, a few hour-long suggestions are incorporated along with others. For instance the teacher is informed that the influential individuals of a few leading countries can secure peace between nations. And that police and militia will be necessary indefinitely. One rather sensational suggestion is that rival armies and navies will be replaced by international police.

Essays for Children.

Not content with all this the Peace Society goes so far as to suggest subjects for essays by the pupils. Such startling suggestions as are incorporated in these topics certainly should not be allowed. Here are a few of them:

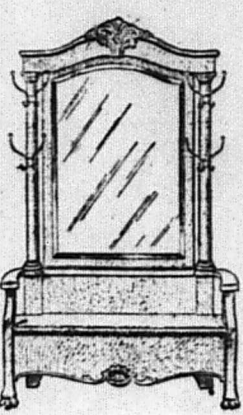
BRITISH SCHEME TO HELP UNEMPLOYED

LONDON, May 20.—Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons last night that he would today introduce a Government bill creating a national system of labor exchanges similar to those already existing on the Continent of Europe, with a view to better organizing labor and reducing unemployment in London and other English cities.

WANTS TO BE KILLED

OWATONNA, Minn., May 20.—Because there is no foodstuff that he can eat or drink and retain in his stomach, Dr. T. L. Hatch has requested his attending physician, Dr. W. C. Roberts, to apply to the State Board of Health for legal authority to put him out of the way.

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



Handsome Hall Stands

WE ARE DISPLAYING an especially noteworthy assortment this spring, for we secured the entire sample line from the largest maker of Hall Furniture in the country. They are made of fine oak in plain and ornamental styles; early English. Fumed and Weathered finishes; also Hall Seetees and Hanging Mirrors to match.

Prices 5.75 to 60.00

TO EXAMINE POLICE

(Continued from page 1.)

plaint against four patrolmen for alleged action in entering premises 150 Forsyth street and alleged assaults in said premises on citizens. The records of the Department show that all of these patrolmen whose numbers you have given could not have been present at that time, as they were not all assigned to duty in that precinct. You state that you could submit a list of the witnesses who were in the store at the time the alleged assault happened. Kindly do this, in order that an investigation may be instituted.

"By direction of the Commissioner, Respectfully,

(Signed) FRANK P. WILSON, Secretary to Third Deputy Commissioner.

A Gentle Reminder. In reply to this the complainants sent a gentle reminder in which they said that it was very funny indeed that the policemen and their shields should get so terribly mixed up. The letter also contained these significant lines: "There must be a reason why your records have such discrepancies and if we don't find the reason through your department we will try to get it through some higher authority."

In reply to this the following two letters came:

"POLICE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York Office of 3d Deputy Commissioner. New York, May 12th, 1909. Messrs. Mandel & Finkelstein, 150 Forsyth Street, City.

"Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of the 11th instant, enclosing names of witnesses in alleged assault by Patrolman Lenahan, et al. This matter will be taken up in connection with your complaint of the 7th instant.

"By direction of the Commissioner. Respectfully,

(Signed) FRANK WILSON, Secretary to 3d Deputy Commissioner.

"Police Department of the City of New York—Office of the First Inspection District, 105 Elfrige Street. Messrs. Mandel & Finkelstein, 150 Forsyth Street.

"You are requested to appear at this office at 10 A. M., Tuesday, May 18th, 1909, in relation to complaint against Patrolman Patrick Lenahan, Henry C. Harrison, Jr., Patrick Hannon, of the 9th Precinct, and Louis W. Martin, 108th Precinct.

"Respectfully, (Signed) JOHN D. HERLEHY, Inspector First District. Came to Testify.

Fourteen people came to testify yesterday at the First Inspection District, and when Inspector Herlehy saw the crowd he decided to postpone the hearing to next Tuesday.

The charges against the officers are grave and the witnesses insist that they behaved in the most brutal manner imaginable. The proprietors of the restaurant gave the following version of the incident: "On May 7 the police beat up a half dozen bakers and created a riot in front of the place of Roffman's bakery, which is but several feet away from us. An hour later, without any provocation, several of the bluecoats rushed in our place and with clubs attacked the diners. They threw people through the glass windows and door and landed on the heads and bodies of innocent men. There was no excuse for such action and up to this minute we are ignorant of any cause that led to this disgusting display of brutality."

STRANGE ELOPEMENT

WATERLOO, Iowa, May 20.—Mattie Corlies, fifty-four years old, an inmate of the poor house for forty-one years, eloped with Charles Dale, aged fifty, an ex-convict who also was an inmate of the poor house. The woman has no conception of time, believing she still is a girl.

FOREIGN NOTES.

ROUEN, France, May 20.—Five firemen were killed and five of their comrades were wounded at a destructive fire in a vaseline manufactory yesterday. There is much grief in the city and all the public buildings are bearing flags at half-mast.

DUESSELDORF, May 20.—Twenty thousand partially filled shrapnel shells exploded at the Rhenish works yesterday, following an outbreak of fire. There were no casualties.

FRENCH POETS MAY CALL BIG STRIKE

PARIS, May 20.—Following the example of the letter carriers and jockeys, the poets of France have declared definitely their intention of going on a strike if they are not permitted to "exhibit" at the yearly salon of paintings on the same basis as the musical composers, who each year have a room set aside for them. In which, before the slenderest of audiences, they exhibit the works created in the past twelve months.

Unless their demands are granted the poets, whose organization includes no less than 2,897 members, threaten not to sell a single Alexandria heroic couplet or Jactylic hexameter to any Paris production in the coming year. M. Rosand has telegraphed his sympathy from Cambodia.

Useful Presents to Call Readers FREE!!

\$125.00 Worth of Valuable Articles to be Distributed Amongst our Readers

To make more Call readers patronize our advertisers—to induce more Call readers to regularly use Call Purchasers' League cards—to procure still larger returns to our advertisers and thereby secure more and larger advertisements for this paper, this is the object of the following offer. This plan has been approved by the most active workers of The Call and it is, therefore hoped that it will find the interest it deserves.

Use your Call Purchasers' League Card. Secure one of these prizes.

- 1st Prize, \$25.00—Man's or Woman's Clothing Credit Certificate to card or cards showing highest amount of purchases.
- 2d Prize, \$25.00—Furniture Credit Certificate to card or cards showing second highest amount of purchases.
- 3d Prize, \$15.00—Man's or Woman's Clothing Credit Certificate for card or cards showing third highest amount of purchases.
- 4th Prize, \$10.00—Furniture Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fourth highest amount of purchases.
- 5th Prize, \$10.00—Furniture Credit Certificate for card or cards showing next fifth highest amount of purchases.
- 6th Prize, \$5.00—Watch or Jewelry Credit Certificate for the card or cards showing sixth highest amount of purchases.
- 7th Prize, \$5.00—Dry Goods Credit Certificate for card or cards showing seventh highest amount of purchases.
- 8th Prize, \$5.00—Dry Goods Credit Certificate for card or cards showing eighth highest amount of purchases.
- 9th Prize, \$3.00—Gent's Furnishing Credit Certificate for card or cards showing ninth highest amount of purchases.
- 10th Prize, \$3.00—Credit Certificate Millinery for card or cards showing tenth highest amount of purchases.
- 11th Prize, \$3.00—Dry Goods Credit Certificate for card or cards showing eleventh highest amount of purchases.
- 12th Prize, \$3.00—Hat Credit Certificate for card or cards showing twelfth highest amount of purchases.
- 13th Prize, \$3.00—Shoe Credit Certificate for card or cards showing thirteenth highest amount of purchases.
- 14th Prize, \$2.00—Hat Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fourteenth highest amount of purchases.
- 15th Prize, \$2.00—Hat Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fifteenth highest amount of purchases.
- 16th Prize, \$2.00—Shoe Credit Certificate for card or cards showing sixteenth highest amount of purchases.
- 17th Prize, \$2.00—Shoe Credit Certificate for card or cards showing sixteenth highest amount of purchase.

