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The Call

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1910.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE'S GROSS EXHIBITION

Prays Life of the Young and Poor Under Capitalism.

The Consumers' League has opened an exhibition of work done by children. Wisely, though ironically, perhaps, the exhibition was placed in a house of worship, the Church of the Messiah, 24th street and Park avenue, on the very edge of the shopping district. One block from Fifth avenue, where hundreds of automobiles are busy carrying wealthy shoppers from place to place, in a neck-breaking pursuit of lace, collars, dresses and fashions, the modest members of the organization have taken it upon themselves to show these women the conditions under which most of these articles are made.

It may, perhaps, be indicative of the Consumers' League to spoil the pleasure of wealthy shoppers, and it undoubtedly is extremely unkind of them to allow the bitter cry of the children to disturb the satisfaction of a trip to Tiffany's, but it cannot be denied that there are some reasons for this rather inconsiderate act.

The reasons are all put down in black on white. The walls of the church are decorated, or to be more exact, marred with photographs of children at work. Above these photographs are placed, in biting contrast, the product of that work. Not satisfied with this, and to make the impression doubly effective, the price for that work is marked in plain figures. The whole tells a story that is most disturbing to those who believe that all's well with the world.

Think of having spent a day in the shops of the city; after being amazed by the saleslady and smiled on by the manager, to have to gaze at these exhibitions.

Extremely Unpleasant. It is an extremely unpleasant show, to the complacent and the respectable. One photo shows a family of four and five little ones, working on buttons. The children busily use their little fingers to support themselves. All they get for their work, we are told, is 20 cents for 144 flowers.

Next to this photo is one just as pathetic. It represents a group of seven little ones, of kindergarten age, work on roses, large, pink roses, which they get 5 cents a dozen.

There are pictures of children at work on gloves and others of children at work in sweatshops. Small, delicate, frail little ones, spend their parents' time and nights helping their parents finish coats and pull out bastings.

One photo, called the "High-Chair Worker," shows a four-year-old little boy pulling cotton from a heavy coat. Another tragic picture shows a family wrapping papers on cigarettes at a remuneration of 10 cents per 1,000. The children inhale the tobacco and evidently hate the work. Another picture shows a group of infant-tollers making pompons for 50 cents a dozen. An inscription announces that one dozen is the output for a day.

An example of skilled work is shown in the form of a pair of baby's "bootees"—all crochet work—which sell at retail for 25 cents. The woman who made these receives 20 cents a dozen. She was a fast worker and could turn out one pair every hour, her hourly earning being one and one-third cents.

Legitimate Robbery. Not satisfied with this display, the ladies have gone further and have marked the prices, of which there are two to each article—one paid to the child for making it, the other is paid to the buyer. Of course, business is business, and no sane person except he be a socialist, would even remotely suggest that underpaying a child and overcharging a customer, is robbery. It is legitimate, and that settles it.

PRIEST ELOPES WITH YOUNG GIRL

Father Consolazio, of Trenton, Forgetting Vows, Marries Parishioner's Daughter at Atlantic City.

TRENTON, N. J., May 24.—"My darling mamma: Our wishes are accomplished. We are married. Kisses and regards."

"KATHERINE."

By this brief telegram Mr. and Mrs. Franz Johann, of this city, learned that their pretty sixteen-year-old daughter, Katherine, had become the wife of the Rev. Father Alphonse M. Consolazio, a Catholic priest, of the diocese of Trenton. Further investigation disclosed that Father Consolazio, whose attentions to Miss Johann had been a subject of inquiry by Bishop McPaul, had accompanied her to Atlantic City yesterday afternoon.

Last night, according to information received by Johann today, his daughter and Father Consolazio were married at the home of a friend of the girl's, living at 44 North Maryland avenue, Atlantic City.

Father Consolazio had served in the Trenton diocese for a number of years, being stationed most of the time at a church in the vicinity of Princeton. Some time ago, he met Miss Johann, who, in addition to her striking beauty, remarked by all her friends, was a talented musician, and a girl of unusual mental attainments.

Father Consolazio, too, was rated as a handsome man. The friendship between the young priest and his fair charge quickly ripened into a mutual admiration, and the increasing frequency of the priest's visits to the Johann home caused the young girl's parents some uneasiness.

Johann, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and a devout Catholic, was troubled because he feared his daughter's head had been turned, though he never thought that the priest would be forgetful of his vows to the church.

Some time ago the affair was reported to Bishop McPaul and he at once started an investigation of the rumors. This was quickly followed by the disappearance of Father Consolazio from the diocese, his absence beginning about two weeks ago. Since that time until today the bishop had heard nothing as to his whereabouts. The only information obtainable at the Episcopal residence today was a statement given out by direction of the bishop as follows:

"In regard to the reported marriage of a Catholic priest at Atlantic City yesterday the bishop has nothing to say, except that certain rumors were under investigation by him when the priest suddenly left the diocese. Since then the bishop knows nothing about him or a reported marriage."

Johann is nearly heartbroken over the elopement of his daughter. He said tonight that he had no idea the attentions of Father Consolazio would take so serious a turn, nor did he think his daughter would consent to runaway. Except for the telegram, he had received no direct information as to the couple.

ATTACHES PROPERTY OF DANBURY HATTERS

NORWALK, Conn., May 24.—

The latest development in the Danbury hatters' boycott case came today when Attorney Merritt, of New York city, one of the attorneys for D. E. Loeve Company, who won the suit against the Hatters with a big damage judgment, appeared in the Norwalk town court, and filed judgment liens on the property of seventeen members of the Hatters' Association.

Previous to this time the personal bank accounts of members of the Hatters' Association in Danbury, Bethel and Norwalk, have been attached for the sum of \$65,000. It is expected that the hatters will put up the money to redeem their property, and prevent the defendants from foreclosing the liens.

SETTLES UTE CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—By a decision of the Court of Claims, the confederated bands of Ute Indians will receive \$2,400,000 from the United States government in settlement for claims amounting to approximately \$18,000,000.

GERMAN BALLOON IN FRANCE.

TOULON, May 24.—A balloon carrying three German army officers landed this afternoon between two French forts near here. It is probable that the landing was unintentional.

MORE DISCLOSURES AT HEIKE TRIAL

Thompson Paid Customs Check at Bendernagel's Order—Much Secrecy Observed Between Employes.

