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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1910.

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Vol. 3—No. 126.

WAGE INCREASE FOR N. Y. CENTRAL MEN

Almost All Demands Granted by Arbitrators—Delaware and Hudson and Lackawanna May Accept Also.

The award of Messrs. E. E. Clark and P. H. Morrissey, to whom was referred the wage dispute between the New York Central system and its conductors and trainmen, was completed and furnished both sides today.

The award adopted by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway is granted the men 4 1/2 cents on short hauls. Where the hauls are long and the equipment is of the best, so that the element of danger is eliminated, the differential rate, for which the company stood out, is granted.

The arbitrators, in announcing their awards to the passenger conductors, ruled that on all through runs between New York and Buffalo, the offer of the company to the main line conductors of \$2.00 each hundred miles shall prevail.

On all side lines the B. and O. scale of \$2.85 a hundred is granted. Therefore the conductors received \$2 a hundred. The arbitrators declared that on the through trains the equipment is good and there are fewer passengers to handle.

On the main line divisions, on all runs not through runs, the conductors will get \$2.50 per hundred. This rate to be effective until January 1, 1911, when the B. and O. scale must prevail.

Heretofore on these runs the company has paid from \$2 to \$2.25. The rate for freight conductors on the main line divisions, including the West Shore, is fixed at \$3.40 per hundred miles, instead of \$3. On the side lines the rate is made \$3.65 and the latter rate is to be granted on the main lines after January 1, 1911.

The company's offer to yard conductors in New York and Buffalo of 29 cents an hour for night work and 37 for day is approved, and this rate is extended to the yards at Rochester, Syracuse and Albany. The arbitrators refused to take up the question of payment for double heading, saying there is not enough of this class of work on the Central to warrant consideration.

On through runs between New York and Buffalo, taking into consideration the speed and better equipment, baggage men get 1.35 cents a mile; flagmen, 1.37 cents a mile, and brakemen, 1.34 a mile. On the main line and West Shore, baggage men get 1.45 cents a mile; flagmen, 1.42, and brakemen get 1.40. On the side lines, the B. and O. scale is granted in full, baggage men getting 1.55, flagmen 1.52 and brakemen 1.50 cents a mile.

Freight conductors on the main lines and West Shore are granted a rate of 2.25 cents a mile. On the side lines they will get the B. and O. scale of 2.42 a mile. Locomotive firemen of the New York Central lines east of Buffalo congratulated themselves today on settling their wage dispute with the company without arbitration and without calling in the Grand Lodge officers.

The grievance committee met with Assistant Superintendent P. E. Crowley and they went over the scale with them and offered an increase averaging 7 per cent. The firemen accepted, said thank you, and the negotiations ended.

The arbitrators, in making their award, made it plain that the exact nature of all runs was taken into consideration in fixing the new wage scale. Their report makes 26 typewritten pages.

The employees of the Delaware and Hudson and the Lackawanna systems and those companies have agreed to abide by today's decision, which ends all possibility of any strike on eastern railroads through a wage dispute.

ROOSEVELT NOT FOILED. Visit to Egypt Did Not Kill Nationalist Movement. CAIRO, Egypt, May 5.—The Nationalist movement in Egypt still lives despite the recent visit of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and his exhortation of its members and appeal for law and order.

Writing in the Egyptian Gazette to-day, Mohamed Kamel, a well known Egyptian revolutionist, says: "The means of action, however violent, will be nobler than this deadly silence and cowardice."

SUSPENDS COP WHO KILLED A THIEF

At 11:20 yesterday morning Plainclothesman Robert Ferris, who is attached to the Gates Avenue station, Brooklyn, was suspended from the force for following the receipt by Commissioner of a shorted world letter from Mayor James Ferris is the policeman who on Tuesday afternoon shot down Morris Brownfield, an alleged burglar thief, who died from his wound Wednesday at St. John's Hospital, where he was hurried for an operation for the removal of the policeman's bullet.

The Mayor's action followed a visit to his office by James O'Neil, a Brooklyn lawyer, who was an eye-witness to the shooting, and who alleges that the killing of Brownfield was completely without justification. He stated that the Mayor, and added that the shooting episode had the aspect of a cold-blooded murder.

Mayor O'Neil's story, no time after hearing O'Neil's story, and immediately dictated the letter to Commissioner Baker, in which he advised the suspension and trial of Ferris. Yesterday the Mayor refused to comment on the shooting, but he said he was not fully acquainted with all the facts in the case.

Inspector Harkins has taken up the investigation of the matter personally, and is pushing it with the utmost vigor. He has already seen several of the witnesses, and yesterday tried to locate the boy whose necktie was said to have been split by one of the stray bullets from Ferris' gun, as well as the mother of the little girl who was snatched by her out of her father's arms just as another wild bullet whizzed past.

Every effort will be made by Inspector Harkins to secure as many witnesses of the shooting as possible, as their testimony will be valuable, not only at the judicial hearing on the case, which has been set for May 10, but at the trial of Ferris before his superiors, which on his question will be brought up as to his retention on or dismissal from the force.

BALLINGER ON STAND RINGS CONGRESS IN

Says Pinchot and Garfield Were in Conspiracy to Discredit Him—Harrison's Resolution Causes Dissension.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger resumed the hearing of the Congressional investigation committee began the 26th session today. The Secretary gave a long and technical explanation of the work of the Reclamation Service; members of the committee evinced considerable interest in the irrigation projects in the West.

The witness admitted that blame for the inequitable distribution of the "reclamation pork barrel fund" which by inference had been laid at the door of Director Newell, was due to Congressional pressure brought against the Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock.

All of the projects, Ballinger said, had been approved by Hitchcock before Newell had become director. Three, however, bore the name of former Secretary Garfield. Ballinger was inclined to place the responsibility of these three upon Newell.

Attorney Vertrees, after developing the fact that Secretary Ballinger considered the water-power withdrawals of his predecessor illegal, Secretary Harrison answered: "They are an expediency withdrawals and they are no more legal than Mr. Garfield's. It puts the matter up to Congress directly and specifically—not by way of subterfuge or disguise of that end."

"His face was red with anger and his voice was tense with emotion. Insisting that he had no intention of interfering with the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee, Representative Francis Burton Harrison, Judiciary Committee, to make a favorable report on his resolution calling upon the Attorney-General to transmit to the committee all the documents and papers which have been withheld by the committee."

Harrison declared that he based his request on a firm belief that the country was anxious to have every possible fact placed before the committee and on the statement of Attorney Reardon, that these papers would have an important bearing on the case. In the midst of Representative Harrison's statement, Representative Denby, of Michigan, a member of the Judiciary Committee, also of the investigating committee, who asserted that the reasons which would prompt the introduction of the resolutions were either a desire to show that the Attorney-General and the President had acted in bad faith or to discredit the investigating committee.

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SOLONS REFUSE TO LIFT LABOR'S YOKE

By a Vote of 117 to 52, House Defeats Amendment Excluding Unions From Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Forced by Representative Hughes, of New Jersey, to come out in the open and show their colors for or against labor, just fifty-two out of the total of one hundred and sixty-nine congressmen present voted to take the yoke of the Sherman anti-trust act from the neck of the American wage worker.

Hughes sprung his labor amendment to the administration's railroad bill before the House fully realized its import. Starting it as a question of the Republican floor-leader, Mann, just what this thing meant and he jumped to his feet demanding that it be ruled out of order.

The speaker took the cue and declared the amendment not germane. Hughes apostrophized from the decision of the chair.

It was to be a test vote. Weakened congressmen gave out a faint ripple of "yes" in sustaining the chair. A scattering chorus of sturdy "noes" spoke for labor.

Edgewise of the Democrats and promises of the Republicans were alike cast to the winds when a standing vote showed that a third of the entire House would keep its word and protect organized labor from the deadly measures of the Sherman anti-trust act that has already opened its jaws to maul one labor union, the Hatters, of a quarter of a million dollars.

Soon after the session, Representative Hughes frankly stated his belief that this was probably the one and only time during the sitting of the Sixty-first Congress when every man on the floor had been compelled to stand for or against labor.

"The amendment which I sent to the desk," explained the New Jersey congressman who carries a Union card, "provided this: That as the pending paragraph attempted to take the railroad out of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act, so my amendment proposed to take the laboring men from within the provisions of the same act."

"I gave the members of the house the opportunity to stand home and all the people in the next campaign that they had redeemed their promises."

"I have taken the trouble to read the debates in the senate when the act was passed and certain senators who stood high in the councils of their party assured that body that the language of that act should not apply to organizations of labor."

"An amendment was offered on the floor of the senate, letter for letter, word for word as my measure appeared in the house, and that amendment reads: 'Arrangements, agreements, or combinations between laborers made with a view of lessening the number of hours of labor or of increasing their wages, or any arrangements, agreements or combinations among persons engaged in horticulture or agriculture made with a view of enhancing the price of agricultural or horticultural products' shall not be unlawful."

"I have lived up to my trust. I defy any one to prove the contrary. I shouted in the course of a heated denunciation of the conspiracy. My face was red with anger and his voice was tense with emotion."

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CHILD KILLED BY A HEAVY TRUCK

Four-year-old Dora Freedman, who lived with her parents in the tenement house at 312 Broome street, was run over and instantly killed yesterday afternoon directly in front of her home. Her skull was crushed by the wheel of a heavy double truck.

In attempting to save the child, the driver of the truck, Philip Spennell, twenty-two years old, of 181 Second Avenue, had his right foot crushed and broken by the front wheel of the truck. He was rescued from the fury of a crowd by the timely arrival of the police.

The truck, which is owned by the Boston Excelsior Company, of 41 Cooper Square, and was heavily loaded with excelsior, was moving slowly through Broome street when Dora dashed into the street to cross. She either did not see the truck or paid no attention to it, for she walked between the front and rear wheels.

Spennell did not see the child until he heard screams. Just as the rear wheel struck the child he jumped from his seat to the street and grabbed for her. Just as his hand touched her the rear wheel passed over her head.

When Spennell jumped to the street he struck in front of the forward wheel, and before he could get out of the way it had passed over his right foot. Despite the pain he made the futile attempt to save the child. When he saw the little girl crushed he fell to the ground partly unconscious.

In an instant a maddened crowd of men and women gathered. Those nearest the prostrate driver aid hold of him and were out to arrest him roughly when Policeman John A. Mullane, of the Eldridge-street station, fought his way through the crowd to the side of Spennell.

Mullane managed to get Spennell away from the crowd, and started toward the station. They had not gone far when they were set upon again by the crowd. Mullane called for help, and just as the crowd was closing in Policeman McMurray came up. The crowd tried to force him away from the driver at 369 Broome street and locked the door. There they telephoned for the police and ambulance.

POLICEMAN BEATS UP GIRL PICKETING SHOP

Victoria Mitruszewski Clubbed by Uniformed Brute No. 4056—Strikers Vote To Continue The Strike.

Victoria Mitruszewski, one of the pickets of the cordage strikers, stationed in front of the American Manufacturing Company's factory, Noble and Kent avenues, Greenpoint, was brutally beaten by policeman No. 4056 yesterday.

The uniformed brute tried to prevent the girl striker from picketing by making threats that he would "run her in." Not understanding the cop's "lingo," she would not move from the position she took in order to be able to persuade girls who may take the pobs of the strikers to join back.

The strike committee, accompanied by the "finest" clubbed Miss Mitruszewski on the hands and arms without mercy, and afterwards manifested a pride in what he did.

When placed in the vicinity to assist the cordage trust in defeating the struggling workers, are as brutal and as inhuman as a set of a human being can possibly be. Nothing is too low or unscrupulous for them to do.

The reform crusaders are respecting the helpless condition of the picket and it is expected that no hostile shot will be fired until next week.

The Rhode Island leader started for home last night. Conjectures as to his mission are various. Politicians in the senate believe he has gone to look at the arrangements for the election of his successor. Anyhow the senator will not return until Tuesday.

When Aldrich departed he exhorted his lieutenant to do everything possible to pledge a majority of the senate to the support of the President's measure.