The credit certificates will be made out and forwarded to the winners, who, upon receipt, may go to the store mentioned thereon, pick out any kind of goods to the amount designated on the certificate and then hand same to the salesman as payment instead of cash. The credit certificate will be accepted without the asking of any questions. Needless to say, The Call will patronize its own advertisers and all certificates will be made out on such stores as advertise in The Call during the period the contest is on.

We urge all our readers to enter this contest at once. Do not hesitate to do so for fear that The Call will be the loser, for this is not the ease. We are bound to get more profitable advertising if you and all other Call readers will push this contest and help make it a grand success.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

The qualifications that entitle to the participation of this C. P. L. Prize Contest are easy for everyone. In a few words they are as follows: Buy of Call advertisers as much as possible. Get a new C. P. L. card and have entered thereon all purchases made at our advertisers who will patronize this paper during the period of this contest. Secure a sale slip or receipted bill also each time for every amount of \$1.00 or over. The Special Prize Contest will begin May 20 and will close July 4. Only purchases made during that time will be counted in. The prizes will be awarded immediately afterwards by a committee to be elected for this purpose. If you do not have a Call Purchasers' League Card in your possession, send for one to-day. Better yet, get a small number of them, to hand out to other Call readers and friends.

THE EVENING CALL, :: :: 442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

HOSTS OF WOMEN ATTEND BIG FAIR

John Mitchell Assures Them He Is in Favor of Equal Rights.

Labor Lyceum, Myrtle and Wiltoughby avenues, where the Brooklyn Union Label Fair is being held, was crowded with women last night. It was Woman's Auxiliary night, and the sister unionists were resolved to do it honor.

The platform was literally packed with members of the auxiliary, and it seemed as if the few seats that were occupied by the men speakers could scarcely be spared them.

The first speaker of the evening was Mr. Frank Gehring, international president Lithographers' Association, and he was followed by John Mitchell, second vice-president American Federation of Labor.

After a short address Mitchell closed with the remarks that he stood for equal rights for women, not so much because he wanted them to have the vote, but because they were wage-earners.

Miss Anna C. Patterson, the next and last speaker, assured the audience that although New York was considered the "dumping grounds for scab goods" it was no longer necessary for it to remain such. She said it was up to the women to make union goods the only goods on the market, and that they could do that by buying only such goods that bear the union label.

She said that a year ago there were only four locals of the Women's Auxiliary, and this year there are thirteen; in fact, almost fourteen, as the textile workers are at present organizing a local of the Women's Auxiliary. But she declared that none need fear the number thirteen. "It is a lucky number," said she, and gave as proof the fact that this country originated with thirteen states. Mrs. James F. Cunningham was the chairman of the evening.

To-night will be United Hatters of North America and Woman's Trade Union League night. The speakers will be Miss Mary E. Drier, president W. T. U. League; Miss Leonora O'Reilly, Miss Helen Marot, secretary W. T. U. League.

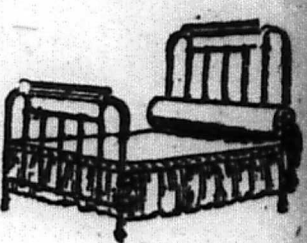
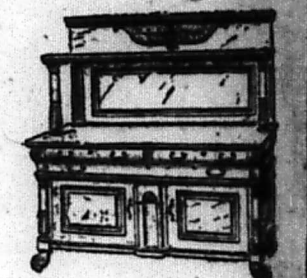
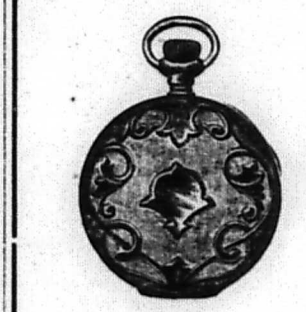
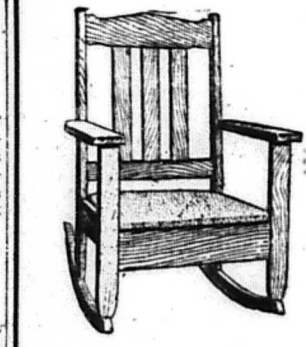
ESTABLISHED 1882
The Voice of the people is that
MARCUS BROS.
Deserve the good name which they have, because they give to every one who buys
Clothing
a chance to get the best ready made
Suits and Overcoats
for less money. You save money when you buy your clothing from
MARCUS BROS.,
121-123 Canal St., Cor. Chrystie St.

TO WAR AGAINST S. O.
GLASGOW, May 20.—Scotch oil companies are again planning an amalgamation for the purpose of fighting the Standard Oil. A scheme was proposed some time ago, but it fell through owing to the differences of the local oil producers. Now all the Scotch companies are evincing an earnest desire to effect a combination and wage war against the Standard.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
New Jersey.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
New Jersey.

East Orange House For Sale.
One family, detached house, on plot 30x25, located on beautiful street, only six minutes from Brick Church station. Eight rooms, hardwood floors, laundry and bath with new open plumbing. House in good condition; large front porch, screens; steam heat. Price, \$3,600. Immediate possession. Write owner, August F. Wegener, room 504, 132 Nassau Street, New York.



GRAND ART EXHIBIT

Members of School to Hold Garden Party To-morrow Night. In connection with the Grand Art Exhibit, arrangements have been made to hold a garden party to-morrow evening at the Rand School, 112 West 19th street.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Co-operative League will hold a grand rally at University Settlement to-night for the purpose of starting a Co-operative Bakery. The members of this league will teach the boss bakers a lesson not to be so ready to shut down on poor workmen at the slightest provocation.

There will be a meeting of the Minute Men to-night at the Social Store, 25 St. Marks place.

SOCIALISTS TO MAKE MERRY SATURDAY

The Eighth Assembly District of the Socialist Party has arranged an ice-cream party and concert to be held at the club rooms, 313 Grand street, on Saturday evening, May 22.

MAX N. MAISEL, 422 Grand Street, N. Y.

A select stock of English, German, French and Russian books always on hand.

BARGAIN LIST No. 16.

SANBORN—Paris and the Social Revolution. A Study of the Revolutionary Elements in the Various Classes of Parisian Society. With seventy-two drawings by Vaughan Trowbridge.

KROPOTKIN—Russian Literature, published at \$2.00 net, for 15 cents and 15 cents postage extra.

JULES LEMAITRE—Jean Jacques Rousseau, published at \$2.50 net, for 75 cents and 20 cents postage extra.