The methods followed in the Wall street offices of the sugar trust by which the company paid the government duty on false weights of sugar and sugar shippers on true weights were described for the first time yesterday in the trial of Charles B. Heike, the secretary of the company, and the other defendants in the United States Circuit Court.

Until the present case the trail has never been followed up beyond the big Williamsburg refinery of the trust where the false weighing went on. Evidently with a view of connecting Heike, the only defendant in the present trial who was an officer of the company at 117 Wall street, Prosecutor Stimson called two clerks employed in the Wall street office yesterday.

John A. Thompson, the first of the Wall street witnesses, and who has been with the company thirty-five years, was the man who paid the shippers of the sugar. He testified that he got the weights used in his calculations from the city weighers. Before paying the shippers he sent the city weigher's return over to O'K'd by Bendernagel, the cashier, at the refinery.

In the case of the merchants being paid on the city weigher's returns Thompson did not see the government figures at all, but he did see them when he paid merchants on the invoice weight, the weight taken at the point of shipment. In such a case, if there was more than a 2 per cent difference between the invoice weight and the government weight he was ordered to report the matter to Bendernagel, Bendernagel, he said, would call him in half an hour and tell him to go ahead and pay.

"Who directed you to call up Mr. Bendernagel about these differences?" asked Mr. Denison, for the government.

"Mr. H. O. Havemeyer," the witness replied.

"Did Mr. Heike know anything about these telephone calls?"

"No, sir, he did not."

George H. Becker, another clerk in the office, described the system by which the duty was paid. A clerk named Dennison, sitting a few feet from Thompson, drew the checks for the government duties. He worked in conjunction with Baron Worden. The latter was an Austrian, who worked for H. O. Havemeyer for many years, and was the company's man at the Custom House. He would report to Dennison what the government weights were at the Custom House, and then Dennison would draw the check. He never saw any other figures. Becker kept the raw sugar books, and sat facing the other two. If Thompson wanted the government figures Becker got them from Dennison, and gave them to Thompson, but Thompson and Dennison never compared figures.

Through the testimony of other witnesses called by the government, all of the employees in the refinery, it was brought out that practically all the books and papers which might throw some light on the frauds, were missing from the offices of Bendernagel & Gerbracht, at the refinery, when a search was made for them and have never been found.

Oliver Spitzer is due to be cross-examined by the defense. Just who will conduct his cross-examination had not been decided last night. It is said that the government may try to bring out more from Spitzer on re-direct examination. Spitzer was around the Court House most of the day yesterday, and seemed in good spirits, but had nothing to say.

Washington E. Thomas, the director who succeeded H. O. Havemeyer, as president when the latter died, which was just before the frauds were discovered, is to be called by the government. He turned up in court yesterday with a subpoena, and had a whispered conference with Prosecutor Stimson. Thomas said that he had no idea what the government wanted to get from him. He was one of those indicted under the Sherman law, but the indictment was quashed against him. With him in court was Samuel Hooker, of Philadelphia, another director.

James C. Brezinski, the former treasury agent, indicted on Monday for perjury, after Spitzer had testified before the Grand Jury, had not succeeded in getting bail late yesterday afternoon, and was still in the Tombs.

BRITISH CAPTAIN MURDERED.

LONDON, May 24.—Word reached the foreign office today of the murder by native of Captain Boyd Alexander, the traveler and explorer and naturalist, near Wadal in the French Congo. No details accompanied the information.

FREE PRESS MEN EXPECT JAIL TERM

Strikers Jailed for Violating Steel Trust's Injunction Law.

(Special to The Call.) NEW CASTLE, Pa., May 24.—The Free Press press committee, charged with the violation of the state newspaper laws, have little hope that their appeal for a new trial will be granted. It is said the State Supreme Court will rule in a similar case against a Clearfield paper, and this will be used as a precedent for the case of the Free Press men.

It is expected that the Free Press committee will be called up, and given their sentence in a day or so. According to the sentence given the editor and press committee of Solidarity, who were also charged with violating the newspaper laws, they will get about three months in the county jail. The Free Press men did not think the decision would have been rendered so quickly. What move the "powers that be" are preparing to make next is not known. At any rate, everything is being done that will crush the Socialist press in New Castle.

Three tin mills strikers were jailed here today for violating the injunction law, handed down by Judge Porter, last summer in defense of the steel trust's interests. According to the injunction a striker is not allowed to call a scab a scab. If he ever talks with a strike-breaker he is liable to be thrown into jail. This has actually occurred in several instances.

The steel trust is determined in its efforts to crush out unionism, root and branch in New Castle. The "Business Men's Exchange," which has been hit hard because New Castle has been characterized as a "strike infested town," and investors outside are afraid to invest their capital, according to the local capitalist press.

Last night there was war in the city councils over the July appropriations.

Charles McKeever, who expects to get a sentence to jail in a day or so in connection with the Free Press of which he is editing at the present time, is the only Socialist member in the city council chamber.

GARDENER FOUND DROWNED.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 24.—Timothy Thurman, a gardener employed on the country place of Thomas Morton, a wealthy New Yorker, at Scarsdale, was found drowned today in a brook near the Murray Hill road in Scarsdale. It is not known whether he committed suicide or fell in the brook by accident.

BAKERS GET \$1,000 FROM CHICAGO UNION

Telegram Says "More Is Coming." Women Are Doing Great Work for Union Label.

The woman's committee got on the job yesterday and as a result of their first day's work a good number of storekeepers have been induced to handle only union made bread and a considerable number of housewives visited have promised to buy no other. It is quite evident that the work of this committee will have a tremendous effect upon the obstinate firms and something can be looked for in the way of a settlement soon.

Local No. 2, of Chicago, sent \$1,000 to the strikers and a telegram stating that more would follow soon. All those on strike received their weekly benefit. The United Hebrew Trades have fully endorsed the strike, will extend all aid possible and have designated two men to act on the strike committee.

The following appeal has been addressed to the membership of "Big Six."

NEW YORK BAKERS' UNION NO. 1. To the Members of Typographical Union, No. 6.

Dear Brothers—During the struggle of No. 6 against the New York Sun, and the more recent attack of the Butterick Publishing Company against your organization, the officers of No. 6 asked the Bakers' Union for their support. The Bakers' Union responded with energy, and they stand prepared to assist No. 6 in the future against any and all enemies that may attack the union printers. We, of the Bakers' Union, have helped you, and now we ask the members of "Big Six" to help us.