The regulars claim to have forty senators in line and they are working hard to get the other seven needed for a majority.

WHITE SLAYER TELLS MORNING COURT URGED FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS

"Exchanges" Where Girls Were Bought and Sold Close After Levinson—Makes His Confession.

The history of certain places in the traffic in women in New York which Harry Levinson, the self-confessed sleazy in women, began relating to District Attorney Whitman yesterday, was a continuing length yesterday, but the details were not made public. District Attorney Whitman would only say that Levinson's story could be corroborated. It would be of great help in the investigation. The examination of Levinson will be continued today, and meanwhile detectives of the District Attorney's office are trying to verify some of the things the broker in women has told. Until they do verify these stories they will be no arrests issued.

District Attorney Whitman hurried his detectives out on Wednesday after hearing Levinson's story of the "exchanges" where young women were kept in readiness to supply the desires of disorderly loose keepers. The detectives found the flats where the "exchanges" are conducted deserted, and learned from people in the neighborhood that the people who had lived in them had left hurriedly soon after Levinson's arrest. That such people as Levinson described existed the District Attorney has no doubt.

It was learned that Levinson, during the continuation of his story of the workings of places similar to that kept by Belle Moore, the negro now under indictment for selling two white girls to the District Attorney's agent, Levinson named the places and the names of the women who were kept there. Levinson said that he knew of Belle Moore, but he did not know her personally. From the man's own admission she was one of the principal dealers in women on the East Side.

Levinson is married, and has a wife and three children in Boston. When arrested here he was living with a woman of the streets and the District Attorney has learned that he had a disorderly house in Seattle, where he had placed her. This information was gained from a letter written by the woman to Levinson, explaining why she had left him. Levinson has never been convicted of a crime so far as the District Attorney can learn, although the "broker" was once tried in Boston for grand larceny. Levinson has a brother-in-law, also a dealer in women in the "exchanges" and disorderly houses. This brother was convicted of grand larceny in General Sessions four years ago, and sentenced to Elmira. He has been out of prison since that time, and that he will beat the District Attorney's office today to tell what he knows of the business in which his brother engaged.

The demand of the counsel for Belle Moore and Alec Anderson, the negro who was indicted with her, for the names of the witnesses who testified to the Grand Jury which indicted them was complied with by Assistant District Attorney Prass yesterday. Mr. Prass said that the witnesses were George A. Miller and Amy Anderson. Miller is the District Attorney's special agent who has been investigating the traffic in women. Prass refused to say who Amy Jackson is, except that she is not one of the two colored women who have been helping Miller in his investigation.

A motion to reduce the \$25,000 bail, under which Belle Moore and Alec Anderson are held, and to be allowed to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury made by Alexander Karlin, counsel for the negro and negroess before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday afternoon, Karlin argued that \$25,000 was a very unusual bail to require and that the District Attorney should be required to show strong and convincing reasons why it should be required. He added that the charge made by the District Attorney when requesting the court to fix the high bail, that Belle Moore had in her apartment an eleven-year-old girl, who had disappeared had not been proved in any way although the District Attorney had had seventy-two hours in which to investigate. Karlin said that he was going to bring before Mr. Reynolds examine Belle Moore in the Tombs concerning the child.

Judge Crain broke in on Karlin's argument to inquire of Assistant District Attorney Prass how long it would take to get Belle Moore and Alec Anderson to trial. Mr. Prass replied that the cases would be ready within three weeks at latest.

The right to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury asked for by Karlin, he said, since the Grand Jury had heard only Miller and Amy Jackson, and had not examined any of the women who were sold, that the indictment had been found illegal and insufficient evidence and that he intended to move to set them aside on those grounds.

In reply to the argument for a reduction of bail Assistant District Attorney Prass said that the circumstances of the case remained unaltered since bail was fixed and that the only debatable point was concerning the existence of Helen Hastings, the little girl who was reported by Miller to be an inmate of the colored woman's flat. He added that the District Attorney was using every effort to find the child.

In response to the appeal made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as foreman of the Grand Jury which is investigating the traffic in women, Assistant District Attorney Reynolds received hundreds of letters yesterday from persons who thought they had facts to present. He also received visits from a large number of persons who didn't care to write.

WHITE SLAYER GETS 7 YEARS. BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—For participation in the white slave traffic, Jacob Tannenbaum was today sentenced by Judge Elliot to three years in the Maryland penitentiary, while Dolly Woods was sentenced to two years. Reba Singer, a fifteen-year-old girl of Harrisburg, Pa., was their victim.

MORNING COURT URGED FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS

ROBOKEN, May 5.—Judge Robert Carey, of the Court of Sessions, last night suggested several new court methods in a speech before the United Charities Aid Society in Trinity Hall. His subject was the "Boy Delinquent," and he suggested that legislation be obtained that would permit the creation of a juvenile court to be continuously in session. He said that it would not be necessary, and perhaps not advisable, to have that court sit in one place, but that the judge presiding over it could go from city to city daily and try cases. He also suggested that the judge of that court be given jurisdiction over desertion and abandonment cases such as now reach police courts so that they might be disposed of with little publicity.

Judge Carey said he believed that many husbands and wives could be kept together through such a court. He declared that juvenile delinquents and domestic troubles should be kept from the criminal courts. He said he believed that to be particularly true of juvenile offenders. He told the society that if it agreed with his views it should at once agitate the proposition and bring it before the people.

Another suggestion of Judge Carey's was that the county should provide a school of detention sufficiently large to accommodate from 200 to 300 children.

ROOSEVELT FOR PEACE BY THE "BIG STICK"

Sirens and Teddy Tells Norway Audience His Plans For International Arbitration By Force, If Necessary.

CHRISTIANIA, May 5.—Theodore Roosevelt today struck some blows in the cause of universal peace when, in his Noble peace prize address, he outlined a plan for arbitration. Before royalty, foremost officials, scientists and literary men of Norway, the former President urged a world-wide league of peace among the great powers—but a league pledged to use the "big stick" if necessary to the preservation of peace.

In his speech Colonel Roosevelt said: "In our complex industrial civilization of today the peace of righteousness and justice, the only kind of peace worth having, is at least as necessary in the industrial world as it is among nations. There is at least as much need to curb the cruel greed and arrogance of part of the world of capital, to curb the cruel greed and violence of part of the world of labor, as to check a cruel and unhealthy militarism in international relationship."

"In striving for a lofty ideal we must use practical methods; and if we cannot attain it all at once we must advance toward it step by step, reasonably content so long as we do actually make some progress in the right direction. Some advance can be made along several lines. First of all there can be treaties of arbitration. I believe that these treaties can cover almost all questions liable to arise if they are drawn with the explicit agreement that each contracting party will respect the other's territory and its absolute sovereignty within that territory, and the equally explicit agreement that (aside from the very rare cases where the nation's honor is vitally concerned) all other possible subjects of controversy will be submitted to arbitration."

Secondly, there is the further development of The Hague tribunal, at The Hague. The American government has more than once tentatively suggested methods for completing the court of arbitral justice, constituted at the second Hague conference, and for rendering it effective. It is earnestly to be hoped that the various governments of Europe, working with those of America and Asia, shall set themselves seriously to the task of devising some method which shall accomplish this result.

"In the third place, something should be done as soon as possible to check the growth of armaments, especially naval armaments, by international agreement. No power could or should act for itself, for it is eminently undesirable from the standpoint of the peace righteousness, that a power which really does believe in peace should place itself at the mercy of some rival which may at bottom have no such belief and no intention of acting on it."

"Finally, it would be a master stroke if those great powers honestly bent on peace would form a league of peace, not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent by force, if necessary, its being broken by others. The developing the peace work of the Hague arises from the lack of any executive power, of any police power to enforce the decrees of the court."

"As things are now, such power to command peace throughout the world could best be assured by some combination between those great nations which sincerely desire peace and have no thought themselves of committing aggressions. The combination might at first be only to secure peace within certain definite limits and certain definite conditions, but the ruled or statesman who should bring about such a combination would have earned his place in history for all time and his title to the gratitude of all mankind."

At night a lively meeting was held at Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway, arranged by the Jewish Agitation Bureau. Several prominent Socialists discussed the plan and asked him to stop fooling the people by using our name. But he ignored our warning and we handed the matter over to the attorney."

"I want to warn you that there is a man in my city who insists on manufacturing a brand of cigarettes called 'Arbeiter Ring.' We found that he does not even employ union labor. There are thousands who are under the impression that our organization is benefited by the sale of this cigarette. We have written him and asked him to stop fooling the people by using our name. But he ignored our warning and we handed the matter over to the attorney."

"The man who escaped rejection in Samuel Block, of Branch 120, of Brooklyn. The committee on credit reports in which they are informed that he was not a Socialist and that in the last election he voted for Hearst. A strong fight ensued, some favoring rejection and others being of the opinion that while this man was undoubtedly a Socialist to serve, it was a matter for his branch to deal with. It was finally agreed that he be allowed to be seated, but that a letter of censure be sent to the branch which he represented."

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WOMEN'S CIRCLE DOES GOOD WORK

Convention of Jewish Labor Organization Listens to Reports on Vital Matters.

The second day of the convention of the Workmen's Circle, now going on at the Star Casino, 115 107th street, was spent in listening to reports of various committees. An enjoyable feature of the day was a trip to Central Park, where the delegates' photographs were taken. This broke into the afternoon session, but it was thought worth while, considering the amount of fun and pleasure the little diversion meant to the assembly.

By far the most interesting report of the day was that given by I. Anspoker, M. D., inspector of the sanitarium, who spent in listening to reports of various committees. They told of the work they had accomplished and the progress they had made in the establishment of the institution for consumptives of Liberty, N. Y.

The fact that caused the delegates to ponder was the announcement made by the committee that the rate of consumptives increased from two men per every thousand ten years ago, to five per thousand for last year. This was interpreted to mean that the which plagued us according and statistics report was made to meet it by making liberal provisions for the sanitarium. Another important indirect accomplishment was announced, attributable to the existence of the sanitarium. This was the fact that other fraternal orders, in their effort to emulate the Workmen's Circle, have also built sanitariums for consumptives on similar lines.

"This has our plan not only helped out to the patients of the sanitarium. This was done in response to one received from them."

Two incidents occurred yesterday which tell of the vigilance with which the delegates regard labor and Socialism. Two men were condemned, one because he wanted to sell a brand of cigarettes called "The Arbeiter Ring" (Workmen's Circle), another man was almost rejected from the convention because it had been discovered that he voted for Hearst last election.

In his report of the national board of directors, Meyer Shleifer, of Philadelphia, said: "I want to warn you that there is a man in my city who insists on manufacturing a brand of cigarettes called 'Arbeiter Ring.' We found that he does not even employ union labor. There are thousands who are under the impression that our organization is benefited by the sale of this cigarette. We have written him and asked him to stop fooling the people by using our name. But he ignored our warning and we handed the matter over to the attorney."

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RAY ESCAPES SHADOW OF THE DEATH CHAIR

Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who is trying the case against Morris Ray, charged with the murder of Louis Spielberg, consented before Justice Fitzgerald in the supreme court yesterday to a reduction of the charge of murder in the second degree.

Spielberg was killed in an East Side gambling house on March 24, 1909, and Ray, who is a gambler, was convicted by the jury before Justice Fitzgerald. Mr. Moss said yesterday that at the time the police were not advised that Ray never would have been arrested had not Spielberg's mother and wife gone to the district attorney and requested that the case be reopened. The man was indicted the following day, but then the main witness disappeared and when Ray was arrested after having left the city, while he was released on \$10,000 bail. He has been awaiting trial more than a year.

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MANY MORE BOSSES SIGN AGREEMENTS

Baker Strikers Gaining All Along The Line—Ships Can't Get Bread For Trips—Strikers Arrested.

They have been hard put to stock up their bakeries with enough to last the trip across. Some of them have had bread sent on from Philadelphia and Newark has been scoured from end to end to get enough.

Today the hotel bakers will hold a meeting at which they will in all likelihood decide to join the strike. They want to establish a six-day week, lower their hours of work to nine and have the union recognized, and the feeling prevails among them that this is the best time for them to do so.