LEONID ANDREYEV—The Seven Who Were Hanged. A Story. One of his best. Published at \$1.00, for 75 cents and 15 cents postage extra.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. Socialist Women's Society (Harlem)—250 West 125th street. Miss Anna A. Maley will lead the discussion.

German Agitation Committee.—Labor Temple, 242 East 84th street. Important. West Side Agitation Committee.—585 Eighth avenue.

Executive Committee of the Young People's Socialist Federation.—232 East 33 street. All delegates holding memberships for the Federation should report to the executive committee.

Open Air. 31st A. D.—116th street and Lenox Avenue. Miss Laskie, J. C. Frost and Sol. Fieldman.

BROOKLYN. 1st and 2d A. D.—477 Atlantic avenue. 21st A. D.—McKibben street.

NEWARK. Business. 6th and 14th Ward.—Greier's Hall, 127 6th avenue.

JERSEY CITY. 11th Ward.—80 Hutton street. Business.

WARNS CIGARMAKERS

Senator Beveridge Shows How the Trusts Bluff the Workers:

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, May 20.—Senator Beveridge, in his speech on Tobacco Trusts, gave a very illuminating statement of how the corporate interests of the country vigilantly lie in wait for the profit which is to be plucked from the innocent American citizen.

LIBERALS SENTENCED

Magon, Villarreal and Librado Get 18 Months—Friends to Fight.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., May 20.—Ricardo Flores Magon, Antonio I. Villarreal and Librado Rivera, the Mexican revolutionists, convicted in the federal court of violating the neutrality laws in directing an armed expedition into Mexico, were sentenced yesterday by Judge Doan to eighteen months each in the Territorial prison.

SARANAC HOTEL BURNS

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 20.—The Whiteface Inn burned to the ground this morning. The loss is one hundred thousand dollars. No lives were lost.

FRENCH SEAMEN VOTE TO STRIKE

Postal Employees Will Be Supported by Workers of Other Trades.

PARIS, May 20.—The striking postal employees are greatly encouraged to-day because the congress of the seamen's unions has decided to join the movement begun by the General Confederation of Labor in all of the postal employees, and an appeal has been sent to all the seamen at large and small ports to cease work immediately.

The labor federation sent out an appeal last night to the provincial unions affiliated with it, urging them to do their utmost to insure an immediate strike throughout France.

The members of the Cabinet are at loggerheads over that part which relates to individual guarantees. MM. Briand and Viviani oppose the ministers' right to impose punishment except upon the recommendation of the Council of Discipline.

MILL WORKERS FACE DRASTIC WAGE CUT

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 20.—A 7 per cent cut in the pay of thousands of workers in the print-cloth mills of Fall River is expected during the six months beginning June 14. Under the sliding scale agreement between the workmen and manufacturers the margin between the price of cotton and the price of print cloth figured from time to time and every six months wages are adjusted to correspond with the margin.

DROP RED FLAG CASE

No Crime to Be Carried on May 1. Other Charge Substituted

The police have withdrawn the charge against Secretary Louis Goldberg, of Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. S. P. of Kings County, for carrying a red flag on May 1 and has abandoned the suit. Instead a charge of holding an unlawful meeting was made yesterday at the New Jersey Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn.

MAY SETTLE STRIKE

FERNIE, B. C., May 20.—The end of the miners' strike in the Crow's Nest Pass is in sight. Conciliation Board under the Lemieux act met at McLeod to-day and it is expected that an agreement will be arrived at.

BROUGHT STOWAWAYS

The steamer Adriatic, which arrived to-day from Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown, brought four stowaways who were discovered in the bunkers in mid-ocean. They were set to work to earn their passage by working in the bunkers. All were able-bodied men and good workers.

FIRE KILLS THREE

HERRIN, Ill., May 20.—Three children of Mrs. Marion McCormick were burned to death here to-day when the four-year-old boy tried to kindle the fire with coal oil. The house caught fire while the mother was at a neighbor's.

BOHEMIAN OPERA A SUCCESS UNQUALIFIED

Last of Season's New Offerings at Metropolitan Won Public Favor in Opening Act.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER. (Continued from Tuesday.)

Until past the middle of February the operatic season advanced ere a real, bona fide success was realized in the Metropolitan's list of novelties, of which three altogether were produced.

"Die verkaufte Braut" (The Bartered Bride), of Friedrich Smetana, the Bohemian composer, which was presented on Friday evening, February 19, before an audience that thronged the big auditorium to its capacity.

"Die verkaufte Braut" qualified absolutely as a gem of operatic scoring and comedy design. The music of Smetana held the separate attention and admiration of the listener.

John Barrymore has been engaged by Charles Dillingham to take a leading part in "The Candy Shop," now playing at the Knickerbocker Theater, replacing Leslie Gaze, who returned to England.

JUMPED FROM BRIDGE, PICKED UP BY TUG

A man who was declared to be Albert B. House, of 539 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, jumped from the Williamsburg Bridge into the East River, a distance of 135 feet, early to-day. He was picked up unconscious by a tug and taken home. The jump is supposed to have been made on a bet.

ADDITIONAL REWARD IN REGESETER CASE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 20.—Governor Pothier has authorized the offering of an additional reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Laura Regester, whose mutilated body was found just outside the city limits and near the Jewish cemetery Tuesday morning of last week.

ITALIAN BAKERS STRIKE

LONDON, May 20.—The journey-bakers of Naples, Italy, have struck on the ground that their employers have not conformed with the law regulating night work. The authorities are taking steps to avert a bread famine.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

O. W. WERTZ, PIANOS, 5212 Third Ave., near 80th St., N. Y.



No change.

NEW SOCIALIST GAME

"The Class Struggle" (cost free, good propaganda). The whole family can play it. Published by W. E. B. DUBOIS & CO., 123 Eldon Street, Chicago, Ill.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

Trusses, Bras, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 2323 75th St.

To the Labor Organizations and the Progressive Societies of Greater New York. All those who have not accounted for CALL FAIR TICKETS are requested to settle up at once.

What to Read on Socialism

By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Eighty pages. Includes a simple, concise statement of the principles of socialism. One copy free on request. Sent for 10c. 100 for \$1.00. 1,000 for \$10.00. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 183 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

The EAGLE SHOE STORE

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

FOR SALE

FURNITURE OF PRIVATE HOUSE AT ANY PRICE. Opportunity to those contemplating housekeeping; will be sold separately or together at great sacrifice.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

RATES: EACH LINE. 1 time..... 10c 3 consecutive times..... 25c 6 " " "..... 45c 12 " " "..... 75c 24 " " "..... 1.25

SOCIAL STORE.

A mental gymnasium, refreshment and market place; open day and night. 25 St. Marks Place (Opposite Cooper Union).

HELP WANTED.

Independent, clean and profitable work, what you will have if you enter the ever growing real estate business. Let us show you how to do it.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

Strong young man wishes position at anything; age 20. N. Swartz, 3741 3d Ave., Bronx.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Patrons Call advertisers. Fire Insurance placed anywhere. Write for rates. E. J. Dutton, 319 West 46th St.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.