We have been on strike for the past three weeks, in order to enforce a nine-hour workday, and the abolition of certain degrading and unsanitary conditions prevailing in the bakeries of this city. As in your struggle

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PROSECUTION DENY USING THIRD DEGREE

Say Seyler Confessed Voluntarily. Scout Idea of Drugged Cigarettes—Defense Opens.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., May 24.—The prosecution in the trial of William Seyler, charged with murdering Jane Adams, rested its case shortly before noon today. The case was made chiefly on the testimony of physicians that the girl died as the result of blows on face or head and statements made by William Seyler, the alleged murderer of the seventeen-year-old girl, and his young brother, Orvis Seyler.

Third degree methods were scored by Attorney Edmund C. Gaskel, counsel for Seyler, when the police officers, including Captain of Detectives Whalen, Chief of Police Woodruff and Detective Miller, were called to the stand by Prosecutor Goldenberg to testify to the alleged voluntary confession made by Seyler to the authorities after he had been brought back from Petersburg, Va.

Prosecutor Goldenberg was sworn and testified that he was present when Seyler made this confession and that no force or threat had been used to induce the prisoner to make a statement.

"Orvis told us," said the prosecutor, "that William couldn't sleep the first night in Virginia. He told Orvis that he saw Jane Adams back off the pier, fall down to the platform, and roll off into the sea; then he climbed down to rescue her, but she never came up."

Counsel for the defendant, in examining the police witnesses, laid stress on the fact that cigarettes had been given Seyler during the examination, and intimated that they may have been drugged.

Robert Miller, a detective, testified that he brought Seyler a package of cigarettes the Sunday after the prisoner returned from Virginia, and that he delivered them to him with the seal unbroken. He said that no loose cigarettes had been given Seyler, and that no weapons were in evidence during the time the prisoner was being examined by the police.

Mr. Gaskel, in outlining the defense, said he would show that the defendant left Jane Adams on the pier that night, and that he heard her call and went back to the pier, but could not find her. Then the defendant reached the conclusion that Jane had joined her sister Alice and Orvis Seyler and had left the pier. The defendant did not see the girl fall from the pier and he knew nothing about how she came to her death.

The defense, called as the first witness young Jasper Seyler, a brother of the defendant. He testified that on the night that Jane Adams disappeared William Seyler returned home shortly after 9 o'clock and went out again later with Orvis Jane Adams' mother came to their house and raised a disturbance, and William said he did not know where Jane was or anything about her.

Peter Seyler, father of the defendant, testified as to his son's movements on the night the girl met her death and the following day. He said his son did not appear to be excited nor was there anything in his demeanor to indicate that he had been in serious trouble.

WANT CLEAN BREAD

Meeting at Manhattan Trade School Tonight to Discuss Eakeshop Conditions.

Conditions under which the city's bread is baked is the subject to be discussed at a meeting in the Manhattan Trade School, 209 East 23d street, tonight under the auspices of the Consumers' League and the Women's Trade Union League.

Mrs. Vladimir Simkovich will preside. Among the speakers announced are: Mrs. Belle de Riviera, president of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs; Charles H. Fland, general organizer of the Bakers' Union; Professor Fagnani, of Union Theological Seminary, and Dr. F. Adolph Knops.

The purpose of the meeting is to arouse the public so that a concerted effort may be made to put an end to the unsanitary and dangerous conditions in bakeries throughout the city.

WAS GAMBLING DEBT, HE SAYS.

A suit brought by Blair Brothers, bankers of 20 Broad street, to recover \$587 from Jasper P. Hansen for stock transaction was called for trial before City Court Judge La Petra yesterday afternoon. Hansen's defense is that he was trading on margin and that since it is a gambling debt he is not liable. Nine men called as jurors declared they would be prejudiced against the defendant for putting in such a defense and the case was adjourned until today to wait for a new panel.

TRY SOLDIERS FOR RICH WIDOW'S DEATH

Bloody Finger Print May Convict Men Charged With French Train Murder.

PARIS, May 24.—A bloody finger print on a special military ticket, discovered by M. Bertillon, the famous criminologist, is likely to bring about either the execution or the life imprisonment of George Graby, twenty-nine, and Henri Michel, twenty-one, two soldiers whose courtmartial on the charge of murdering Mme. Helen Conin, widow of the late millionaire governor of the Bank of France, began today before the Paris council of war.

The bloody ticket was taken up by the conductor after the murder of the woman, and though the print of the finger was slight, Bertillon is said to have established the fact that it is the print of Michel's thumb.

Mme. Conin was killed last November aboard an express train from Fontainebleau to Paris. After being kicked into insensibility and robbed of five francs, her body was thrown from the train and ground to pieces. It was at first believed her death was accidental, but Bertillon, with all the sagacity for which he is noted, worked on the murder and built up what is believed to be a damning fatal chain of evidence against the soldiers. The detection of Graby and Michel was aided by a fellow soldier named Maurice Porthenault, who wrote a letter to the sons of Mme. Conin telling them that he had seen Graby and Michel enter a first class compartment of the train on which Mme. Conin was killed. Soldiers are forbidden to ride in first class compartments.

Michel was arrested first, but he had manufactured such a strong alibi that the police were in doubt until Graby's arrest and final confession forced Michel to weaken. Two rings stolen from Mme. Conin were found in the home of Graby's mistress.

Today's trial is the first in years where a soldier has been tried for his life by courtmartial. The prisoners have been confined in the Charche-Midi military prison, where Major Dreyfus was held.

BOMB FOR ALFONSO?

Madrid Police Believe Monument Explosive Was Meant for King.

MADRID, May 24.—After a night of search and inquiry the police believe today that the bomb exploded last night was intended for King Alfonso. The explosive was hurled at the monument erected to the victims of the attempt against the King on his wedding day, May 31, 1906, but the authorities think that the original intention of the man was to strike down the King upon his arrival at the railway station on his return from London. Others think the bomb merely exploded prematurely.

As a result of this conviction the plans for King Alfonso's return have been changed and it is now arranged for him to enter the city by automobile.

The bomb thrower, who was killed by his own weapon, has been identified as a Barcelonian named Jose Trazull.