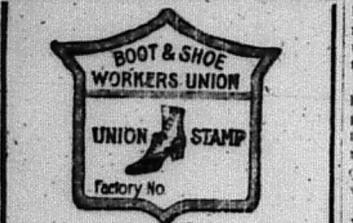
The striking-bakers from the Fleischman bakers tell some awful stories of the conditions that prevail there, both during the winter and summer. In the winter, they say, all the windows are kept closed and often the floor is covered with water when the tide is high in the river and the men have to continually wade through it. In the summer it is no unusual thing for the men to be knocked out with the heat. The temperature usually runs from 105 to 120 degrees and the work at the long hours that have prevailed heretofore is almost unbearable.

The bakers have not struck because they particularly want to, it was the conditions changed, otherwise than to have recourse to the medium of a strike. The men are anxious to settle, but they know that if they go back without their union being recognized and without a definite understanding between themselves and the bosses, they will have the same fight on their hands again in a few months, so they have decided to make one good fight of it and establish themselves on a solid foundation once and for all.

Much is being staked on this fight, but the men are more than willing to take their chances. Every hour sees new batches of men making their way through the crowd up at the union headquarters, ready to cast in their lot with the organized men by joining the union. Since the strike agitation started the unions have added thousands of new members to their ranks.

Another big factor favorable to the men is the awakening of the housewives to the part they have to play in this fight. The circulars that have been distributed by the men by the thousands all over the boroughs are having their effect, for there is an ever-increasing demand for bread with the union label. Grocers who have never before been confronted with this demand are now repeatedly asked for union-made bread and they feel that they must procure that and no other.

Up in Mount Vernon, all but one shop has given in to the men and that is expected to capitulate this morning, or through the day at least. The Yorkers men are all at work under the new conditions and peace and harmony prevails there.



NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOE

No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP

All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.

Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp!

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION
246 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON
John F. Tobin, President,
Chas. L. Balno, Sec.-Treas.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE
N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A. N. Y.
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.
We handle all union made merchandise.

LEVY BROTHERS

Our clothing this season is the talk of the town. The prices are the lowest, and the qualities, styles and fit are the best.

To prove our statement, call and convince yourselves.

LEVY BROTHERS

Makers of High-Grade Clothing and Merchant Tailoring
53 Canal Street, N. Y. Open Evenings

DEBATE—Single Tax versus Socialism

Mr. James R. Brown will defend Single Tax
Mr. Sol Fieldman will defend Socialism

COLONIAL HALL

101st Street and Columbus Avenue
Saturday Evening, May 7, at 8:15 o'clock
Frank Bohn, Chairman. Admission, 15 Cents.

50 per cent. saved on your dentist bill by having your teeth attended in the largest dental concern in the world.

LOWEST FEE—BEST SERVICE.

All work guaranteed. The price for 22 carat crown and bridge work is \$3.00 only—not higher.

Paris Dental Parlor Co., Inc

Uptown Office, 1815 Madison Ave., Cor. 118th St.
Downtown Office, 89 Delancey St., Cor. Orchard St.
Brooklyn Office, 715 Broadway, Near Flushing Ave. "L" Station.
More offices will be opened shortly in all parts of the city.

CHARTS PRODUCED IN HEINZE TRIAL

Each Journeyman Is Provided With Two Blue Prints—Said to Be Prosecutor's Strong Point.

Two blue print charts five feet square were given to each jurymen in the Heinze trial by the government yesterday afternoon. The charts showed how the Heinze's United Copper Company paid the two quarterly dividends in April and August, 1907, when its stock went killing up to 70 and Heinze made good his famous bet that United Copper would pass Amalgamated.

The production of these charts, prepared after months of effort by John P. Fernsler, an expert bank accountant working for the government, was admitted to be the prosecution's strongest card, and was done for the purpose of connecting the defendant with the United Copper pool that went in in 1907.

Expert Fernsler explained it, while his class of jurymen kept their faces in the blue prints, it only required a cash outlay of less than \$200,000 in each case to pay these two dividends at a time when the company had a balance of about \$200,000 in the bank. The real cash had to go to the "outsiders." The rest went to the "insiders," the Heinze family and associates holding about 35,000 of the 450,000 shares, and the "insiders" through devious channels turned their dividends back to Max H. Schultze, trustee of the pool, who paid off with them the loan made to pay the dividends.

It took only one banking day for the checks to make the circle. It was a long round the money apparently. In one case Fritz Augustus Heize furnished the real cash needed for the outsiders. In the other case the Riverside Bank, a Morse institution then, provided a loan which hasn't been paid, according to Fernsler.

Arthur Heinze was in the market trying to get the bears.

The government did not put Expert Fernsler on the stand until it had tried for several days to get testimony regarding these transactions from Heinze's brother, Otto, and Max H. Schultze. It was contended by the prosecution, when strenuous objection by the blue print dividend charts by Heinze's lawyers and certain of their witnesses and certain of their employees, scant as they had been, had laid the foundation for Fernsler's testimony. Judge Hough admitted it and joined the bookkeeping class that Fernsler conducted for two hours through the maze of figures collected from here to Butte. It is about the most interesting that at any time before.

Most of the time he was on his feet watching the jurymen and judge fiddle with the charts, and occasionally looking at one himself. His family behind him seemed to be equally interested. The record had been taken from books of the United Copper Company, from missing pages torn out and recovered, and from the books of more than a dozen banks.

Before the dividend charts were taken up, the government got Fernsler to trace by other charts Heinze's own United Copper dividends into the account of Max H. Schultze to connect him with the pool. Sometimes they went through several banks, but the stubs were there to show apparently that they reached Schultze eventually.

Lecture on "The Science of Sex"

Will be given TONIGHT
BY DR. ANNA MERCY
at the Club Rooms of the
EAST SIDE EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE
225 Chrystie St.,
near Houston St. and 2nd Ave.
All Women are urged to attend.

CALL READERS, IF YOU DESIRE ARTISTIC WORK HAVE YOUR PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT COMRADE

L. Boresoff's STUDIO

355 Grand, cor. Essex St.
Will give my personal attention to Comrades and a special souvenir to every dozen photographs.

Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America.

WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and Socialism thought its numerical strength (at present composed of 248 local branches with 34,400 male and 7,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first class and \$3.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$2.00 for 42 weeks and of \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$3.00 and \$2.00, respectively. \$250 death benefit is guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of \$1.75 cents and 25 cents respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 1-3 Third Avenue, Room 2, New York City.

DR. MATILDA SINAI LEE

SURGEON DENTIST,
1186 Madison Ave., Corner 87th St.
Telephone 2936 Lenox.

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Green & Goldstein
UP TO DATE
MEN'S FURNISHERS
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Betw. Allen and Eldridge.



Do Call Readers Buy Furniture?

They do. But they do not buy all their furniture of us, a thing we could hardly expect.

We wish to emphasize that we are ready to serve you to the best of your interest. Our stock is large and comprehensive, and the prices we ask are low, perhaps lower than elsewhere. Why not call on us before making a purchase in the furniture and carpet line?

No trouble in finding us, or finding what you want when you get here.

1279-81 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn

THE REGENTS BOOK STORE

4 Rutgers St., N. Y. City
We supply hundreds of Call readers with books. Why not add your name to our list of customers. Correspondence invited.
"The Better Kind of Literature."

THE MILWAUKEE PAMPHLET

Which contributed to the recent victory.
My Objections to Socialism
\$1.50 PER 1,000
SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.
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MERCHANT TAILOR
148 East 125th Street,
Between 3d and Lexington Av.,
New York.
ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.

Spring 1910

Style appeals to most people. Comfort appeals to all. Value appeals to every man with money to spend. We give all three in the greatest measure and at the least outlay of time, trouble or cash.

Bernhard leads in style and value. Come and see what we \$15 offer for.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

PRaises SUFFRAGISTS

Duchess of Marlborough Thinks Women Will Get Votes—American Society's Day.

LONDON, May 5.—The Society of American Women in London gave its eleventh anniversary luncheon today. Mrs. R. Noyes Fairbanks, the president of the society, in her opening address said that the three aims of the society were to promote friendship between English and American women, to help poor American women and children in London and to send Rhodes scholarship women students to Oxford.

The guest of honor at the luncheon was the duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt.

The duchess made an earnest speech, in the course of which she pointed out the need of co-operation among women. She urged the necessity of their being better fitted to take their place as citizens when enfranchisement, which she declared, is bound to come, has arrived.

The duchess expressed admiration for the courage of the suffragists, saying that all must agree as to that quality, although many might deplore the methods of the militant workers. She said she believed that all efforts for the enfranchisement of women made for good.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, the novelist, made a witty speech, in which she paid a special tribute to the late Mark Twain.

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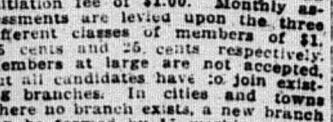
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Which contributed to the recent victory.
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\$1.50 PER 1,000
SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO.
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NEW YORK STATE SOCIALIST LOCALS

- State Secretary—U. Solomon, 239 East 84th street, New York city.
- LOCAL SECRETARIES.
- Albany—F. L. Arland, 26 Dana avenue.
- Amsterdam (Br. 1)—W. S. Cole, 325 Division street.
- Amsterdam (Br. 2)—A. Polin, 41 Storrie street.
- Auburn—Mark Conklin, 13 Jefferson street.
- Astoria—Henry Meyer, 269 First avenue.
- Attica—Franz Bruckmeier, Attica.
- Ballston Spa—Charles H. Marsden, R. R. No. 3.
- Belmont—Charles F. Kurtz, Belmont.
- Binghamton—Dr. George William Beach, 162 Court street.
- Brant—James D. Graham, North Collins.
- Buffalo—W. S. Phillips, 538 South Division street.
- Canandaigua—Wilson Starr, 603 South Main street.
- Cattaraugus—Robert W. Reed, Box 4.
- Catskill—George D. Warner, 439 Main street.
- Clinton—John G. Kirby, Box 11.
- Cohoes—C. E. Wilson, 123 Columbia street.
- Corning—W. W. Arland, Heerman & Lawrence building.
- Cortland—C. C. Wilcox, 12 Hubbard street.
- Dolgeville—A. E. Post, Box 255.
- Dunkirk—George A. Williams, 124 Robbin street.
- Elmira—H. B. Aldrich, 414 William street.
- Elmira Heights—S. A. Webb, West 17th street.
- Endicott—F. E. Hoage, Endicott.
- Farnham—Daniel Graney, Farnham.
- Fort Edward—Dona de Guerre, 39 Wright street, Sandy Hill.
- Fulton—H. R. Fiske, 429 Oneida street.
- Geneva—Esther Wright, 69 Madison street.
- Glens Falls—Gilbert Weaver, 62 South street.
- Gloversville—W. W. Rohde, 263 South Main street.
- Greenport—Whitney M. Hubbard, Greenport.
- Hancock—H. D. Wakeman, Hancock.
- Hempstead—Charles Lonker, Main street, Freeport.
- Hornell—G. C. Myers, Advist block, Hornell.
- Hudson—F. Temarin, 1 South Front street.
- Ilion—R. S. Stevens, 17 Elm street.
- Utica—L. Crandall, 316 Hector street.
- Jamestown—Mayme Cornwell, 756 East 2d street.
- Johnstown—Aug. Praetorius, 2 Grand street.
- Kings County—Ed Lindgren, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.
- Limestone—J. C. Sweet, Box 116.
- Lockport—William H. Gruntz, 232 Niagara street.
- Mechanicville—Ralph W. Tart, 47 Saratoga avenue.
- Middletown—S. C. Hill, 13 1/2 Grant street.
- Mount Vernon—William C. Chambers, 481 South Columbus avenue.
- Niagara Falls—F. E. Clancy, Jr., 1123 Haerle street.
- Newburgh—D. M. S. Pero, 72 Union avenue.
- New Rochelle—Louis Uffner, 73 Union avenue.
- New York—U. Solomon, 239 East 84th street.
- Northfield—R. Van Name, 101 Mercereau, Mariner Harbor.
- Northport—E. F. Emans, Northport.
- Norwich—F. E. Howard, 31 Hickock avenue.
- Nyack—August Sauter, Nyack.
- Olean—C. S. Frank, box 402.
- Oneonta—Orlo Epps, Oneonta.
- Palmyra—Dr. E. C. North, Palmyra.
- Patchogue—Otto Gausalk, box 416.
- Peekskill—John J. Hejckler, Jr., 1129 Park street.
- Penn Yan—Charles B. Walker, 106 Lawrence street.
- Perry—Benjamin A. Wallace, Perry.
- Portchester—H. Koenen, box 32.
- Poughkeepsie—W. J. Crumm, 61 Prospect street.
- Queens County—Carl Halbfeder, 195 Fairview avenue, Brooklyn.
- Rochester—William Kirby, 62 State street.
- Rome—William C. Dern, 303 Willett street.
- Sag Harbor—P. Grandperrin, box 16.
- Salamanca—John W. Walquist, 24 South Main street.
- Schenectady—Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty street.
- Seneca Falls—A. G. Powers, R. F. D. 3.
- South Glens Falls—Charles T. Sweet, box 361.
- Spardowbush—John T. Hall, box 225.
- Stapleton—William Vaack, 34 Metcalf street.
- Steamburg—Raymond Stevens, Steamburg.
- Syracuse—G. A. Strehel, 716 McJannet street.
- Tarrytown—Gordon V. Carruth, 113 Main street.
- Tonawanda—Roy H. Johnson, 21 Oliver street, North Tonawanda.
- Troy—John H. Finch, 565 Rawling avenue.
- Utica—C. F. Lysen, 272 Rutger street.
- Watertown—Arthur V. Carpenter, 412 Bridge street.
- Watervliet—D. F. Dwyer, 2411 Seventh avenue.
- Watkins—Earl Ford, 312 7th street.
- Waterville—A. A. Weber, 56 Lincoln street.
- Wellsville—D. M. Reed, 164 Pine street.
- White Plains—William Pophave, 110 Railroad avenue.
- Yonkers—L. A. Malkiel, 153 McLean avenue.