LARGE, convenient, nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms with bath; moderate prices. 230 E. 75th St., 19th St., 22d East, two nicely furnished rooms, single and double, with bath.

WANTED.

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

FOR SALE.

Alwin folding Go-Cart, \$1.50, and another small Go-Cart, \$2.50. Evening Loewy, 309 East 89th street, city.

LUNCH ROOM.

Meet your friends at William G. Stocker's fancy cake bakery and lunch room, 97 Second Ave., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., N. Y.

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. The first organizations on the list are Cigarmakers' Union, No. 149, Brooklyn. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brownsville. 34th Assembly District, Socialist Party. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 335, I. A. of M.

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Big Tim Jordan, Brooklyn's First Sacker, Who Is Playing Best Game of His Career



One of the surprises of the present National league season is the improvement in the playing of Big Tim Jordan at first base for the Brooklyn Nationals.

Principal weakness was his inability to handle grounders successfully. Judging by his present playing, he has overcome this fault, as he has been picking them up a la Hal Chase.

of 1902 he played with the Newark team of Eastern league and in 1903 with the Nagua club of the New England circuit.

GIANTS IN BATTING BEE YANKEES BEAT BROWNS

Wiltse Pitches Shut-Out Ball—New York Tallies 18 Runs and 15 Hits.

Determined to get out of last place and to demonstrate that they are not hitless and runless wonders, the Giants on the Polo Grounds yesterday handed the Reckless Reds a beating of the old time kind.

Win Fifth Straight Victory in Brilliant Form by Score of 5 to 1.

The Highlanders got a mite nearer first place in the American League race this afternoon by taking the first game of a four-game series from Jim McAleer's Browns.

George Wiltse was pitching a shut-out article of ball when McGraw decided to allow him to don citizen's attire. The Routed Reds had been able to peel off only two singles from his portside delivery in six innings and the lads who made the safeties—Mitchell and McLean—never were able to stir beyond first base.

Jack Quinn gets the credit for the Hilltoppers' fifth straight win on Western soil, though he did not go the full route. Big Chief Stallings thought he detected the Pennsylvanian wabbling in the fifth, and after Tom Jones had singled and Criger had walked pulled Quinn out and supplanted him with Lake. Joe was real rough in his treatment of McAleer's collection of aged pastimes and blanked them the rest of the way.

BELL'S PITCHING STOPS PITTSBURG

Go to show what a ball team can do when it gets going properly, Harry Lumley's Dodgers trimmed Pittsburgh yesterday afternoon at Washington Park and took but one hour and twelve minutes to perform the operation.

The Pittsburgh Pirate will be here today to begin a series with the Giants, and six hundred fans from Kearny, N. J., are coming over to root for their townsman, Young Miller, who is playing second for the Pirates.

JOCKEY MILLER SAILS

Hoping to duplicate the successes of Danny Maher in the English turf, Jockey Walter Miller, the premier jockey in this country in 1907, when he rode 334 winners, sailed for England to-day on the steamship Lusitania.

CUTCH DEFEATS YANGER

Harry Cutch, a local lightweight, put it all over Benny Yanger of Chicago, in a two-round bout before the Sharkey Athletic Club last night. Cutch fought like a whirlwind, knocking Yanger down for nine seconds in the ninth round and flooring him again in the tenth. The Chicago lad had decidedly the worst of the contest.

AMERICAN HORSE WINS

PARIS, May 19.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Chandos won the Prix Noelle at Tremblay to-day. H. P. Duryea's Rose Noble ran in the Prix Partiel, but did not get a place.

HIGH PRICED PACER DEAD

CHICAGO, May 19.—Velox, a pacer, which was bought in California last winter for \$28,000, died here yesterday after a short illness.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY WINS CHESS MATCH

New York University obtained the verdict in a match at chess contested on four boards with the College of the City of New York at the rooms of the latter yesterday, after a close struggle, by the score of 2 1/2 to 1 1/2.

S. P. TEAM WANTS MEN

The Workingmen's Educational Club of Brooklyn is on the lookout for members of the S. P. who want to join their baseball team now in formation. A meeting will be held in the club rooms, 77 Atlantic avenue, on Thursday, May 20, at 8 P. M.

BLACK 'CHAMP' DEFEATS O'BRIEN

Gets Shade on Shifty Philadelphian in Furious Battle.

In his first ring appearance since he won the world's heavyweight championship from Tommy Burns, Jack Johnson, the big Galveston negro, failed to stop Jack O'Brien in their six-round bout before a crowd that packed the National Athletic Club to the doors here last night.

The great speed and marvelous cleverness of the Quaker scrapper earned him a draw, and many spectators were of the opinion that he had a shade the better of the milling.

O'Brien did most of the leading, Johnson most of the time appearing to be content to lay in wait in hopes of catching O'Brien with a counter. The Philadelphian, however, smothered most of Johnson's returns and other blows of the big black landed when O'Brien was going away and consequently robbed the punches of their power.

Johnson outroughed O'Brien, his greater weight and bulk being especially noticeable in the clinches. Three times he shoved O'Brien to the floor and once he lifted him on his feet in a clinch. The only clean knockdown came shortly after the opening of the fifth round, when Johnson laced a lightning left to O'Brien's jaw, sending him to the boards. Jack bounced up like a rubber ball and poured in a fusillade of lefts and rights to the big black's head and body. Johnson, however, blocked most of the punches.

O'Brien was faster in his footwork than at any time in recent years. He was in and out and stinging Johnson with his waspish jabs all through the encounter. Clever ducking and blocking smothered most of Johnson's counters. Johnson, overweight, and evidently not in the best of condition, was slow on his feet, else O'Brien would not have evaded some of his bull-like rushes. The negro repeatedly rushed his smaller antagonist, but seldom landed cleanly. A right hand counter in the fifth round cut O'Brien's eye, and that was the sum total of the damage done by either fighter, though O'Brien's jabs had Johnson's lips bleeding frequently.

Referee McGuigan said after the fight that O'Brien did remarkably well under the circumstances. He weighed 182 1/2 pounds, while Johnson acknowledged his weight was 205, and it was probably more.

Johnson had nothing to say after the bout, except that he thought he had the better of it. O'Brien was enthusiastic over his showing. He said he had accepted a proposal to meet Al Kaufman in San Francisco in the near future.

More than 4,000 sports dug down in their jeans for the price to witness the mill. There were seats for 3,700 and fully 500 stood up along the walls or booked the narrow aisles. While the bulk of the gathering was composed of Philadelphians who went to see the "native son" O'Brien, who got six rounds with the big negro, large delegations from New York, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburg and other Eastern cities ad even from Chicago came on to see the festivities.

BOUNTS AT EAST AVENUE ATHLETIC CLUB

Willie Brennan, and Willie Dittles, two of the best lightweights in the eastern section of Brooklyn, will meet on Saturday night for ten rounds before the East Avenue Athletic Club of Long Island City. Five good six-round bouts will precede the star event.

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At the last meeting of the 34th A. D. S. P. a committee of five were elected to visit the good standing members of the district to collect from \$1.00 up as an anniversary gift to the Call. As a result of the canvass \$18.00 was collected, which we forward herewith and will send more as soon as collected.