PEACE-LOVING WILHELM.

Kaiser Said to be Strong for World-Wide League.

LONDON, May 24.—A proposal to inaugurate a world-wide peace movement bearing the name of the late King Edward was made by Sir William Mather at a meeting of the Peace Society this morning. The suggestion met with prompt approval, and speakers who followed Sir William intimated that there was a reason for the belief that Emperor William was desirous of taking a very important part in the actual leadership in promoting a Peace League of the World.

PROBING LISBON CONSPIRACY.

LISBON, May 24.—The government is awaiting the completion of the investigation of the statements made by an alleged anarchist named Ramirez before taking action against those named as the conspirators in the assassination of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis in 1908.

Ramirez escaped to Brazil after the assassinations, but was recently arrested and brought back here. Subsequently, it is said, he made a confession and gave to the police the names of 1,148 persons, including several prominent in politics, who, he said, shared in the conspiracy.

COSSACKS KILL STRIKING MINERS

Several Others Shot and Clubbed in Pittston Coal Field—12,000 Out. Union Officials Blamed.

(Special to The Call.) WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 24.—Twelve thousand miners are now out on strike at the several mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, near Pittston, as a result of the action of the "American Cossacks" who were rushed into the mining camp to guard a few scabs who were taking the place of the striking miners.

A clash took place between the strikers and the constabulary early this morning. Two miners were shot, one dying instantly and the other at the point of death.

When the constabulary appeared at the scene at No. 14 colliery and stationed themselves around the mine on the lookout, apparently, to get a "crack" at some "foreigner," while the scabs went into the mine. The news of the clash spread to other collieries at Butler, Hillside and several other places, and the only mine now in operation belonging to the Pennsylvania Coal Company is the Barnum mine.

The strikers are rising in indignation against their union officials, who, they claim, have not supported them as they should have done. The miners say the dockage on the coal cars has been excessive. Instead of supporting them their union officials disapproved of the strike at a session yesterday, with the excuse that the time was not opportune, etc.

The strikers claim that the time was as good as any other and they refused to submit to the conditions imposed upon them. A few members of the union took the advice of the officials and remained at work. As a result a breach has begun in the district organization. The strikers claim that their officials have practically approved the action of the sheriff in sending the troopers, who, they say, came deliberately to break the strike.

The situation in the entire district has become a serious one. The strikers claim that the presence of the troopers is a humiliating violence rather than preventing it. They state that many of their number have been shot and fatally injured.

There has been considerable dissatisfaction among the miners of the district since the agreement made between their representatives and the operators two months ago. The miners claim that the settlement was very satisfactory, as it practically left each district to settle its grievances alone.

LAUNDRY WORKERS REVOLT AGAINST SLAVERY

Three hundred and fifty laundries on the lower East side, twenty in the Brownville section of Brooklyn, and twenty in the Bronx will be closed up today as the result of the general strike of all the laundry workers called at the meeting of the union held at Clinton Hall yesterday.

The conditions under which the laundry workers have been working were very intolerable, they declare. They are forced to slave sixteen hours a day for \$4 a week, and on Thursdays and Fridays they could not even get time to eat.

The agreement with the bosses expired a number of weeks ago. The union gave the employers notice to sign the newly proposed agreement, but the latter refused, showing evident intention to fight the labor organizations.

The demands of the workers are: A 10 per cent increase in wages; that none of the workers shall be compelled to work later than 7 o'clock in the evening, and that all employers shall sign a yearly agreement. The strike was endorsed at the last meeting of the United Hebrew Trades, where all the delegates pledged support of their respective unions. The union maintains headquarters at 387 Grand street, where they will assemble every day.

B. Weinstein, of the United Hebrew Trades; Joseph Smilovitz, Max Kapistransky, and other prominent union leaders, delivered addresses at the meeting yesterday. Twenty-five new members enrolled.

Although the bosses declared they will not deal with the union, but only with the men and women individually, fifteen employers were waiting at headquarters yesterday to renew the agreement. The settlement committee will meet from noon until 8 o'clock in the evening every day. It is expected that negotiations will be started tomorrow.

PLUMBERS' HELPERS GAIN NEW RECRUITS

Strike Leader Damartine, of the Plumbers' Helpers, reported last night that no change had taken place in the

struggle between his organization and the Master Plumbers' Association. To a Call reporter Damartine said that a statement had been published in a New York capitalist paper that there had been no strike of the plumbers' helpers at all. Next day the same paper and several others reported that all the strikers had returned to work.

"It is evident," said Damartine, "that the press agent of the bosses got the stories badly mixed."

Asked if there was any truth in the statement that the boys were going back to work as circulated by the bosses, Damartine replied: "So far not one striker has succeeded in pulling out 150 helpers in the upper section of the Bronx, who were employed in small shops and were not aware of the strike."

The master plumbers are in a state of consternation as a result of the activity of the strike committee. It was reported last night.

In reply to further questions regarding the progress and continuation of the strike, Damartine said: "Support was expected from the plumbers' union, but as yet we have not received any. We will bring the matter over more to the attention of the Central Federated Union."

ENSLAVED BRICKYARD MEN LEAVE PLANT

NEWBURGH, May 24.—About 1,500 brick yard employes are on strike at Roseton, a few miles north of this city, and the sheriff of the county has been called on by Senator John B. Rose, who owns yards at which 900 of the number are employed, "to protect his property."

Armed deputies are on the ground. The brickyard employes' hours are long and their pay small; they want fewer hours and more pay. The whistles for work were sounded at 4:30 o'clock this morning and a half hour later 200 men in the Atlas yard, near Danmacker, quite work, crossed to the Arrow yards, were joined by the 200 there, and the 400 descended on the Jova yards, where 500 joined the procession that moved down on the Rose yards. All then declared a strike.

Senator Rose says he has had about 150 men working to-day under adverse conditions. The men, as it is understood, want an advance of 25 cents a day and a shortening of half an hour morning and evening. Senator Rose says that about 85 per cent of the strikers would "cheerfully return to work, but they are fearful of results."

MEN INSIST D. L. & W. MUST KEEP AGREEMENT.

"Should the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad fail to come to an agreement with the union, 4,000 men will go out on strike," said A. B. Garretson, of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, to a Call reporter yesterday.