SECOND CALL ANNIVERSARY

Remember the Date Sunday, May 29th

AT THE
New Star Casino
107th St. and Lexington Ave.

Grand Musical Concert under the Direction of Mrs. Alma Webster-Powell

Dancing in the evening

Admission 35 cents, including wardrobe

More particulars later

The New York Call Conference

THE MOSLER SAFE CO.

LARGEST SAFE WORKS IN THE WORLD
stronger in construction than any other make.
Office Safes, Bank Safes, Home Safes, Vaults and Safe Deposit Work.
Estimates, plans and specifications furnished.
Write for Catalog.
373 and 375 BROADWAY
Telephone, 1010 Franklin.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM

128 PARK ROW.
The Place That Delivers the Goods.

UNION LABELS

The above is a true fac-simile of the Brewery Workers' Label. It is the only guarantee that the product is made by Union Labor, therefore, always look for the Label.

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

ARTHUR NEWMAN

Shoes that Please
Two Bronx Stores.
510 Weadover Ave., nr. 3d Ave.
1037 Westchester Ave., foot of Simpson St. Subway Station.

OPENING ENTERTAINMENT

WILL BE HELD AT THE
NEW HALL OF THE FINNISH COMRADES
—AT—
764-766 40TH STREET, BROOKLYN
ON SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1910

PROGRAM

Overture.....New York Socialist Orchestra
Address.....Mr. C. L. Vanderpoort
Singing.....Mrs. Elizabeth Gales
Recitation.....Mr. Hartell
Athletics.....Men and Women of Finnish Branch
Tableau, National Dance (Zardas)

DANCING. ENTERTAINMENT BEGINS AT 8 P. M. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

MARCUS BROS.

CLOTHING, you never care for any others?
BECAUSE—no other make of clothing seems to give that feeling of entire satisfaction, that well-dressed sensation, that MARCUS BROS. clothing for men and boys does.

Call Readers: All profits we make on your trade we will invest in our advertising. We carry a large variety of shoes of good quality at reasonable prices.
ALL UNION MADE.
HARLEM SHOE CO.
Third Avenue, Corner 103d Street.

THE MOSLER SAFE CO.

LARGEST SAFE WORKS IN THE WORLD
stronger in construction than any other make.
Office Safes, Bank Safes, Home Safes, Vaults and Safe Deposit Work.
Estimates, plans and specifications furnished.
Write for Catalog.
373 and 375 BROADWAY
Telephone, 1010 Franklin.

SANTURCE LIMPS IN BADLY DAMAGED

Part of Crew Desert After Collision With the Tank Steamer Ligonier Off Highland Light.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., May 4.—Seven sailors of the steamship Santurce were today brought to this port after collision with the oil tank steamer Ligonier, five miles off Highland light.

The whole ocean seemed to find that giant vent on the instant and the after watertight compartment was flooded in a twinkling. Only the captain's shouted order to close the bulkheads at the moment of the collision saved the ship from immediate foundering.

When the ship came together six men of the Santurce's crew, including the first and second officers, made wild leaps, caught upon the rails and swarmed aboard the Ligonier, leaving only five men with Captain Foelker on the Santurce's sinking hull.

Capt. Foelker turned the prow of the craft toward Race point. Meanwhile the men in the fire room had watched the compartment bulkhead at their backs while rushing the engine.

For a while fog hid the Ligonier, then from out the fog a boat appeared bearing the Santurce's chief officer, who had begged to be put back on his stricken ship to share the fate of his skipper, good or bad.

South of Wood-End a fishing launch was encountered. The men of the launch refused to board the ship, fearing they would sink beneath them, but they kept close alongside her and piloted her into this harbor at 5 o'clock this morning.

BEVERLY, Mass., May 4.—The Guffey oil steamship Ligonier poked its way into the outer harbor early this afternoon having on board seventeen members of the crew of the Santurce.

PRINTING. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS. 150 EAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GEO. J. SPEYER, 103 William St. S. SCHREIBER, Union Square Printer.

AMUSEMENTS. THEATRE. THEATRE. THEATRE.

MAYOR SEIDEL'S COTTAGE HOME. Will Be Pictured and Described in NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL.

ORDER THEM TODAY. OTHER BIG FEATURES WILL BE Let Him Be Nameless. By William English Walling.

For the Term of His Natural Life. By Marcus Clarke. This thrilling serial story grows more and more absorbing.

Mr. Methusalem. A Story. By Gertrude Mackley. Faith. A Prose Pastel. By Olga Linek Scholl.

Buy the Sunday Paper That's Different!

LABOR IS FOR PEACE SAYS EX-SEC. FOSTER

AUBURN, May 4.—John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, speaking at the commencement of Auburn Theological Seminary today in behalf of universal peace, said:

"There was never a time in the history of mankind when there was so much danger of universal war, such gigantic proportion and such deadly machinery. For many years countries of Europe have been armed camps and at present seem to have reached their limit.

"France, Austria, Tunisia and Italy maintain armies and navies on a scarcely less formidable basis. Russia is trying to renege herself to a position held before the Japanese war and our country since it was attained the position of a world power had become inflated with the mania.

"The picture is not complete without a glance at the other side of the globe. Japan has demonstrated that every able-bodied male is a fighting man ready to obey the Mikado and its large navy is still increased.

BOARD SPLIT UP BY CONALAN BILL. A split in the Bard of Estimate is threatened over the contention about the responsibility for the \$48,000 payment to Dan Conalan for his services in collecting special franchise taxes.

The contention which was in the first instance between Mayor Gaynor and William B. Hearst, took a more acute stage yesterday.

Mayor Gaynor repeated that he had nothing to do with the signing of the warrant, and in that he was supported by City Chamberlain Hyde.

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KNOWLEDGE SEEKER DIES IN POVERTY

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—As an instance of the burning desire of some men for knowledge, the story of Herbert Dietz, who died Wednesday in the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearney, is interesting.

"There was never a time in the history of mankind when there was so much danger of universal war, such gigantic proportion and such deadly machinery. For many years countries of Europe have been armed camps and at present seem to have reached their limit.

STEEL GOLD BRICK. Big Corporation Has Over \$12,000,000 for Pension Scheme, Gary Says.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, announced yesterday that the company had appropriated the funds necessary to carry out its pension plan, details of which were given out some three weeks ago.

The United States Steel Corporation has established a fund of \$8,000,000 for pension purposes which, by agreement with Andrew Carnegie, will be consolidated with the \$4,000,000 fund heretofore created by him.

The eight trustees appointed by the Steel Corporation are E. H. Gary, George W. Perkins, J. H. Reed, Andrew Squire, J. H. Hoyt, K. K. Knapp, R. C. Bolling and Frank D. Adams.

SOCIALIST PARTY IN THE NATION. National Secretary—J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington street, Chicago.

Alabama—Thomas Freeman, Leeburg. Arizona—Harriet K. Shirwin, Globe.

NEW YORK CALL, 409-15 PEARL STREET.

SOCIALIST PARTY IN KINGS COUNTY

Organizer of Local Kings County—Julius Gerber, 945 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

1st and 2d A. D.—Meets first and third Thursdays in the month at 477 Atlantic avenue. Organized, J. Mark Walter, 441 Gold street.

3d A. D.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, at 550 Hicks street. Organizer, Sam Weisblatt, 119 Sackett street.

4th A. D.—Meets at 745 Myrtle avenue. Organizer, David Schulman, 76 5th and 23d A. D. (Branch 1)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, at 15 McDougal street. Organizer, Henry Barna, 1755 Atlantic avenue.

5th A. D.—Meets first and third Fridays, at Marquering Hall, 615 Sixth avenue. Organizer, Charles Branch, 324 17th street.

6th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at 155 Tompkins street. Organizer, George Sitte, 64 Whipple street.

7th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at Marquering Hall, 615 Sixth avenue. Organizer, Charles Branch, 324 17th street.

8th A. D.—Meets first and third Fridays at 477 Atlantic avenue. Organizer, Phillip Kennell, 558 Baltic street.

9th A. D. (Italian)—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 502 President street.

10th A. D. (Branch 2)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, at 1101 7th street. Organizer, Robert Bock, 467 7th street.

11th A. D.—Meets first and third Sundays, at 4 P. M., 4221 Eighth avenue. Organizer, Mikko Pekkonen, 322 42d street.

12th A. D.—Meets third Wednesdays, at 411 Adelphi street. Organizer, Robt Lackey, 186 Washington avenue.

13th A. D.—Meets first Tuesday, at 508 Franklin avenue. Organizer, Martin Kerrigan, 172 Classon avenue.

14th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at 1st Days Arena, Sixth avenue and 9th street. Organizer, J. R. McMahon, 176 Garfield place.

15th A. D.—Meets second Friday, at 187 Montrose avenue. Organizer, Fred Nieman, 502 Lorimer street.

16th A. D.—Meets first and third Sundays at 11 A. M., at 101 Grand street. Organizer, A. Pauley, 365 Metropolitan avenue.

17th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at 525 Graham avenue. Organizer, John M. Lockwood, 73 Russell street.

18th A. D. (Italian)—Meets first and third Saturdays at 535 Graham avenue. Organizer, Giuseppe Aldo. Organizer, William Hourigan, 523 51st street.

19th A. D. and Branch 1 of the 9th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 5709 Ft. Hamilton avenue. Organizer, C. W. Cavanaugh, 124 59th street.

Fatigue of Moving may be lessened by having at hand a pot of this delicious and sustaining tea.

An occasional cup helps and encourages.

White Rose CEYLON TEA. One Quality—The Best.

Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund for the U. S. of America.

Calendar of the Greater New York and Vicinity Branches: National Secretary, William Meyer, 3 Third avenue, Room 2. Entrance from East 7th street. Tel. 3449 Orchard.