BUILDING NEWS.

The following plans have been filed with the Building Department for new structures in Manhattan and the Bronx: Pearl st., 21, for a five-story brick loft building, 22-11x56.6; Chesebrough Realty Co., of 17 State st., owner; Clinton & Russell, architects; cost, \$25,000.

Bryant Co., (Abraham Newmann, of 132 Nassau st. president.) owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, \$34,000. Grote st., n. s., 108 ft. e. of Prospect av., for a four-story brick tenement, 28.6x57; Di Benedetto Co., of 799 East 182d st., owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, \$26,000.

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THE CALL FOR FOUR MONTHS AND THE APPEAL TO REASON FOR ONE YEAR BOTH FOR \$1.00 (VALUE, \$1.00) With Self-Filling Fountain Pen ALL FOR \$1.75 (VALUE, \$2.90).

MANUFACTURERS ENRAGED

(Continued from page 1.)

the head of organizations and sending them out over this country to address women's club, making prominent ladies of this country presidents of the women's branches of this state, that state and the other state. And I say to you gentlemen, with all frankness, and without fear of being contradicted that that is the greatest danger we have got, and that is the worst enemy we have got to fight.

"If it had not been for that class of people and for that enemy, organized labor of the militant type would have been as dead as a mackerel today. Leave the question between organized labor and the man who are directly interested in it, and they will settle it without any question or any trouble. Take away from their practices the evils, the lawlessness, the viciousness, the picket, coercion and their criminal acts, and let them stand squarely and fairly as a business proposition, and we can take care of the labor question and solve the labor problem without any of this philanthropic aid which these people think they are giving for the benefit of humanity. I want to say this much on this question, because I have been asked what will be my policy, and I am going to answer that question finally and stop there. My policy is the policy

of David M. Parry and J. W. Van Cleave. Says Unionism Is Rebellion. "David M. Parry came into the arena and waged battle against this beast with seven heads and ten horns that was stalking up and down the earth, demanding that no man should work, buy or sell, save he that had the name or mark of the beast upon his right hand or in his forehead: Other men rallied to his support and to-day, instead of organized labor controlling the commerce and industries of the country we find the principal leaders of this rebellion against constitutional government sentenced to jail at the national capital.

"The courts of this land are not only sufficiently potent, but they have the courage to dispense justice where justice is demanded and to whom it is due, regardless of sympathy for or encouragement given to those who violate the law and defy the courts, whether that sympathy and that encouragement be much or little, whether it be the result of honest opinion or otherwise, or whether it comes from the President of the United States or from a ward politician.

"In the face of its record, and in face of the fact that organized resistance to its wicked policies has already reversed its reign of power and started it on the down grade, we are asked by men of excited position, who think it wise statesmanship, to co-operate with such a turbulent, law-defying and merciless body of men in an effort to solve the so-called labor problem by conciliation and compromise. Should we do it?

"Should we, like cowards, lay down the sword and shield of patriotism, hoist the flag of cruce and march side by side with those who neither reverse nor respect the flag of our country, and who employ every means at their command to destroy the institutions which have made this country the envy of the world?

"Organized labor of the kind for which Gompers, Mitchell, Debs and men of that class stand has so demoralized the industrial world that only the most persistent action on the part of those who believe in the preservation of our institutions can restore its equilibrium.

Labor Threatens Revolution. "But when politicians, preachers and educators, as well as other men of good standing and reputation, many of whom know little or nothing about the labor issue, which the system involves, sympathize with and otherwise play into the hands of these men, then the problem of reconstructing industrial and commercial conditions and placing them back where they belong, becomes a more serious one; and the closed shop, restriction of output, the boycott, the sympathetic strike, the elimination of personal effort as a means of personal advancement, and the many other equally wrong and fallacious doctrines preached and practiced by organized labor, as well as the lawless methods employed to enforce such

doctrines, are given an impetus which adds to the difficulty of combating them.

"The revolution which threatens the overthrow of the French Republic, foreshadows the fate which awaits this Republic if lawless unionism and law defying Socialism are to direct legislation and dictate the decisions of our courts.

"In the fall of 1907 Mr. Van Cleave, with the consent and co-operation of the board of directors of this association, established the National Council for Industrial Defense, which has affiliated with it 186 national, state and local associations for which it is the accredited agent and authorized representative in all matters pertaining to national legislation where ultra trade unionism is involved.

"This concentration of influence has already proved to be a wonderful power at Washington and has reached several state legislatures, where its general counsel, Mr. Emery, has appeared before committees having labor bills in charge, and, in the name of the council, has opposed the measures in such convincing manner, as to prevent, in some cases, their further consideration.

"The work accomplished at Washington, during the early part of 1908, could impose their will upon the great body of business men who must take their raw material." He said that the Sherman law was useful in such strikes as the Debs A. R. U. strike of 1893.

"The traffic committee recommended 'the widest latitude to those responsible for our transportation facilities.' At the banquet the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, praised the German system of old age pensions. Charles E. Littlefield spoke on 'The Integrity of Anti-Injunction Legislation.' Congressman Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey, in an address dealing mainly with banking reform, said that 'the whole business world is moving rapidly toward single units in each line of production' and contended that such corporate power should not be destroyed but that each worker should be given a share in the business, which he called 'commercial Socialism.'

Local Watertown has pledged to collect donations weekly for three months. They say, "We will go all in our power to keep the CALL on the firing line, for we realize now more than before that we need a daily paper that speaks straight."

Local Watertown has pledged to collect donations weekly for three months. They say, "We will go all in our power to keep the CALL on the firing line, for we realize now more than before that we need a daily paper that speaks straight."

"Inclosed find \$1 to help out. I have \$2 left and about \$200 to pay this summer, besides my living and three others. Yours for the culmination of the Revolution.

"One old Comrade who was born in the land of slavery, in the land of cold and darkness, in Russia—knows the value of a press owned by the workers and closes his letter with this plea: 'Comrades! The CALL, I, our weapon; don't let that weapon fall out of your hands. Comrades, with the CALL we win, without the CALL we—Oh, no! we must not, we cannot lose.' Yours for Socialism.

"Hang on as long as possible. You are doing a great work and our hearts are with you. Why is it every Socialist does not try to help more than they do? Inclosed please find check for \$1. How we wish we could make it a thousand times this. With best wishes for your success.