The agreement was accepted May 4, and the men thought that all trouble was at an end. They were ready to strike in case of failure to renew contract, but the railroad came to an understanding with their officers. Now it wavers, and we are simply holding our men for a few days longer, hoping that the railroad people will decide that it is wiser not to go back on their agreement," said Garretson.

He explained that the railroad is trying to take advantage of some points in the agreement with the New York Central. He said that conditions exist in one case that do not in the other, and the differences are governed by these conditions.

CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION HELPS CORDAGE STRIKERS

The cordage workers who are out against the American Manufacturing Company, Noble and West streets, Greenpoint, were highly elated yesterday over the report given at their meeting that the Central Federation Union has taken up their fight and that they have also issued credentials permitting them to solicit funds among the unions affiliated with this central labor body. The strikers are holding out well, but they are in need of funds.

Committees are visiting labor unions and progressive organizations every night. The union requests that they help the 4,000 strikers as much as possible.

Mayor Gaynor yesterday was informed of the way in which the police have been treating the strikers. He promised to give the matter his attention.

BAKERS TO DISCUSS GIVING AID TO STRIKERS

For the purpose of outlining a systematic way of assisting the striking bakers, financially as well as morally, the victorious bakers' union, Local 100, has issued a call for a special meeting to be held at their headquarters, 257 Grand street, at 11 o'clock to-day.

The organizer of the union will give a detailed account of the strike, which he announces will be of great interest to members of the organization. The union requests all working men and women, especially workers' wives, not to buy any bread which does not carry the union label. Thus they can help the bakers in their fight. Organizer Max Kazimirsky, J. Goldstein and Abraham Miller will deliver addresses.

FURRIERS WILL HOLD MASS MEETING TONIGHT

There will be a joint mass meeting of the Hebrew and German furriers unions at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth street, at 8 o'clock tonight. The meeting is called for the purpose of devising ways and means for strengthening the organization and to start an energetic campaign for the organization of those outside the unions. The prospects for organizing the trade are very favorable, as there is a spirit of unity among the unorganized workers of the trade. The union invites all fur workers, union as well as non-union men, to attend the

meeting. A special invitation is extended to the cutters. Alexander Jonas, Jacob Panken, B. Weinstein, J. Goldstein, A. Miller, and Saul Metz will address the meeting.

LATEST RETURNS FROM TYPO UNION

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24.—As a survey is given at the headquarters in this city of the International Typographical Union of the election of the following officers: President, James M. Lynch, Syracuse, N. Y.; first vice president, George A. Tracy, San Francisco; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Hays, Minneapolis. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor: Frank Morrison, Chicago; Max S. Hayes, Cleveland; Hugh Stevenson, Toronto; and T. W. McCullough, Omaha. Agent of the printers' home, George P. Nichols.

In addition to these, it is said that Thomas McCaffery, Colorado Springs; Michael Powell, Ottawa, Canada; and Walter H. McKee, New York, have been elected trustees of the Printers' Home, the former being a present incumbent. The results are based on the showing made by the election returns from 508 of the 700 local unions.

JERSEY BAKERS SAY THEY HAVE BOSSES LICKED

The boss bakers are on the run," said Organizer Becker of the Hudson county Bakery Workers yesterday.

"We have them licked," said the secretary of Local 15.

These and other declarations came from the strike leaders who were assembled at their headquarters, Central avenue, Jersey City, last night.

The cause of the enthusiasm was the announcement that seven pickets were arrested. Six men were picketing in front of Smalch's big factory, and one in front of the Martin's bakery. J. Hoffbauer, O. Heer, L. Parkhalk and F. Zienan were let out on bail. The other three were held.

The sheriff of Hudson county, N. J., is up against it. He has been feeding prisoners scab bread at Martin's bakery, and a storm of protest has gone up from the striking bakers against it. Daily the Martin shop delivers bread to the jail.

To make the case more interesting Mayor Wittpen, of Jersey City, has been attacked also. He is a stockholder in Martin's shop. He says business and politics should be separate and is ignoring the striker's protest.

STRIKING MOLDER ARRESTED AND HELD

Magistrate Nash in the Bedford avenue police court yesterday held in \$200 bail Max Heiko, a striking molder, on the charge of assaulting a strikebreaker of the Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Company of North 10th street, Brooklyn. Heiko was arrested on a warrant and was taken away from strike headquarters. The strikers held a mass meeting at their headquarters, 18 North 8th street, and they unanimously voted to continue the fight until all their demands were granted. The shop is still surrounded by "specials" and policemen.

RUBBER WORKERS QUIT PLANT

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 24.—About 225 employes at the United States Rubber Company's plant on Burnet street, went on strike this forenoon. Prior to their going out a committee waited on James Deshier, the superintendent of the works, and demanded an increase of 1 cent a pair for the heavier classes of shoes and half a cent for the lighter goods. They have been getting from 5 to 15 cents a pair for the heavy shoes, according to the size of the shoes, and 2 1/2 to 5 cents a pair for the light kinds.

Deshier told the committee that he would take the matter up with the New York office of the concern, but when the committee reported back to the employes the latter decided that Deshier's promise was not satisfactory, as they wanted immediate action.

Keep Up Patronizing Call Advertisers.

This is not a plea for the advertiser, but for your paper. It is a word intended to benefit the Call. You want a bigger Call, you want to improve its quality, and you also desire a larger circulation. To accomplish all this requires money. A part of the funds required to make your paper what you want it to be can be secured by more profitable advertisements.

The way to get more ads is to go after them. But that's not all. The man who goes out to get the business must be in the position to present some good arguments, and he must be able to prove what he says if he is to succeed in getting business for your paper.

We have the men to do the work. Though securing advertisements is not the easiest work in the world, they are willing to try their best even if they are not meeting with the success they should wish to.

We wish our readers would do all they can to help us get more ads for the Call. How can it be done? That is very simple: Patronize our advertisers, and tell them each time that you saw the ad in the Call; or, better still, use a Call Purchaser's Card. Buying of our advertisers now will show them that our readers stand by their paper, and using a Purchaser's Card will furnish this office with material that proves black on white the assertions our solicitors are making when trying to interest prospective advertisers.

Buy of our advertisers, carry a card. Do this regularly, without fail. Then watch your paper grow.

MACHINISTS REFUTE TWO SENATORS' LIES

Show up Hale and Gallinger by Proving That 8-hour Battleships Cost the Least.