1. NEW YORK. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

2. BRONX. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

3. YONKERS. Sec. Martin Kraus, 115 Herkimer St. Phys. C. Knepper, 913 S. Broadway. Last Sat. 322 New Main st.

4. BROOKLYN. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

5. JERSEY CITY. Sec. Geo. Hermann, 170 R. R. ave. Phys. F. N. Bauer, 174 Varick st. Every Sat. 316 3d St.

6. MORRISTOWN. Sec. C. Holzner, 318 E. 6th Ave. Phys. Dr. W. H. Walsh, 628 Eagle ave. Every 1st Mon. Melrose Turnpike, 757 207 Courtland ave.

7. PATERSON. Sec. J. P. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

8. CORONA. Sec. A. Brown, 102 Corona ave. Phys. Dr. W. H. Walsh, 628 Eagle ave. Every 1st Mon. Melrose Turnpike, 757 207 Courtland ave.

9. SOUTH BROOKLYN. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

10. GREENWICH. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

11. UNION HILL. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

12. EAST NEW YORK. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

13. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

14. HELL GATE. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

15. WEST NEW YORK. Sec. J. Schmalzer, 300 E. 10th St. Phys. Dr. S. Neumann, 311 E. 10th St. Every Sat. John Leppla's Hall, 101 Ave. A.

UNION LABEL GOODS. MEN'S underwear, also for short or fat men. 25c to \$3.00. Ladies' Corsets, Muslin, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Aprons, Notions, Vests, Shirts, Shawls, with Union Label. CALL PURCHASER'S CARDS FREE. SIG. KLEIN and Assistants. 26-28 THIRD AVE. (10th St.) N. Y. TEL. 4043 STUYVESANT.

IN BROOKLYN A Classic Operatic Concert will be rendered by the Celebrated Opera Singer Mme. Alma Webster Powell and Co. ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1910. At Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin Ave. cor. Watkins St., Brooklyn. PROGRAM. Mme. ALMA WEBSTER POWELL, Soprano. EUGENIA PIRANI, Composer Pianist. MISS FLORENA DURYEA, Violinist. MR. PAULDING DENIKE, Cellist. PROF. GEORGE R. KIRKPATRICK. Will deliver an address on the subject: "LIVING AS A FINE ART." This concert is arranged by Mme. Alma Webster Powell for the benefit of the 2nd A. D. (Branch 2) SOCIALIST PARTY. ADMISSION TICKETS 25 cts. RESERVED SEATS 35 cts. To commence 8 p.m. sh. atp. doors open 7:30 p.m.

MILK PRODUCERS FOR WAR. BOSTON, May 4.—Representatives of the 20,000 members of the Massachusetts state range met at the state house today and voted to use the full strength of their organization in behalf of the milk producers of New England, who are now engaged at war with the milk operators and distributors of Boston. KING EDWARD STRICKEN. LONDON, May 5.—King Edward was suddenly stricken with a new attack of illness today and was unable to meet Queen Alexandra when she arrived from this continent this afternoon. Though it was given out that his illness was only a slight indisposition, the fact that he was unable to leave his room caused rumors throughout the city.

Haimowitz Bros. 1376 5th Ave. Cor. 114th St. Downtown Store, 87 Hester Street. NOTICE. We call the attention of all the unions, societies and all other organizations as well as all other friends that the Walters and Bartenders' Union is on strike at the Stuyvesant Casino Hall, Second avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets. This strike was endorsed by the United Hebrew Trades and Central Federated Union. We request everybody in sympathy with us to patronize only halls and places where union waiters and union bartenders are employed and who use only union label goods. Fraternally. WAITERS' UNION NO. 1 of N. Y. C.

CLINTON HALL. 151-153 Clinton Street. Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

MANHATTAN CASINO. For Balls, Picnic Park, Also for Outings. Accommodates 10,000 people. Largest park in the city; entire square block 152th St. and Eighth Ave., New York City.

SCHAPIRO'S. 3414 THIRD AVENUE. Commercial and Fancy Stationery. Baseball and Tennis Goods. Kodaks and Photo Supplies. Toys, Books, Games, etc.

The New York Call Conference MEETS every month AT THE LABOR TEMPLE UNION MADE SHOES. 52 Avenue B, cor. 4th Street. A COMPLETE LINE OF Spring and Summer Styles. Remember all our Ladies' and Gents' shoes bear the Union Stamp.

HALPER BROS. WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock Absolute Reliability Excellent Service Cut-Rate Prices Our Prescription Dept. Specialists. For utmost care, cleanliness and accuracy is maintained by the compounding specialists in charge. Only the purest drugs are used and in exact accordance with your doctor's orders. HALPER BROS. Cor. Prospect and Longwood Aves. New York.

HOME CREDIT. COMPLETE FURNITURE & CARPETS. 75c ON YOUR OWN TERMS. 3 ROOMS AT 49.98. 4 ROOMS AT 99.98. Write for Catalogue. OPEN EVENINGS. ROYAL FURNITURE CO. 119-120 5th St.

ORDERS WIFE TO MAKE GEFILTE FISH

Magistrate Tells Mrs. Friedman That Husband Will Love Her More—She is Going To Try.

When a man's love grows cold and he looks through his stomach... That is Magistrate Moss's theory and he expounded it in Essex Market Police Court yesterday when Mrs. Goldie Friedman, of No. 187 Chrystie street, had her husband, Benjamin, brought there on a summons.

YOUNG ACTRESS MAY GO TO INSTITUTION

When Madge Wheeler, the eighteen-year-old actress, who attempted suicide on Broad street Monday night, leaves the hospital she will have to face a charge of attempted suicide which Captain Ryan, of the First Precinct, has made against her.

CAPTURE ESCAPED INSANE MAN

Jamaica Police Find Him Wandering in Streets. The Jamaica police found an insane man wandering around the streets near the railroad station early yesterday.

BOY, 13, KILLS FATHER.

WOODBURY, Ga., May 5.—Abner Brown, thirteen years old, shot and killed his father, W. H. Brown, at Pezaco, near here, last night. The father had been drinking and when he attacked his wife, dragging her around the room by the hair, the boy shot him with a shotgun, killing him instantly.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1409 3d Ave. Bet. 64th & 65th Sts. Braces, Bandages, Elastic Bindings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3333 79th St.

(CREDIT) Our Terms \$1.00 PER WEEK Clothing for the Entire Family. M. COHEN 81 FLATBUSH AVENUE BROOKLYN.

The Weekly Pledge Fund Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances by mail use the following blank:

INVOLVE LEGISLATORS IN GRAFT CASE

CHICAGO, May 5.—A sensational turn in the big legislative scandal developed today when Representative Robert E. Wilson, of Chicago, who is involved in the bribery charges, was escorted to the witness room. Like fire, the rumor spread about the criminal court room that State's Attorney Wayman and his aids are working to involve in an alleged conspiracy not a number of legislators. Indictments on such a charge are expected to be the outcome of the probe now on before the special grand jury.

Representative Wilson is the man Representative Charles A. White accuses in his sensational exposé in the Chicago Tribune of having paid him (White) in St. Louis \$200 for a "Jack-pot" corruption fund which White charged existed in his narrative printed in the Chicago Tribune. White declares the money he received was paid outside the state, and the only charge that could be lodged against Wilson is one of conspiracy, it is asserted.

WAS NOT OF GOOD CHEER.

Mrs. Eddy's Letter Did Not Keep Him in Good Spirits. At the morgue yesterday Hugh K. Toler, a broker of 25-Broad street, identified the body of a man found Wednesday night at 60th street and the East River, as that of his brother, Henry Pennington Toler.

THIRD DEGREE TABOO.

ALBANY, May 5.—After some discussion the senate today passed Senator Hubbs's bill designed to prohibit the practicing of the "third degree" in police circles hereafter. The bill provides that a confession or admission hereafter made by a defendant while under arrest, or while being detained in any penal institution on a criminal charge, to the district attorney or any county or his assistants or clerks, or to any police officer, constable, sheriff, warden, or keeper of any jail, prison or penitentiary, having such defendant in charge, made in the absence of such defendant's counsel, or by force, or threats, or promises, or agreements to perform some future act, shall be inadmissible as evidence against the defendant.

SHIPPING NEWS

Table with columns: TO ARRIVE, TO SAIL, and ship names like Alliance, Cristobal, Domingo de Larigonda, Barbados, etc.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

Table with columns: Name, Amount, and other details for bond redemption.



PHILADELPHIA BEATS GIANTS—9 TO 3

Raymond Permits Phillies To Slam Him All Over The Field—Ewing Does Some Good Pitching.

The first appearance of the Phillies in New York this year would have been an occasion of great celebration if the weather man had not pulled a feary and froze out many of the faithful. Despite the cloudy sky and raw east wind, however, the attendance was 7,000 at game time.

THE SCORES.

Table showing scores for National League and American League games between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

BIG CONTEST TO-NIGHT

Attell and O'Leary Clash in the Star Bout at National Sporting Club. The National Sporting Club has for its regular Friday night bout arranged an excellent card of boxing events.

ZBYSKO MATCHED TO WRESTLE DR. ROLLER

CHICAGO, May 5.—Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, who is to meet Frank Gotch, in this city, May 30, for the world's catch-as-catch-can title, has been matched with Dr. B. F. Roller, of Seattle, for a finish match in Buffalo, N. Y. The date set is May 15.

YANKEE GAME OFF.

BOSTON, May 5.—The first game of the New York Highlanders and Boston Red Sox series, which was scheduled to be played here this afternoon, was called off on account of cold weather.

BURNS ON WAY HERE.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 5.—Mrs. Noah Brusso, wife of Tommy Burns, and Manager Keating arrived here from Australia Tuesday. Burns is to leave Sydney for America next Monday.

ARTIE HOFMAN INJURED.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Artie Hofman, center fielder for the Chicago Cubs, has joined the hospital squad as a result of an accident in West Side park last Sunday, when he fell as he was rounding third base in the game with Pittsburgh.

THOUSANDTH WINNING.

LONDON, May 5.—By winning a race at Chester this afternoon Danny Maher, the American jockey, scored his thousandth success on the English turf.

ZBYSKO WINS AGAIN.

DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—In a wrestling match here Stanislaus Zbyszko threw Raul Rouen, the French champion, with the scissors hold in twenty minutes, and with the crotch half-nelson hold in nine and one-half minutes.

HONOR MEMORY OF GARIBALDI CAMPAIGN

GENOA, Italy, May 5.—The fiftieth anniversary of the Sicilian campaign of Garibaldi and his thousand followers was celebrated today.

MILWAUKEE MAYOR UPHOLDS BOXING

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.—Mayor Seidel will have a conference with adherents and opponents of boxing contests as they are being conducted here with a view of reaching an agreement between conflicting parties. The mayor said that he had been urged by ministers and others to stouh out in the Auditorium. The ministers oppose the contests, he says.

HUGHIE BEAT GAYNOR

Hughie McCarthy, a character of old Flatbush, but now a resident of Brownsville, living at 216 Chester avenue, was in the Flatbush court again yesterday, charged with not giving a sufficient account of himself. Policeman Edwin Lloyd, of the Flatbush station, saw Hughie at the corner of Snyder and Bedford avenues, with two large trees in his arms. The policeman asked Hughie where he was going with his bundles. McCarthy replied that he alone possessed that knowledge and that it was up to the policeman to find out. The policeman arrested Hughie on a chance and was surprised to learn that he neverly every one in Flatbush knew him.

WIN MARATHON DANCE

Waltzed Eight and a Half Hours—Got \$25 as a Prize. With all of the routine usually present at prize fights, seconds, rubbers, bottle-holders, timekeepers and referees, a Marathon dance was pulled off in Brooklyn early yesterday.

TAPT ON BALL.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—President Taft, who attended part of both major league games played in this city yesterday, says that baseball is a clean game and wants to see it made even clearer strides. The Chief Executive declares that he is a most ardent fan and can root as well as the next one.

LUNCH ROOMS.

William O. Becker, 97 1/2 Ave. E. Schenck, 30 Bivins St.

LAW BLANKS AND TYPEWRITING SUPPLIES.

Excelsior Stationery Co., 110 Nassau St.

MEETING HALLS.