Previously acknowledged for May: In response to appeal, \$2,072.55. Daniel Belin 1.00, L. Lagbein 1.00, Ed. Nerren 1.00, Louis Tayer, Long Island 2.00, U. Weinberg 1.00, Isaac N. Ayervais 1.00, J. Middleman .50, John Smith 1.00, Louis Breslau .50, Gordon & Solomon 2.00, J. Levy 1.00, Mrs. Rose Schaenen 1.00, C. M. H. Providence, R. I. 1.00, H. M. Penn, Newark, N. J. 2.00, Andrew Scott, North Water Gap, Pa. 1.00, O. H. Hardin 2.00, Collected by Harvey Friedman at meetings of 5th and 7th A. D. S. P. 2.50, S. & I. Abrams 1.00, Felix Siegel 1.00, Daniel Killoran, Orange, N. J. .25, B. Kupferman 2.00, Isidore Stiller 1.00, Nat. R. Walker 2.00, Sam Newman 1.00, Hilda Frieman 1.00, Joseph Giganjet, Tenn. 1.00, Fred H. Merrick, Washington, D. C. 1.00, I. Katz 2.00, A. Marson .50, C. Lawrence 2.00, Morris Schneider 2.00, William Kiemer, Newark, N. J. 1.00, Charles Stroding, Newark, N. J. 1.00, Bernat Fenster 1.00, A. E. Sprentall, New Berlin, N. Y. 1.00, L. Meyers 1.00, D. Barta 1.00, H. Towlin 1.00, Max Sukemick 1.00, S. Broms 1.00, H. O. Wachter 1.00, August Schardt 1.00, W. Fanstin, Plainfield, N. J. 1.00, No name 1.00, B. Spinrod 1.00, Abraham Wisniefsky 1.00, I. Lapin 1.00, Bessie Goldstein, Boston, Mass. 1.00, Morris Ehrlich, Newark, N. J. 1.00, Isidor Graf, Union Hill, N. J. 1.00, A. D. Carpenter, Buffalo, N. Y. 1.00, Nora K. Hohmann, Newark, N. J. 2.00, Jos. J. Friedman 1.00, Joseph Cohen 1.00, Joseph Margolis 1.00, A. English, on account of collections in Call office 16.00, Theo. Solomon 1.00, Harry Greenberg 1.00, Dora Menkowitz 1.00, A. Lerner 1.00, O. Cohen 1.00, Publico Mazello 1.00, Altogether, anonymous 2.30, Mrs. Shapiro .50, A. Smith .25, D. Shapiro 1.00, C. A. & J. S. 2.00, J. Joseph, Toledo, O. 1.00, Kate Everett Trow, Salem, Mass. 1.00, Max Schmidt 1.00, R. E. T. Grant, New Haven, Conn. 1.00, Mr. Baur 1.00, A. Krammerle 1.00, Aug. Hoge 1.00, O. A. Pope, Ronceverte, W. Va. 1.00, A. Sattler 1.00, Isidor Lieberman 1.00, Halford .50, William S. Bredin .50, A. Todoros 1.25, A. Mesibovsky .25, Henry Dryer, Natick, Mass. 1.00, J. White, Schenectady, N. Y. 1.00, C. E. Armistage, Washington, D. C. 1.00, D. C. 1.00, LaMonte Waldron 2.00, S. Platoff 1.00, Collected by Edward Meyer as follows: Samuel Walsh, \$1.00; John Robinson, \$1.00; Frank Clusey, \$1.00; B. Blom, \$1.00; H. N. Sutt, \$2.00; Wm. Malchow, \$2.00; Geo. Spinning, \$2.00; S. W. Squires, \$2.00; Louis Ketby, \$2.00; Joseph Greenberg, \$2.00; Wm. Britton, \$2.00; Leon Reussell, \$2.00; Harry De-

OUR DAILY POEM THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN. By J. A. Edgerton. Above the roar of commerce, in factory and mart, I hear a cry ascend the sky that thrills me to the heart. The sweetest call to action since first the world began Is this new word that now is heard—The Brotherhood of Man.

Oh, long our souls have waited through weary years gone by Until this sign of love divine was symbolized in the sky? Look up! The day is on us; in letters all may scan Is written bright in living light—The Brotherhood of Man.

The hands of God's children reach up to seize the crown; Before the mass the reign of class forever must go down. The self life must acknowledge the universal plan, The larger view within the new—The Brotherhood of Man.

Too long the race has followed, the blind who lead the blind, The higher light will guide the Christ within mankind. Too long the meek have suffered 'neath Mammon's cruel ban; Now comes to birth their reign on earth—The Brotherhood of Man.

That is the magic watchword, the slogan of the free; Then let it first in rapture burst, my native land o'er thee, 'Twill ope the earthly kingdom in God's unfolding plan; It is the key to liberty—The Brotherhood of Man.

PEACE THAT'S WORSE THAN WAR When I speak of peace I do not mean that peace which comes because men are afraid to fight; that kind of peace would be worse than any war; it would not, indeed, be peace at all, but merely a slow, rotting degeneration and putrefaction. For There's yet one foe far worse than war with its griefs and its graves—To sink to a nation of cowards, sycophants, thieves and slaves; There is one thing for man or nation more within man's control And more than the death of the body, and that is the death of the soul. —Brand Whitlock.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

OPTICIANS. DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS When you are eye troubled with your eyes Have your eyes examined at COMRADE B. L. BROOKER'S OPTICAL PLACE, 323 East Broadway, (1 door from Educational).

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Geo. J. SPEYER, 183 William St. Commercial, Trades Union and Society Work.

The Co-operative League Calls a Mass Meeting To Discuss the Subject of Co-operative Bakeries with the Intention of Forming One. We Appeal to Socialists, Unionists and Other Radicals to Be Present at University Settlement. THURSDAY, MAY 20, 8 P. M.

Dr. Ch. Zhitlowsky, Dr. S. Ingerman, Mr. Wladek and Mr. Meyer London will speak at the MASS MEETING arranged by the Relief Society for the Political Victims of the Russian Revolution At Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St. ON FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1909, AT 8 P. M.

The present situation in Russia, the history of the three Dumas, Prison Life in Russia, and the Abrogation of the Treaty will be discussed. Mr. Nicholas Alenukoff will preside.

THE SUSTAINING FUND: A chorus of encouragement and good wishes comes to us in every mail, and the same song, "The CALL must live." "May it stand for pure ethics, social justice, and all good things. The best is none too good for The CALL," says Charlotte Lawrence.

THE CALL PATTERN: Ladies' Princess Combination Undergarment. Paris Pattern No. 2882. All Scales Allowed.

Evening Call Pattern Coupon. No. 2882. May 20. Name, Street and No., City, State, Size Desired.

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THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES. The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

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TAFT IN DIXIE.

William Howard Taft is to-day the guest of the good people of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

It will be news to most Americans that a Declaration of Independence is supposed to have been issued by a convention in that county on the 20th of May, 1775.

He will be dined by the foremost citizens. The flower of the South will turn out to greet him, and he will doubtless deliver a masterly oration upon independence.

The Call would like to suggest to Mr. Taft a few things worth seeing while he is in Charlotte.

When he sits down to the banquet he will find on one side of him Mr. E. B. Moore; on the other side Mr. D. A. Tompkins.

He might ask these gentlemen to show him two sights of the South. They know all about them, and think of them with pride.

One of them is the chain gang. At 4 o'clock in the morning gangs of "niggers" are turned out of prison. On their legs are heavy chains, and they march between guards armed with shotguns.

Mr. Taft will see there old men, cripples, consumptives and young lads who, for fear of the whip, do three times the work of free men.

Mr. Moore and Mr. Tompkins can also show Mr. Taft another great institution.

In the county of Mecklenburg and thereabout are scores and scores of cotton mills. Mr. Tompkins and men who receive Mr. Taft own these cotton mills.

Let Mr. Taft rise before dawn to-morrow morning, and stand at the gate of one of these mills. When the whistle blows he will find coming from all directions out of the night heavy, brooding men, tired, anxious women, thinly clad, unkempt little girls, and frail, joyless little lads.