(By Pan-American Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Undisputed proof that Senators Hale and Gallinger misstated facts when they asserted on the floor of the senate that ships built in the navy yards, or under the eight-hour workday, cost 50 per cent more than ships built under contract where there is no limitation to the hours of labor, has been forwarded to each member of Congress by the legislative committee of the International Association of Machinists.

From the official government figures the committee shows that the Aldrich senators are mighty poor on mathematics, to say the least. The committee says:

"The facts as to the cost of the two sister ships in question are as follows: The Connecticut, the eight-hour ship, costs \$7,911,254.18 and the Louisiana, the ten-hour ship, costs \$7,425,791.87, a difference of 6 per cent, and this was largely due to the extra equipment required for the Connecticut, the flagship of the fleet.

33 Per Cent Better.

"Since going into commission the cost of repairs on the Connecticut have been \$11,833.58, and on the Louisiana \$149,167. These figures have been taken from the report of the paymaster general of the navy and have been verified by the assistant secretary of the navy.

"This showing of 33 per cent in favor of the eight-hour ship, we believe, proves conclusively, the economic advantages of the eight-hour workday in the construction of these ships."

The machinists' legislative committee also calls attention to the fact that when government contracts are let with no limitation as to the hours of labor, they invariably go to the firms where the very worst labor conditions prevail and where a low grade of workmanship should be expected.

"The Bethlehem Steel Company," says the committee, "boasts of receiving \$5,000,000 worth of government contracts each year. We ask members of the senate to read the report of the United States Commissioner of Labor on conditions in that plant."

Republican-Democratic Deceit.

Despite the fact that both Republican and Democratic national platforms promised the eight-hour workday on all government work, the greatest vigilance is required on the part of the machinists' legislative committee to keep the eight-hour clause in the naval appropriation bill.

The committee has not only to fight powerful lobbies of the ship trust and the steel interests, but also suffer misrepresentation and cowardly attacks from the Hales and Gallingers.

COMPENSATION ACT CONVENTION TODAY

Trade unionists representing various organizations all over the Greater City will assemble in Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th street, today at the Workmen's Compensation convention, for the purpose of outlining ways and means of carrying on a campaign to obtain the enactment of a just law guaranteeing workmen compensation for injuries received while engaged in their daily work.

There will be three sessions of the convention. One in the morning, another in the afternoon and the final session in the evening, which will be open to the public.

Many well known speakers will address the gathering, among them Morris Hillquit, Alzeron Lee and Crystal Eastman.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK

Independent Operators in Southern Illinois Sign Up Scale.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Two thousand coal miners in Southern Illinois resumed work today after nearly two months of idleness. The independent operators, small firms outside the Illinois operators' association, have agreed to the union's demands.

According to the statement the miners get an increase of 3 cents a ton over their former wages and the operators are to pay the shot freers.

It is expected that there will be considerable dissatisfaction on the part of the miners working for the coal trust concerns. They think that no settlement should be made until all agree to the union's demands.

There are still 70,000 miners on strike in the state.

DISCUSS QUESTION OF VOLUNTARY AID

W. S. and D. B. Convention Orders Executive Committee to Report in Extraordinary Convention.

There was a long discussion at yesterday's session of the Workingmen's Social and Death Benefit convention concerning the time during which sick benefits are to be paid. Several new propositions were presented. At present members of the first class are entitled to \$50 and second class members \$250.

Branch 236 made a motion to pay beyond the present limit \$5 per week for thirteen weeks to members of the first class and \$3 per week to members of the second class. At present some members who have drawn their full benefit have had to appeal for further help and the various branches render voluntary help, amounting in some cases from \$20 to \$400.

Some of the New York branches propose that a special fund be created to do away with such appeals. They propose that from local branch funds 1 per cent per month per member be paid into a general fund under supervision of the control committee and that members no longer entitled to sick benefit receive no more than \$200.

New Methods Needed.

Many speakers expressed the opinion that some step would have to be taken to help members in distress by other means than special appeals. An old age fund seems out of the questions, as it would go beyond the means of the society. Appeals for help in every case means loss of money and a very unjust distribution of the financial burden follows.

The national secretary suggests a disability fund, for which, however, an accurate plan would have to be worked out to put such a fund on a secure basis; as its failure to pay benefits would discredit the whole cause.

Branch 24 proposes that after members have received \$50 in the first class and \$250 in the second class, \$3 and \$2 respectively be paid per week. All of the propositions were voted down by great majorities. Section 2 of article 2 remains in its present form, but the national executive is ordered to submit a plan regarding disability insurance at the next extraordinary convention.

Article 10, section 4, was amended after the word "branch" executive boards" to read "As well as members of the national executive board and the control committee." Two new sections to be known as 5 and 10 were also added to article 10. In article 11, section 5, the word "shall" was expunged and the word "must" put in its place, after the word "arrests" on second line. Amendments were also made to sections 12, 17 and 14, 16 and 19.

ILLINOIS MINERS TO GO BACK 'TIS SAID

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 24.—The coal miners' strike in Illinois practically ended today, it is said here.

A number of members of the operators' association joined with heavy independent operators and prepared to sign the new scale with the miners. This movement had its origin in Belleville. R. W. Roppequet headed the movement. Among the other seceding operators was Randolph Smith.

The scale which these operators propose to sign provides that they shall pay the wages of the shot freers, increase the wages of miners 5 per cent, and grant working conditions that amount to an increase in wages and the cost of mining.

FIGHTING ALL DAY

Government and Insurgent Troops Clash Near Bluefields.

BLUEFIELDS, May 24.—The government forces are attacking the insurgents' positions in the rear of Bluefields with an intermittent fire. General Chamorro, the insurgent commander, bore the brunt of yesterday's attack. It is stated that he inflicted heavy damage on the government troops, who retired to the cover of the adjacent forts.

The insurgent fortifications are admirably constructed and well equipped. The insurgents profess confidence in their ability to repulse the troops of President Madrid.

There is an unconfirmed report tonight that the government gumbot Venus is at Pearl Lagoon, thirty miles north of Bluefields, where she is landing 500 men to attack Bluefields Bluff. General Estrada is rushing reinforcements to protect that place.

A general engagement is unlikely before Thursday.