Labor Temple, East 86th St. Labor Lyceum, 940 Willoughby Ave. Arlington Hall, 15 Marks St. Clinton Hall, 153 1/2 Clinton St.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Bernhard, 149 E. 105th St. Robinson & Rose, 150 East 125th St.

OPTICIANS.

D. L. Becker, 309 E. Broadway. Dr. L. H. Kramer, 370 Grand St. M. Singer, 1408 Madison Ave.

PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VANISHES.

J. M. Huber, 150 Worth St.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

L. Borosoff, 635 Grand St. C. W. Woerts, 1818 Third Ave. Also 200 Third Ave.

RESTAURANTS.

MacFadden's Physical Culture Restaurants, 65 Bleecker St. 2078 Seventh Ave. 220 Fulton St. 106 East 23d St. 615 Sixth Ave.

RESTAURANTS AND HALLS.

Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Brooklyn Temple, Manhattan. C. W. Woerts, 1818 Third Ave. Paul Tauris, 104 E. 14th St.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.

Thomas G. Hunt, 600 Sixth Ave. Watchmaker and Jeweler, 207 1/2 Pearl St. Water Cure Massage, Frank J. Szeszay, 500 W. 126th St.

MANHATTAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Chas. A. Afsenkraut, 149 Broadway. Sam W. Elges, 122 Nassau St.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.

Boots and Shoes. Sobel's Union Shoe, 84 B'way. H. C. Carter, 101 B'way. H. C. Carter, 101 B'way.

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DENTISTS.

Dr. S. Berlin, 110 E. 103th St. Dr. M. Lee, 110 E. 103th St. Dr. M. Muth, 61 1/2 Ave. Dr. A. Carr, 125 E. 103th St.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Electrical Contractors. H. G. Galt, 42 Manhattan Ave. Family Wines and Liquors. L. Goldberg, 171 E. Broadway.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Gen'l Furnishings. Ph. Silver, 1490 Madison Ave. Groceries. M. C. Smith, 3001 4th Ave.

GROCERIES.

Gentlemen's Hats. H. M. Silverstein, 480 Grand St. Callahan the Hatter, 140 B'way.

HATS.

Smith & Director, 171 E. Broadway. Family Wines and Liquors. I. Goldberg, 171 E. Broadway.

GROCERIES.

Victor Bruns, 3173 Feltz St. H. Deventhal, Flatbush, cor. Ave. C.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION CAUSES PANIC.

Fifty girls and a number of men employed in the cleaning and dyeing establishment of Schwarz & Forger, at Nos. 6 to 12 Manhattan street yesterday fled in a panic after an explosion of gasolene in a small can on the second floor of the building.

SEEK SPECIAL PRIVILEGE.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—The Sweet bill providing that persons in public offices who served in the regular army during the Spanish-American war cannot be removed without a trial was given a hearing this afternoon by Governor Hughes.

SLAUGHTERS MANY SPECIMENS.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Testifying before the house committee on appropriations as to the affairs of the Smithsonian Institution, Director Walcott said that 12,000 specimens had been received from the Roosevelt expedition.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5.—William Trent was found guilty of the murder of William F. Meagher by a Superior Court jury, which returned a verdict at 2 o'clock this morning.

MANHATTAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges, 122 Nassau St. Boots and Shoes. Sobel's Union Shoe, 84 B'way.

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1618 2D AVE. NE. 96TH ST. CHAS. H. HARRIS, 2022 2D AVE. NEAR 121ST ST. 1700 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN. (OPEN EVENINGS)

SAILOR GUILTY OF MURDER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5.—William Trent, formerly a United States sailor, who has been accused of committing a reign of terror in this vicinity by numerous holdups, was early today found guilty of the murder of William F. Meagher, a Pawtucket storekeeper.

SUBURBS ACQUIRE SITE.

The Shuberts have acquired a site for another theater on 48th street, east of Seventh avenue, according to reports current yesterday in theatrical and real estate circles.

OLD BAND MASTER DIES.

Luciano Contorno, for many years bandmaster and a veteran of Commodore Peary's expedition to Japan, died yesterday at his home in this city following a paralytic stroke sustained several weeks ago.

Call Advertisers' Directory Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday, \$3; each additional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 443 Pearl Street, New York.

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WOMAN'S SPHERE

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Send all contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city.

WHEN I PRIZE THE CONQUERED FAME.

By Walt Whitman.

When I prize the conquered fame of heroes, and the victories of mighty generals, I do not envy the general.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By Wood-Simons.

One of the questions that is facing the workers of the country is that of industrial education. There was a time when organized labor and the workers in general looked with disfavor on industrial education.

For years American capitalists have been watching the industrial development of Germany and have come to be convinced that Germany's strength lies in her trained workmen. So these capitalists made up their minds that it was necessary to train American workmen in such a manner that they would turn out more profits.

Industrial education must be kept in the public schools and the workers must make a greater and greater effort to gain control of the public schools and guide the education of their own youth.

Today even the public schools, while the capitalist class controls the government, are shaped and dominated by the minds of those who wish to keep the workers in subjection. They formulate the courses of study. They decide upon the equipment and the entire management of the school.

Excuse. The schools crippled for funds have handled children after the factory method. The teachers have been overworked and under prepared for the places they fill.

Now the desire to train the workers has come into prominence because of the developments in industry.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Young People's Socialist Federation, 112 E. 19th street.

Committee on Party Press (Branch B), 266 West 125th street, S. 8th room.

Class Socialists (C), P. S. E. Circle 6-51 Columbia street, 2d floor.

BRONX.

The American Socialist Society will hold its regular quarterly meeting this evening at the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street. All members are requested to be present at 8 o'clock sharp.

BROOKLYN.

Business. 12th A. D.—Address by Miss Jessie W. Hughson on the "Workmen's Compensation Act."

SPECIAL BUSINESS SESSION.

Special business at the regular meeting of branch, 18th A. D., 190 Flatbush avenue, tonight, will be the purchase by each member of a special assessment stamp, proceeds of which will be used toward defraying expenses of delegates to National Congress.

Other special features will be an address by S. M. White, a new resident in the district, and several vocal solos by Mrs. Alma Webster-Powell and John W. Greene, Jr., the well-known baritone singer of Flatbush.

ALBANY.

A few evenings past Local Albany, Cohen, Waterbury and Tracy held a joint and very successful May Day celebration at Germania Hall.

Lynn, Mass.

The Socialists observed International Labor Day on Sunday by holding a family party in Freedom and Unity hall, Market street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Their wives and children being present and a pleasant time being the result.

WASHINGTON.

The Socialists of Washington fittingly celebrated May Day by a delightful picnic at Cabin John Bridge, Maryland.

PORT TO ADDRESS BANKERS.

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Tonight's Meetings.

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Young People's Socialist Federation, 112 E. 19th street.

Committee on Party Press (Branch B), 266 West 125th street, S. 8th room.

Class Socialists (C), P. S. E. Circle 6-51 Columbia street, 2d floor.

BRONX.

The American Socialist Society will hold its regular quarterly meeting this evening at the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street. All members are requested to be present at 8 o'clock sharp.

BROOKLYN.

Business. 12th A. D.—Address by Miss Jessie W. Hughson on the "Workmen's Compensation Act."

SPECIAL BUSINESS SESSION.

Special business at the regular meeting of branch, 18th A. D., 190 Flatbush avenue, tonight, will be the purchase by each member of a special assessment stamp, proceeds of which will be used toward defraying expenses of delegates to National Congress.

Other special features will be an address by S. M. White, a new resident in the district, and several vocal solos by Mrs. Alma Webster-Powell and John W. Greene, Jr., the well-known baritone singer of Flatbush.

ALBANY.

A few evenings past Local Albany, Cohen, Waterbury and Tracy held a joint and very successful May Day celebration at Germania Hall.

Lynn, Mass.

The Socialists observed International Labor Day on Sunday by holding a family party in Freedom and Unity hall, Market street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Their wives and children being present and a pleasant time being the result.

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CENSUS DIRECTOR

BACKS UP FIGURES

Durand Says United Press Was Correct In Estimates Sent Out—New York Sends List.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—When statements designed to discredit the population estimates of various cities for 1910, sent out yesterday, were called to the attention of E. Dana Durand, director of census, today, he said:

"You are authorized to say that the United Press acted in good faith when it sent out estimates of population for the best data on hand at this time."

"These figures are estimated by the census bureau to show the estimated population of June 1, 1910."

"Of course the actual counting of the returns of the census taking has not been completed, and those figures are unofficial. They were given to the United Press as unofficial, and I am informed were sent out without exception as unofficial estimates."

"These estimates naturally will vary slightly exactly with the returns from the count, and in some cases may show considerable variance. They were, however, computed in the census bureau, upon our data here, in the method which has been found to be the most accurate possible."

"The officials of the census bureau said today that it might be several months before the final official figures taken from the count would be available, and that the advance figures as sent out yesterday by the United Press are the most accurate estimate that can be made before that time."

"The census bureau makes a special practice of estimating population, and in the bureau are data collected many years for this purpose. The experts have perfected the system in a remarkable degree, and the advance figures in most cases have been nearly identical with the later official statements."

"Of course we don't like to brag," said one of the men who helped compute the figures carried by the United Press, "but you will find that our statistics for this year will be mighty close to the final count when it is computed."

As said in these dispatches yesterday the officials of the system in a remarkable degree and the advance figures in most cases where some extraordinary movement has taken place in the last few months, the estimated figures, it is believed by the experts, will probably reflect the count of the heads by the enumerators.

Unofficial estimates of the population of the various states, as computed by the United States census office for 1910 today, show that New York leads the list, Pennsylvania ranks second, Illinois third, Ohio fourth and Texas is fifth.

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS.

Try an insertion in the Call, the most closely read daily paper.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY.

Branch No. 3, Arbeiter Ring, of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening in Social Teutonia Hall, 25-25 Bartlett street, corner Harrison avenue.

UNFINISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

PARK AVE., 1072, near 47th—6 very light rooms; second floor; \$25; small family.

22D, 235 E.—Four rooms, range and bath. \$15. apt. 10-12.

22D, 224 E.—Second flat, five rooms and bath; low rent. \$17.10-18.

22D, 209 EAST—3 rooms, bath; all improvements \$18; two weeks free. See janitor. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 254 E.—Five rooms and bath; hot water supply; \$22. See janitor. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 246 E.—Four large, light rooms, bath, range and refrigerator; \$20. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 234 E.—Very wide street—three large, light rooms, hot water, \$19. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 227 E.—3-4 large light rooms; hot water supply and range; \$17. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 216 E.—Four rooms, bath, hot water; reduced to \$15; apt. 10-12.

227th St., 157 E.—Five rooms, bath; \$20. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 145 E.—Four light rooms; bath; rent \$10; \$16 monthly time allowed. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 210 E.—4 large rooms; bath; all improvements; month's rent free; \$22. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 164 E.—near Lexington ave.—3-4 large, light rooms; \$11.50-12.50. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 115 E.—Four rooms; bath; \$17. apt. 10-12.

227th St., 412 W.—4 large, light rooms; modern; rent; quiet house; just renovated; improvements. apt. 10-12.

104TH, 61 W.—Basement, four rooms; heat; hot water; \$12.50. Janitor. apt. 10-12.

114TH, 200 W.—5 and 4 large, light rooms; hot water supply; rent moderate. apt. 10-12.

121ST, 421 W., Morningside—3-6 new, all light rooms, corner court. apt. 10-12.

143D, 220 W.—4 and 5 rooms bath, all improvements. \$15-16. apt. 10-12.

127TH, 200 E.—5 large rooms; all improvements; rent \$15.50. apt. 10-12.

146TH, 340 E.—4 rooms and bath; free day 1st rent \$15. apt. 10-12.

127th St., 52 E.—5 rooms and bath; steam heat; rent \$15 and \$19. apt. 10-12.

150TH, 415 E.—One light 3 large rooms; free month May 1st rent \$16. apt. 10-12.

146TH, 340 E.—5 rooms and bath; steam heat; rent \$15 and \$19. apt. 10-12.