Children of five and six years he will see, and as one set comes to the factory, another set of the same hopeless, poverty-stricken beings will leave the night shift.

Some of the greatest mills in the South are in Charlotte itself. Number three of Highland Park and the Florence will be enough for Mr. Taft to see if heart is in the man.

He will find the schools starved. He will find children robbed of every heritage of childhood. He will find tender young life crippled and crushed and ruined in the cotton mills of Mr. Moore and Mr. Tompkins and his other fellow banqueters.

Listen, Mr. Taft, steal away to-night from the banquet. Walk to one of the great mills. Pass along the silent streets under the stars until you come to the bright lights of a gigantic, shaking, throbbing building. Sit out there in the night and look at the lights from the thousand windows, and THINK of the babies watching and tending those great machines.

DON'T BLAME IT ONTO US.

"The Government of the United States is nothing more than a big business concern."

If we let that stand as our own utterance, we should expect a howl of denunciation from respectable citizens and pillars of church and state. We should expect to be told that it was little short of blasphemy to put the United States Government in the same category with sausage factories, iron mills, stock brokers' offices and other sordid money-making concerns.

We only add Hamlet's comment: "All of which, though we most potently believe, yet we hold it not honesty that it be thus set down in print."

BLUE LAWS AND BLACKMAIL.

The blue law regime at Coney Island is quite in line with the attempts to grab city parks for armories, schools of design and what not. Also, it is quite in line with the system of levying tribute on dens of vice.

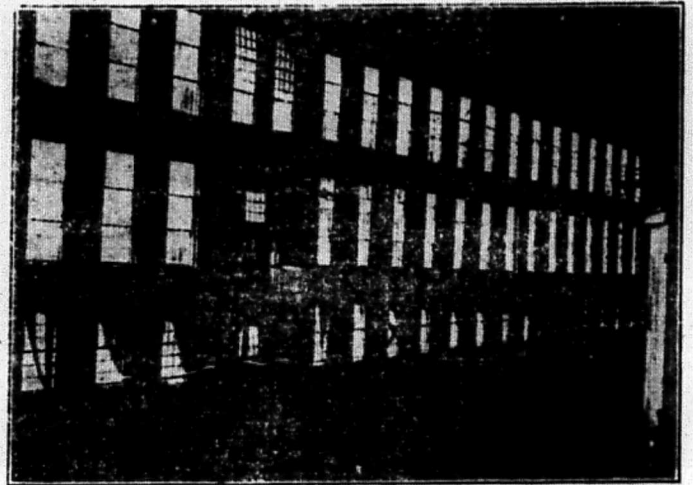
The courts propose to send the officers of Typographical Union No. 6 to jail for having told the unpleasant truth about the Butterick Company. This is an added reason for each of our readers to make sure that none of his money goes for the purchase of Butterick patterns or other Butterick publications, and to tell his shopmates, friends, and neighbors that every cent spent for Butterick products is a blow struck in favor of longer hours, smaller pay, and worse conditions for the working people, not only in the printing trades, but in all trades and industries.

"In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread," is the way it runs in our Bibles as now printed. Rumor has it that Carnegie, Morgan and Rockefeller are preparing a Revised Version in which this passage will read: "In the sweat of other people's brows shall we eat bread, with plenty of butter on it."

THINGS TAFT MIGHT SEE IN THE CAROLINAS.

The three pictures below are reproduced from a pamphlet on "Child Labor in the Carolinas," embodying the result of investigations made in the cotton mills of North and South Carolina by Rev. A. E. Seidman, A. H. Halm and Lewis W. Hine, under the direction of the Southern Office of the National Child Labor Committee.

If the President is not too busy being wined and dined by the mill owners, perhaps he might take a look at these child slaves in the Empire of the Trusts.



HIGH SHOALS MILL.

Mill running at 8 P. M. Mr. Hine was forbidden to photograph children. This mill and one at Atherton, where also photographing was forbidden, are under the management of D. A. Tompkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Child Labor Commission.



AT SCOTLAND MILLS, LAURINBURG, N. C.

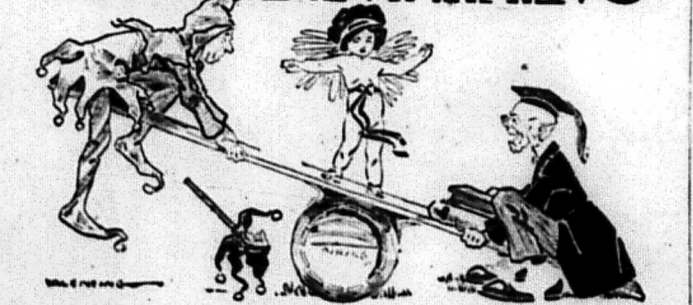
Tallest lad about fourteen years old, has worked eight years in mill, six years at night. The next in height has worked there three years.



AT LANCASTER, S. C.

Spinner. A type of many in the mill. If they are children of widows or of disabled fathers, they may legally work until 9 P. M., while other children must legally quit at 8 P. M.

MOSE ANYTHING



A statistician in Puck figures that 2,500,000 Americans have paid \$2,694,000 to see the "Merry Widow." Also that 48,652 hurdy-gurdies have caused \$32,467 plain and 4,896,577 fancy curses, and that 10,783,692 men have had their noses skinned by Merry Widow hats.

New Hampshire had hurt playing wild west. You never hear of any western-boy getting hurt playing wild west.

Think of it! A jail sentence for Georgia trust defendants. The "Cracker" state must have a whip attached to it.

Mr. Oler won't sell any more five-cent pieces of ice. Says it doesn't pay. Cool, eh? But the paradox is that such coolness makes us hot under the collar.

Cracks are noticed in the south polar cap of Mars. Very likely they are just funny cracks and the signals from Texas.

Rogers is dead, and yet the sun shines and the refining of oil goes on as usual. Incredible, but true!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CONDITION AND PROBLEM.

Editor of The Call:

In a little magazine circulated to its patrons by the W. S. Tyler Company, of Cleveland, the editor, Mr. David Gibson, says in his opinion on labor conditions:

"Labor is not a problem. It is a condition. We cannot solve it. We can only improve it. The way to improve that condition is in raising the ideals of the men who constitute it."

Is the increasing army of unemployed a problem or a condition, Mr. Gibson? Can you improve it by simply raising the ideals of those who constitute it?

He also says: "Labor alone is responsible for maintaining every prison in the land as a hotbed of idleness and tuberculosis and a post-graduate college in higher crime."

It need not take a man of great "ideals" to tell Mr. Gibson that Capital first tempts you, then uses you, and finally throws you away when you become incapable of rendering value to satisfy greed, to choose between the prison, the poorhouse and the army.

There are two institutions that Capital is defended by and that it supports—the army and the jail.

Wars generally are the inevitable result of the necessity of easily reducing the overcrowded ranks of the army of unemployed and at the same time conquering new markets for surplus manufactures. The prison is the poorhouse for the morally crippled, but generally economically crushed laborer who chooses to steal rather than to beg or starve.

Labor conditions constitute a grave problem, and Socialism can solve it.