WOULD EQUALIZE WAGES

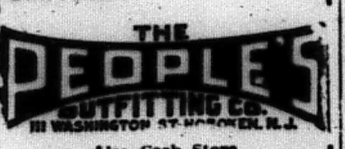
Newark Molders Ask Maximum Rate for All Classes.

NEWARK, N. J., May 24.—Efforts are being made by representatives of the International Molders' Union to bring about an equalization of wages in the foundries in this city on June 1. The local firms are included in that is known as the "Manhattan jurisdiction" of the union, embracing Manhattan, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Plainfield.

Coremakers in the local foundries now are receiving a minimum wage of \$2 a day; bench molders the same, and floor molders, \$2.25 and \$2.50 a day. The union wants a minimum wage of \$3.50 a day for all hands. It is said a strike will be ordered against 50 firms which may refuse. The foundry owners held a meeting recently to consider the situation, but did not come to any agreement. They decline to say what their attitude probably will be.

Correct Clothes for Man, Woman and Child

Cash or \$1.00 a Week at very low prices. Accounts opened no matter where you reside, if you are a Call reader.



Also Cash Store. PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT STORE Elizabeth, N. J. Cash or Credit Store. Plainfield Credit Outfitting Co. Plainfield, N. J.

THREW WHITEWASH ON BRONX SPEAKERS

A bucket of water, thrown from a window in the tenement house on the southeast corner of Simpson and Freeman streets, the Bronx, drenched Fred Paulitsch and several persons in the audience at an open air meeting of the Socialist party last night.

The anger of the crowd had hardly subsided when a pail of kalsomine was thrown out of the window, giving Paulitsch and the crowd a coat of whitewash. A protest was entered with the janitor of the building, but he offered no consolation.

There was great indignation among the listeners at the meeting.

The meeting was not stopped, despite the dirty reception given to speaker and audience. Louis Baum acted as chairman and John A. Wall spoke after Paulitsch.

"Socialists looking for fair in the Bronx should be warned of this incident," declared Paulitsch after the meeting, "and they should act accordingly. No self-respecting Socialist would care to live in the same house with a person so low and contemptible as the person who threw that whitewash, nor would any other decent, fair-minded person."

HE MET DR. PEASE

Cigarette Smoker's Peaceful Journey to Ball Game Interrupted.

Henry Bradhurst, stock broker, at 24 Broadway, met Dr. Charles G. Pease, in the subway at 72d street, yesterday afternoon, and the chance meeting was very annoying to Bradhurst. Incidentally, having met the tireless and zealous Dr. Pease, he also met Magistrate O'Connor, in the West Side Court.

Bradhurst was on his way to the ball game. He left the subway train at 72d street, climbed the stairs to the upper floor of the station, where he stopped to light a cigarette.

"Sir, you are under arrest," a purring voice calmly announced, and some one took hold of his arm. His gray-bearded caper escorted Bradhurst to Special Police Detective Dickson, who took Bradhurst to the West Side Court.

Dr. Pease informed Magistrate O'Connor that the subway air is sufficiently contaminated without cigarette odors. Pease is the organizer of an anti-smoking league and an unofficial vigilance committee of one to arrest smokers.

Bradhurst told the magistrate that he had no intention of violating the rules of the subway.

Magistrate O'Connor discharged him with a reprimand.

OPPOSE COBB BILL

Minority State Senators Won't Touch Compromise Measure.

ALBANY, May 24.—Hope of securing Democratic aid to pass the Cobb compromise direct primary bill was lost today when the minority senators at a conference unanimously decided to oppose the measure, which would suspend operations of the direct primary in New York city every fourth year when city elections are held.

This provision is made in the Cobb measure, which is understood to be acceptable to a majority of the Republican senators and Governor Hughes.

LEGAL NOTICE

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Anton Katich, Nicholas Katich, Clara Katich, Marco Katich, Ellen Katich, the next of kin of Luka Katich, deceased, and greeting: Whereas, John Katich, of the county of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our county of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Luka Katich, late of the county of New York, deceased. Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our county of New York at his office in the county of New York on the 8th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and ten, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

20 LIVES LOST IN COLLISION ON LAKES

PORT HURON, Mich., May 24.—Rammed amidships by another steamer early Monday morning, the steel freighter Frank H. Goodyear, literally fell in two and sank in Lake Huron, and down with the wreck went a number of men and one woman besides a baby boy. The exact number of the lost is as yet undetermined. It is believed, however, that a total of eighteen lives were snuffed out.

The steamer that struck the Goodyear was the James B. Wood. The Wood stood valiantly by her woodheads keeping out the seas that otherwise would have poured through the great hole in her bow. Astern of her, moving up as fast as a wildly churning propeller could move her, came the Sir Siemens, another big freighter, bound for the Soo.

It was the proximity of this last craft which has given rise to the slender hope that some of the men who went down with the after section of the wreck may have come to the surface and been picked up, unknown to the people of the Wood. It is a very slender hope, however, for the Wood stood by for several hours, itself, and saw nothing of such rescues.

Meantime the Wood's yawl boat had scoured the sea where the Goodyear had gone down, "Leaving," as a member of the Wood's company said after the arrival here this morning, "a big hole in the water, forced by the suction."

In the yawl when it came alongside the Wood, were five bedraggled and half dead survivors, one of them a woman.

When the two vessels met in the heavy fog which overhung the lake at about 6 o'clock twenty-five miles north of Point Aux Barques, the force of the collision was so great that the Goodyear parted in the center and sank almost immediately before the members of the crew had a chance for their lives. Some jumped into the water, some clung to the boat, some were felled by the flying hatches while all were thrown into a state of consternation.

Probably the most pathetic incident was the death of little Johnnie Bassett, of Algonau. Clinging to the arms of his mother the three-year-old boy was suddenly knocked from her hands by one of the flying hatches. The little fellow fell into the water before his frantic mother could grab hold of him, but must have been dead before he reached the surface of the water, as an ugly scalp wound was seen on the side of his head. In the mad effort to save him the mother, too, jumped into the water but soon disappeared from view.

WAITED FOR HIM

Youth, Who Invites Girl to Boston, Falls Into Trap.

Sadie Buxbaum, fifteen years old, of 41th street, Jersey City, received a letter on Monday from Fred Viano, nineteen years old, of 42 Courthouse place, that city, reminding her of their first meeting at the Five Corners a few nights ago, and offering to take her on a trip to Boston with a promise of a good time.