GAS KILLS 1; OTHERS HAVE CLOSE ESCAPE

Isadore Trifer, twenty years old, a polisher employed in the cutlery works of Wiss & Son, was found dead in bed yesterday at 99 Livingston street, as the result of accidental poisoning by gas.

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SAILOR KILLS SELF

Seals Himself on Stoop Where His Sweetheart Lives and Ends Life.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 5.—Seated on the front stoop of the home of the girl he loved, Richard Hawkins, a sailor of the battleship Nebraska, today wrote a letter to Miss Lillian Koenig, placed her photograph beside him and then blew out his brains.

Miss Koenig met Hawkins six months ago. Last week his ship came to New York and he was a constant visitor at her home. Last night he took her to a theater, but was morose all the evening because he thought Miss Koenig was in love with one of his shipmates.

"CHANGE SEATS AT BARGAIN." Two seats on the New York Stock Exchange were sold yesterday for \$75,000 each, a decline of \$3,000 as compared with the last sale, March 11.

The memberships transferred were those of David Lapsley, deceased, of George H. Bull, and B. T. Kingsford to A. Graves Ely.

SMALLFOX IN UNIVERSITY.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 5.—Chancellor Avery of the University of Nebraska, directed that the students shall submit to vaccination. More than a dozen cases of smallpox have been discovered.

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting.

Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 462 Park St., New York. Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL No. 599.

Headquarters, Club and Bar, 2nd St., W. 12th St. Free employment bureau. Meet 8 to 12 p.m. Delegates meet every 2nd and 4th Monday.

Wood Carvers and Millwrights Association meets every first, third and fifth Friday, 8 to 11 p.m. at Labor Temple, 200 Broadway.

Announcement: Students of American Union meet every 1st and 4th Monday evening in the month at 150 Broadway.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union Local No. 100. Meet every Friday evening in the month at 125 Broadway street.

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International Union of Broodmen and Amalgamated Union of Textile Workers of America of America, Local No. 11. Meet every Monday evening at 200 E. 60th street.

United Order of New Men and Barbers of Am. Local No. 4 meet the 2d and 4th Fridays at 125 Broadway. Secretaries: W. C. Sullivan, 200 Broadway; J. C. Sullivan, 200 Broadway.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local 201, meet every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 9 p.m. at Labor Temple, 200 Broadway. Financial secretary, C. S. Sullivan, 200 Broadway.

CARRIAGE WAGON AND WAGON WORKERS' UNION LOCAL UNION No. 120, meet the 1st and 4th Mondays, at the Labor Temple, 200 Broadway.

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF NEW YORK CO., N. Y., Inc., 200 E. Central ave., meet every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the month, 8 p.m. at Labor Temple, 200 Broadway. Officers and home committee every Wednesday, 8 p.m. apt. 10-12.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 407, meet every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 9 p.m. at Labor Temple, 200 Broadway. Financial secretary, C. S. Sullivan, 200 Broadway.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS' UNION OF BROOKLYN, meet every first and third

The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Cooperative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York, W. W. Passage, President, Frank M. Hill, Treasurer, and Julius C. Miller, Secretary.

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VOL. 2. FRIDAY, MAY 6. NO. 126.

A LOAF OF BREAD.

Only a few years ago a strike such as the present one of the bakers would have been laughed to scorn. It would have caused no inconvenience, because each household would have been equipped to furnish all that could possibly come from a bakery. But now those who are opposed to the strike and those who are engaged in the work of combating any move the organized workers may make base their opposition on the fact that in striking the bakers cause great inconvenience to the public, interfere with the supply of a prime public necessity and impose great hardships on people of all classes. So far this is simply a confession that household work has undergone a tremendous change, a change that amounts almost to a revolution. Even such an article as a loaf of bread is made in only a limited number of homes. In thousands of homes, tens of thousands of homes, the bread must come from the bakeries of a specially trained and highly skilled class. It is not one of the multitudinous products turned out by the housewife.

As marking the passing of the old-fashioned housewife, the dearly beloved mother of the family to which sentimental appeal is so often and so effectively made, this is significant. But behind it there is something more important and more necessary for thorough public knowledge and thorough public consideration.

Everybody knows the kitchen of the old-fashioned home. It was as clean and wholesome as zealous work, pride, long hours and painfully gained skill could make it. Is the modern source of the bread supply equally so? The workers now on strike emphatically assert that it is not, and because it is not they have risked their jobs and endangered their means of living to make it otherwise. They have more at stake than those who oppose them. They have much more at issue than the papers which revile them. Stopping work means that their pay ceases. It endangers their chances of getting another job when the present trouble is settled. It means that their trade, learned through many laborious years, may become wholly inadequate as a means of making even a bare living. Yet because of the conditions under which they worked they were willing to risk everything.

That loaf of bread that mother used to make is become a social product. It is made today by a specially organized trade. According to the workers in that trade it is made under unbearable conditions. It is made in pestilential cellars. It is made by workmen who are driven and tortured through long hours of toil. It is sweated from the very lifeblood of those who make it. So, driven and desperate, the workers have gone out in protest. The housewife of old is no longer ready to fill the vacancy. She is not there to supply the emergency. Of course, the old-time mother was not a factor in the big hotel. But the big hotel is not the center of the storm and the discussion today.

The center is, and do not overlook the point, the grocery store that supplies bread to the working class districts. The little local bakeries supply only a part. The big wholesale bakeries bring their dozens on dozens of bread of various kinds to the groceries and the delicatessen stores, and these latter distribute them.

It is, for the most part, against these big wholesalers that the strike has taken place. They are the ones that are accused of maintaining unsanitary conditions and of driving their men to work inhuman hours. It is on them that the public depends for one of the very first necessities of life, and it is to them the public must turn for a settlement of the present trouble.

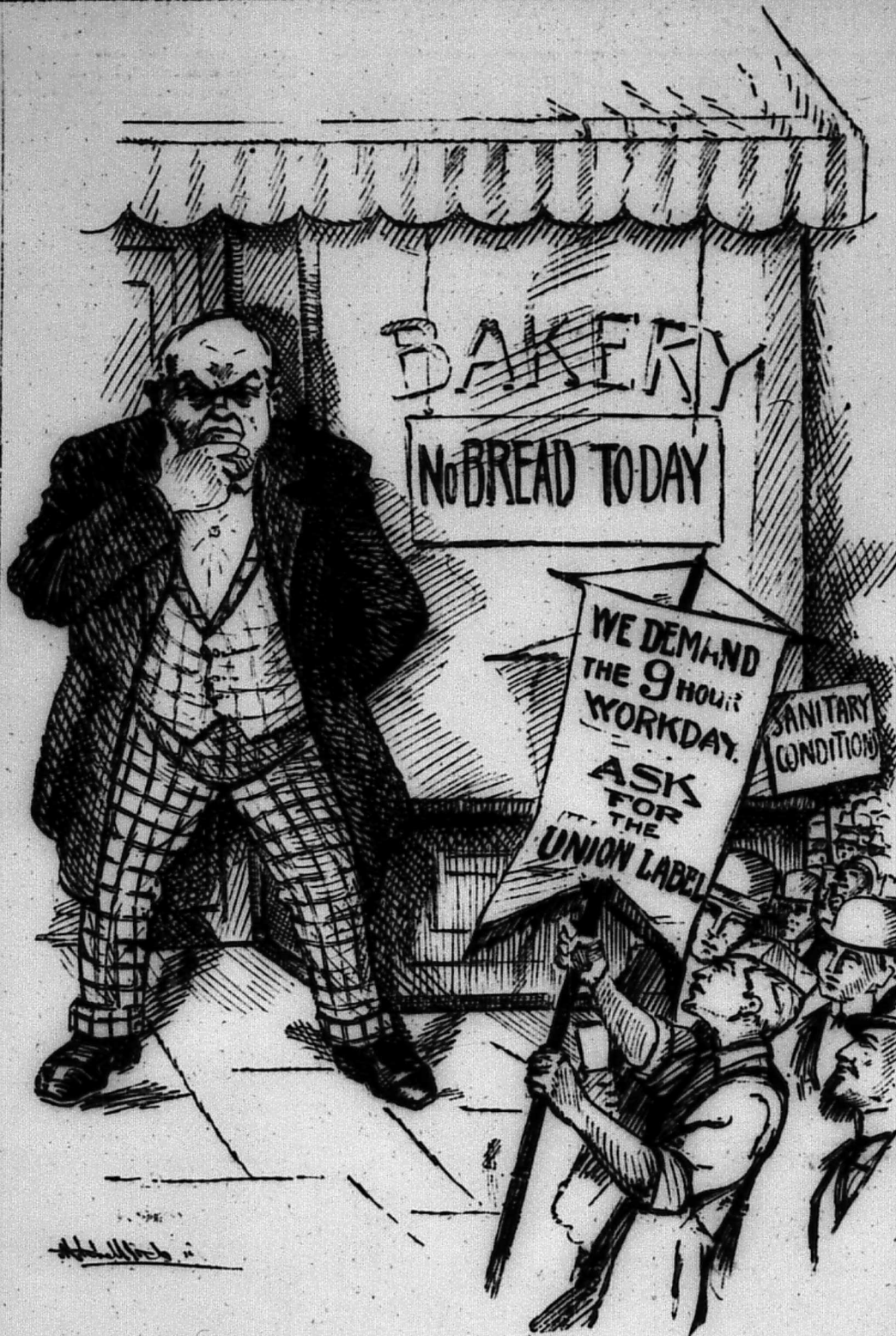
This can be done only in one effective way—by backing up the striking bakers to the very limit. If any workman has been accustomed to buy a brand of bread made by a concern against whom there is a strike, he should refuse that brand. He should refuse to be at the mercy of a group of men who have shown themselves ready to degrade labor and to manufacture under unwholesome and disease-breeding conditions the bread we all must have. The bakers alone cannot win the strike. They can suffer and they can endure the ignominy and violence thrust upon them by the boss bakers and by the government of this city. But unless they are solidly backed by the workers of this city they must in the end fail.

The way to assist them is simple and it is effective. Refuse at your grocer's or your delicatessen dealer's to buy the bread made by any concern against whom there is a strike. That protest will go back to the source. It is the protest of a consumer, and it will be effective. Do not patronize one of the smaller bakeries in which there is a strike. The baker, whether he is a Fleischmann or a baker with only a restricted local trade, depends on the public. You are the public, and it is up to you to use your power.

Yet, when this fight is over, there will remain a big question, one that in its turn will have to be fought out. It is—how does it come that what was once exclusively a household industry has grown into a trade in which millions of dollars are invested and in which thousands of men are employed? How does it happen that the public, the households of countless numbers of men, depend on manufacturers for baking those things which are eaten every day?

In this question lies one of the big problems which we face today. The man in the shop is no longer his own master. The woman in the household is no longer her own mistress. What was once household work has now become a public concern. In the bakers' strike we are getting one very serious aspect of it. As workmen and as Socialists it is our duty to back the bakers on strike. It is also our duty, looking beyond the mere pressing problem that now faces us, to take up the whole matter and on the political and industrial field force it to a solution.

Even the very mild fact that President Taft realizes that there is opposition to the election of Governor Hughes as a member of the Supreme Court is a trifling sign of advance and awakening comprehension.



TRADE UNIONISM AND SOCIALIST VICTORY

By ROBERT HUNTER.

One of the gratifying signs of the time has been the joyful way in which labor papers all over the country have received the news of the Milwaukee victory. Nearly every trade union journal has commended the work of the Milwaukee Somrades and spoken of the Socialist victory there as an awakening of labor. There has been some scoffing, but on the whole we may expect the labor movement of America to keep its eyes intent upon Milwaukee.

And the fact is the trade union movement should have no less pride than the Socialist movement in this victory. Nearly every man elected is a trade unionist. The mayor is a pattern maker and several of the aldermen are union officials.

And labor should be especially proud of this victory, because it is really the only political victory yet won by labor in this country.

It was won through their efforts, through their own organizations and through their own votes.

The newly elected municipal officers are no less responsible to their organizations than a walking delegate or the president of a union is responsible to the union.