M. Z. DRAMOND.

New York, May 18.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

M. A. L.—Taking the United States as a whole, it had in 1900 nearly twenty-six inhabitants to the square mile. The most densely populated state was Rhode Island, with 407 inhabitants to the square mile, and the most sparsely populated was Nevada, with only four persons to every ten square miles.

D. H. Ryan.—Karl Marx was born at Treves, in Western Germany, on March 18, 1818. He lived in Germany until 1843, when he went to Paris. Expelled from France in 1845, he took up his residence in Brussels for three years. In 1848 he went back to Germany and was active in the unsuccessful attempt to give a proletarian direction to the revolutionary movements of that year.

Novice.—The difference between stocks and bonds is analogous to the difference between the deed to a piece of land and a mortgage of it. A share of stock is an evidence of ownership; a bond is an evidence of a loan.

For race hatred substitute class consciousness, and soon the world will find its real owners. That was an interesting book review which Edwin Markham gave Rockefeller's "Random Reminiscences" in the "Saturday American." Take it to the Judgment Seat with you, oh, billionaire, and see if it is true.

Mr. Mrs. Catherine Campbell, a noble little woman who is a terror to farm drivers of horses. Remember that behind every cruel driver, is a still more cruel employer. Reach him, too!

The Mayor of New York Central Railway: "Sorry I could not deliver the goods, but you know there is an impending election." In the meantime let the residents of Death Avenue vote for Socialism at this very election and they will accomplish more than the Mayor's veto did.

John A. Henneberry, chief clerk of the District Attorney's office, is said to be the "go-between" who manages Jerome's campaigns of popular uprisings and "spontaneous" enthusiasm on the part of the criminal rich. But even Mr. Henneberry cannot fool all the voters all the time.

A WORD FROM A FRIEND.

We sincerely hope the Socialists of New York, and throughout the Atlantic States, will rally to the support of The New York Evening Call, and by their co-operation put the paper on a self-sustaining basis.

Walter Mack, writing to the New York Journal, thinks the man out of a job is a pitiable object. "The laws of the land tell him of the right to live, yet refused him the right to earn a living." Therefore, Mr. Mack, it is necessary to bring Socialism into power—the only force which will change the laws.

It seems that "oral betting" is permissible and Belmont's race track gets another boom. And if the goody-goody people who would interfere with this captain of industry's chief rev-

A SOCIALIST SYMPOSIUM.

How Will the Co-operative Commonwealth Be Brought About?

The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, has had the enterprise to ask ten of the representative Socialists of the country to answer the above question.

The ten Socialists addressed were Eugene V. Debs, Victor Berger, Gaylord Wilshire, Upton Sinclair, Bernard Berlin, John C. Chase, William Mailly, Robert Hunter, A. M. Simons and J. Mahlon Barnes. Their answers make interesting reading.

Debs says: "Of course no intelligent person believes that capitalism will abruptly cease and Socialism as abruptly begin. The change will doubtless come gradually in obedience to the evolutionary forces which are producing it."

"As to how it will be introduced depends upon so many potential factors and so many possible contingencies that it is impossible for any one to say with any degree of assurance how it will come and what immediate changes will take place. As a matter of fact, it will not be introduced, but it will adjust itself. If it comes in peace, or at least without great violence, as Socialists ardently hope, and if its representatives are permitted to carry out their plans and program, they will doubtless proceed by legal and orderly means to abolish the capitalist political state and establish an industrial democracy—that is to say, they will supplant the capitalist government of men with the democratic administration of things."

"Debs does not state in this connection whether he believes in taking or buying the great industrial properties, but last fall he declared specifically in favor of 'taking' them. Berger, on the other hand, believes in paying for them. He says: 'To take the trusts outright would be the most expensive and foolish way. It would mean war.'"

"I will take two analogies from history. In 1775 France had a very brilliant Minister of Finance named Turgot. He was the real originator of Sinquey Tax. He was a man of genius, and he could see what was coming. Fourteen years before the Revolution he proposed that the nation buy the lands of the nobility, comprising nearly one-third of French territory, and the lands of the church, comprising about one-third, and sell them to the people. That would have been the cheapest and best way, wouldn't it? It would have saved France billions of wealth and seven million lives; the toll of the Revolution and the Napoleonic wars. Did the nobility and the clergy listen? They called it heresy and anarchy combined. On the other hand, the ultra-radicals would not listen, either—they weren't going to pay anything at all for those lands if they could help it. The ultra-radicals did take the land without paying for it—but that didn't settle the question. It hasn't been settled yet in France."

"The same thing was true of slavery in the United States. Sixteen years before the war, Henry Clay proposed to pay the slaveowners a billion dollars for their slaves—twice as much as their value in open market. The slaveowners received the proposal with open derision. Slavery was a God-given institution. The Bible supported it. Besides, what could they do with the money without slaves? And in the North the Abolitionists (like our own Socialist 'impossibilists') said: 'Pay for slaves? It would be wicked. No man has a right to own slaves!'"

"However, Socialists are the last people on earth to say what the future will be. We don't believe in the government of the dead hand. The method will doubtless differ with every country, according to the state of economic and social development which that country has reached. We wouldn't step into office on March 4th and say: 'Now everything will be public property.' Elected by vote of the people, we would have to shape our course so as to hold public approval. Probably, long after the arrival of a Socialist regime, we shall have people working on the wage system—a transitory condition, due to replacing an old system by one radically different."

"All this is postulated on a peaceable, orderly revolution, wrought about by the ballots of the working class."

ON THE FIRING LINE. BY MONOSABO.

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ence should get another law passed forbidding oral betting, why, there is the deaf and dumb to bet in reserve. Capitalism will find a way to evade every law.

The Commissioner of Licenses reports that "not only is there less demand for unskilled labor than there was a year ago, but the wages paid to the laborers are lower and yet our farm laborers are lower and yet we were assured by the campaign orators that 'prosperity is here.' They meant, of course, the prosperity of the rich."

The New York Association for the Blind, which realized \$20,000 for its work by the recent benefit at the Hippodrome, is doing a noble work, but what is it but a drop in the bucket, and how much more efficiently Socialism could do it by making every blind person in the United States, entitled to the best of the state, entitled to its very best, and by preventing future increase in the number of blind persons, not by charity but by the total eradication of poverty.

President Taft has written a letter expressing "sympathy" for the unemployed. C. Jefferson Davis, president of the Unemployed Protective Association of Cincinnati, received it. It might as well frame it along with Mr. Taft's "God Knows" campaign speech. That is all that the unemployed will ever get out of a capitalistic President. Socialism, on the other hand, would put every man to work and give him a chance to earn an honest living.

So notorious has been the abuse by Mr. Jerome of the power vested in the District Attorney's office that for very shame the Legislature had to enact a law by which the preparation of the trial calendar in the General Sessions is taken out of his hands and placed in the hands of the judges. Nor did the Mayor dare to veto the bill. It is to be hoped that the judges will not place for immediate trial some cases which the honorable District Attorney had held up during his entire two terms because he dared not bring them on. These are cases of innocent men who could not be bullied or bribed into pleading guilty that should be nolle prosequed as soon as the judges can act.