Labor is going into politics very fast, but unfortunately most everywhere it is going into politics in the wrong way.

In some places it is begging this man or that man to promise to befriended labor. In other places it is putting up its own men in the hope of getting the Democrats or Republicans to support them, but nowhere, except in Milwaukee, has union labor its own political organization, its own political program and its own political representatives.

If Pattern Maker Seidel should go wrong it will hurt the Milwaukee movement just as much and no more than it hurts a union to have one official so wrong.

So long as a vigilant, energetic organization exists, the individual that betrays the movement can be brushed aside.

In Milwaukee the movement is not of men, but of principles and of organization.

Some of the labor papers express some concern over the future of the Milwaukee movement.

They say they will await the test before expressing an opinion; but the test has already been made!

The Milwaukee movement has been undergoing a test for twenty years. Had it been willing to compromise it could have won victories long ago.

Had it only desired to elect a popular union official it could have had that empty honor a decade ago.

Had it desired merely sweet words and lip-praise, Berger could today have been in Congress brushing the boots of some Democratic or Republican boss.

No, the test of the Milwaukee movement was made during the long years of privation and defeat that preceded the present victory.

Today the workers of Milwaukee know what they want and they have set out to get what they want.

They have asked no favors in getting into power, and they will need to give no favors to keep in power.

They have the movement, the votes, the intelligence and the determination, and when in their battle to remodel the city of Milwaukee they meet trials and tribulations, they will not be buffed.

They know trials and tribulations of old. They have met them at every step in their onward movement, and as they have overcome the obstacles of the past, they will overcome the obstacles of the future.

And as they have prevailed over the discouragements that come to all who fail, they will prevail over the discouragements that confront the victorious as well.

Let labor keep its eye on Milwaukee. It is an example to America of what labor politically united and intelligently organized can do.

THE END OF ROOSEVELT.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

The impression is becoming more and more general that Roosevelt is to return to political life. Some of his friends are preparing a berth for him in the national senate, while still others appeal him "to save the party."

Just what Roosevelt will do no one would dare to say. Roosevelt has the happy faculty of doing what he pleases, irrespective of what any of his friends have been "authorized" to announce for him. Yet Roosevelt has always pleased to do things that stamp him as a politician, and not as a statesman.

A politician is one who imagines that things altogether will always remain about as they are. Men come and go, the surface of affairs changes, but fundamentally everything is as it always was. This point of view of the politician stamps Roosevelt's attempt at biographical and historical writing, just as it is the earmark of his career.

A statesman, on the other hand, is aware that things are forever changing. He has the acumen to discover the direction progress is taking in the larger sense, and to guide himself accordingly.

For example, only one statesman of ability has ever graced the presidency of the United States. That man was Lincoln.

Washington is remembered largely for his farewell address. Jefferson—as

President has a place in history, only because he ran counter to his theories about the province of government. Most of the men who rose to the presidency did so because they were second-rate men, safely enclosed in the palms of the political bosses of their day.

Presidents have rarely been other than figureheads. But while they did not steer the ship of state, they nevertheless indicate the course it was taking.

Roosevelt was a most pronounced figurehead. But he was his own political master. He was the boss of the party. The only power he respected was that of capital. Before that he was an abject publican. And he always will be.

It was for that reason he selected Taft to succeed him. It was a personal whim, done to demonstrate his control of the machinery of his party. And Taft is following in Roosevelt's footsteps, in so far as the physical differences will permit, following as regards all important matters.

Taft was agreeable to Wall Street. Wall Street seriously demurred at the fact of Roosevelt's control over his party. But Wall Street availed its wrath in consideration of naming the Secretary of State, who, according to precedent is the heir-apparent to the presidency. And Taft is sinning enormously to the premier of his cabinet.

To show how much of a politician

and how little of a statesman Roosevelt is, consider his dealings with the Catholic Church. It will be recalled that he made Bonaparte a member of his cabinet, for no other reason than to cap the church into supporting him. The Catholic papers at the time openly bragged that Roosevelt "certainly is good to us."

Yet Roosevelt openly affronted the Pope the other day.

He did it because times have changed, because the Middle West has been heard from, because the Middle West has no particular love for the Catholic Church as an institution. Roosevelt has his ear to the ground.

Roosevelt was the President of P. T. Barnum's country. That is why the rulers of Europe greet him so cordially at a time when the whole world is seething with working-class unrest. They look to Roosevelt to save the day for them.

But Roosevelt cannot do it. Suppose he could be President in 1912; what of 1917? Rooseveltism is the passing show.

Roosevelt and the crowned heads of Europe cannot stay the hand of death, death of the decaying economic and social order. And for the benefit of Roosevelt's political friends it may be said, and it cannot be said too often: "But you can't fool all the people all the time."

The return of Roosevelt means the end of Roosevelt.

FROM THE DIARY OF A STRIKING WAIST MAKER

By THERESA MALKIEL.

December 15.

Another tom-fool conference about settlement. The serpent that tempted Eve was cursed by the Lord: "Because thou hast done this thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon the belly shalt thou go and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life."

Now we've got an Eve that's come to tempt us girls, an', honestly, I think all these curses ain't enough for her. It's her that's managin' all these fake settlements. I tell you what—these ain't no worse plagues than a false labor leader. They're nothing but a crouchin', miserable instrument of the bosses. The latter have at least the courage to come right out with the goods an' tell us working people that they ain't got any love for us. But these leeches—they twine 'round our bodies an' hold us down tight, while they themselves yield their head an' extend their neck to the masters.

I've pretty near come to the conclusion that us working people can't hope for better conditions until we make an effort to shake off these serpents, until we forbid these hirelings to trample upon us, an' commence to manage our own affairs—somekin' like us girls are trying to do.

It just galls me to face that woman. Why, I came pretty near havin' a fight with her—the idea of her givin' out false reports to the papers. You see the big headlines in the newspapers tellin' about settlement, to muddle up the girls' minds. Besides, people stop sendin' in money. Just when we need every blessed cent we can lay hold of, she knows it an' thinks it will help to drive us into submission. I just wonder who it is that's sent her down here? I know it ain't the league women, for they ain't got much love for her, either.

The worst part of it is that us girls don't get much outside support—it's all so new—a girls' strike, a girls' union. Even to the best of them, who pride themselves upon being the staunchest union men livin'. For did they ever consider that it's as much the duty of their wage-earning women folk to be organized in a union as it's theirs?

That plain, rough driver at the teamsters' meetin' last night was quite right when he told them: "This first woman's strike is your strike as well as theirs. It's our fight for the sake of our children, an' our children's children, and all the millions of people followin'."

But it ain't all men that are thinkin' clear. I think there's some wisdom in the plain, hard-workin' men, than there's to the polished ones. It did my heart good to hear another driver warn his brothers to get out for themselves, or they're bound to be swamped by girls' labor. They're foreigners spoiling the prison, an' us girls that do the most of the work can't deport us either—millions of us born right here in this country. An' if they'd have any sense about them, they'd have used their power to see that the girls organize an' stand up for their rights. Some of the men stand up for the girls. I've often thought about it—some of them that keeps the men from doing their thin' for the women, an' have a high claim to the conclusion that their foolish desire to be it. They want us women to learn how to take care of ourselves for fear that we'll outdo them.

But they're quick enough to see how if us women go scabbin' on them. It's then that they're apt to tell that women are giddy creatures, no brains in their heads who have ways, from their mother Eve brought about man's downfall.

I really wonder what man ever tried to help us get some sense, to get us from being giddy? On the contrary—even our mother Eve was sent from the tree of knowledge, an' she's true today—it's us girls who have found out for ourselves the best way for us to stick to a union when we've once won our front an' an' lunched our union for us. There'll be many more that'll follow our footsteps.

The women will not be treated slaves much longer—they're commin' to realize that the secret of their lies in presenting a strong, unwavering front to the enemy. An', to tell the truth, the workin' men ain't much better off. There ain't no fault to be found with them, but has good sense. But not so the thousands who were compelled to stand in the bread line

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE CHURCH AND SOCIALISM.

Editor of The Call:

To me, and I am quite sure to the great majority, if not all its readers, the article of Comrade Hunter in The Call, are always interesting and instructive. And in this connection let me say without any disparagement to the other features of The Call, that the editorial page, made up as it is with good, strong, forcible editorials, breathing the spirit of pure, unadulterated Socialism, along with the innumerable and excellent contributions from the rank and file as well as from special writers, forms, in my opinion, the most valuable and interesting section of The Call.

If any well-wishers of the paper think that by changing the policy of The Call, or by eliminating these excellent features, the circulation might probably be increased, let me tell them that I believe they are very greatly mistaken. No matter what may be done at this stage of the game, the growth and increase in circulation will inevitably be slow, at least slower than we would like to see. The circulation is not going to sweep up like the outbreaking of a fountain from volcanic fires with spontaneous, original, native force, to use the language of Daniel Webster. The dope sheets have the ear of the poor, deluded public yet, and we only have to have patience and bide our time.

But that is not what I started out to discuss. I read Mr. Hunter's article, entitled, "Catholicism vs. Socialism." Mr. Hunter had not before apparently realized how malignantly hostile the Catholic clergy were to Socialism. He evidently entertains the opinion that this hostility is due to the fact that the clergy are opposed to Socialism because it is of foreign origin.

That is not the secret of their opposition at all. It is simply another strong example of the force of economic determinism. The Catholic clergy, with here and there an honorable exception, are more interested in their own bodily comforts and welfare than in making any honest endeavor to ameliorate the condition of the poor wage slaves be- lieved in, or to join hands with us to assist in removing the damnable causes which produce so much of the misery and suffering of this earth.

The Catholic clergy are wise, consequently they don't like to see their dearly beloved flock get too much wisdom. They know and fully realize that the Socialists have gotten wise to the inhumanity and barbarism of the present order of society, and they know, too, that Socialists are not such fools as to live a life of wretchedness and miserable poverty here and be contented because somebody holds out the hope or the illusion of a life of happiness and eternal bliss in those beautiful mansions located somewhere beyond the skies.

These very charitable and unctuous gentlemen are a decently interested in holding their jobs. They can read the signs of the times very clearly. They know that the Socialists believe in securing now and in the present a little of that heavenly bliss so vividly and

BRITISH AND BELGIUM CO-OPERATIVE ATIVES.

Editor of The Call:

Will you kindly explain to me the difference between the system of co-operation as practiced in England and in Belgium. I have heard it said that a co-operative recently started in New York is "based on the Belgian or Socialist system." In both we have a fairly successful co-operative (the Right Relations League) that is supposed to follow I think, the English system. So, Socialist, what difference is there between the two?

Incidentally, allow me to express my appreciation of your daily, and believe the Sunday edition is a treat. Of course, I can see why a Socialist paper cannot be as newsworthy as a capitalist paper, but that probably will be remedied as your finances take better turn.

Wishing you success in your work, I remain, yours for Socialism and Co-operation.

FRANKLIN HACKETT
New York, May 2, 1910.

[The Belgian co-operatives regard every co-operator to be a member. The English permit non-members to participate.]

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

The New York bookmakers are probably already learning the deaf and dumb alphabet.

Are you good at figures? Take paper and pencil and see how much value you have produced in your lifetime, and how much of it you have received.

Government by commission is being tried in some cities, but government by Socialism is what they eventually agree is best of all. Watch Milwaukee!

It is a terrible thing to be sentenced to death, but not any worse than it is for some of us to be sentenced to live under capitalism.

In an advertisement, published by the City of Des Moines, I find, "Our manufacturing concerns last year showed a profit of 29 per cent plus. Prosperity is a habit here." Aye, the prospect of those who squeeze 29 per cent "plus" out of the wage-earners, is not about time for this particular brand of "prosperity" to become obsolete?

It was quite natural for Oily, to become indignant over the desecrating of his Foundation in the corruption papers. Whose servant is progress, anyway?

McClure's Magazine claims that the costs the United States half a million dollars a year to feed the common ordinary rat. Will it tell us how much it costs the workers to maintain a horde of special rodents, each on a phant size, which have appropriated the United States, body, soul and branches?