The girl took her mother into her confidence, and Mrs. Sophie Buxbaum laid a trap to catch the young man. She drafted a reply to Viano's note, and directed her daughter to copy and mail it. The letter instructed him to meet the girl on the corner near her home last night to talk over the proposed trip. Viano was on hand at the appointed hour, and so were Miss Buxbaum, her mother, her seventeen-year-old brother, Fred, and four of his boy companions.

The girl met Viano with a smile and the five boys took charge of the rest of the reception. They punched and kicked the youth until he cried for mercy and then turned him over to Policeman Hersche. Viano was taken to the city hall station as a disorderly person. He said that he lived in Bedford street, Lexington, Mass., and had done no work during the five months he had been in Jersey City.

WANTS SEPARATION

Mrs. Williams Alleges Husband Has Installed Another Woman in Home.

Alleging cruelty, Mrs. Carolyn D. Williams, of 656 Madison street, Brooklyn, has asked for \$1,000 counsel fees and alimony at the rate of \$4,000 a year from Edward A. Williams, a manufacturer of wire with offices at 55 Fulton street, Manhattan, pending the trial of a suit for separation.

Mrs. Williams alleges that her husband has installed in their home Mrs. Margaret Roena, a bookkeeper, and treats her in a way that humiliates his wife. According to the affidavit, Miss Roena, who is thirty-five years old, was installed in the house in 1904, the year following the death of Mrs. Margaret Pyle, the defendant's mother.

The defense is that Mrs. Williams has shown an unwillingness to look after the affairs of the household and that previous to the death of her mother-in-law the latter bore the burden of domestic cares.

The couple were married in 1884 and have three children, Florence, Roger and Russell, the youngest being nineteen years old. It is charged that the treatment accorded their mother has impelled Florence and Roger to leave home.

Justice Crane reserved decision.

20 MILLIONS FOR PRINCETON

SALEM, Mass., May 24.—That Princeton University will benefit to the extent of more than \$20,000,000 by the late Isaac C. Hyman, of this city, was declared here today by J. M. Hammond, executor of the will.

HUGHES SIGNS LIABILITY BILL

Measure Fought Hard by Big Interests Approved by State Federation of Labor.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—Governor Hughes tonight signed the so-called permissive employers' liability bill of Assemblyman C. W. Phillips.

This is the measure which was opposed vigorously by the Manufacturers' Association and the steam and railroad companies through their representatives at a hearing before Governor Hughes on Friday last. The validity of the measure was then attacked on the ground that it violated both the federal and state constitutions. The bill was warmly defended by officers of the State Federation of Labor and various other representatives of organized labor.

Under the Phillips bill compensation for employes is provided under a plan agreed upon by employer and employe, and persons entering into employment under these conditions are barred to the bill. The bill amends the employers' liability law by modifying the assumption of risk rule so that the fact that an employe continues in his work after discovering defects or violations of law by the employer shall not bar him from his right of action, either as a matter of fact, or a matter of law.

It modifies the fellow servant rule by making the employer liable for the negligence of a person exercising due superintendence and for the negligence of a person entrusted with authority to direct control or command any employe in the performance of the duty of such employe. The bill changes the burden of proof as to contributory negligence so as to require the employer who has been proved negligent to assume the burden of proving the contributory negligence of the injured employe.

It also contains a provision intended to prevent an employer from escaping liability for defects in his plant by employing a contractor or subcontractor. After thus amending the liability law, the bill provides for what has been termed a permissive or voluntary compensation scheme which is brought into operation by the consent of the employer, and any of his employes, which consent must be filed in the county clerk's office.

After the filing of such consent the employer is relieved from liability under the employers' liability act, and becomes in place thereof liable for all injuries to such consenting employes and for the compensation provided for by the bill.

The schedule of compensation provided for consists of the payment of four years' wages in case of death, but not to exceed \$3,000. It provides in case of injury for the payment to the injured employe of one-half of his decreased wages due to the injury, not to exceed \$10 a week and such payments not to extend beyond a period of eight years.

ALEXANDRA RECEIVES ROOSEVELT.

LONDON, May 24.—Since the funeral of King Edward, the queen mother has expressed a desire to show some mark of her appreciation of the sympathy shown toward her by the United States, Canada and Australia. In accordance with this wish she today received Colonel Roosevelt, Lord Strathcona, the venerable Canadian high commissioner, and Sir George Reid, the Australian representative. Roosevelt was the first one received.

AND NOW THE "DEWEY" SINKS

Floating Dry Dock, Towed All the Way to Manila, Goes Under.

MANILA, P. I., May 24.—The floating dry dock Dewey, which was towed from the Atlantic seaboard to Manila, a wonderful feat in sea towing, was sunk today in 70.3 feet of water. The valves had been opened and for some unaccountable reason could not be closed in time to prevent the mammoth dry dock from sinking.

The right place for Comrades to buy their Suits and Dress Goods is at Haimowitz Bros.

1378 5th Ave., Cor. 114th St. Downtown Store, 87 Hooper Street.

LINOTYPE TRADE SCHOOL

LEADERSHIP SCHOOL. A course in our school will give you an expert Linotype skill, enabling you to earn from \$10 to \$20 weekly. Tuition \$10 per month. Complete night week course \$20

MOTHER FINED FOR SLAPPING TEACHER

Sensational Newburgh Assault Case Won by Indignant Schoolma'am Who Disciplined Boy.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., May 24.—After being out two hours last night a jury found Mrs. Lucy Watkins, wife of a prominent real estate agent, of this city, guilty of assault in the third degree for having slapped Miss Elizabeth Wright, teacher of district school No. 8 of the town of Newburgh in the face during a visit of the mother to the school for the purpose of ordering her son, Sanford, to go home.

The teacher had punished him by depriving him of the recess hour. The boy became troublesome, desiring to go home, as he said he was cold the teacher told him to get his coat, which he declined to do, but insisted on having his way.

When he would not obey the teacher she tried to put him in his seat, and in compelling obedience sat on him and called on one of the girls to get her a rubber hose used in the correcting of pupils.

Ida, a sister of the boy, became excited and one of the school children ran to the home of Mrs. Watkins, telling her Ida had a fit, that the teacher was killing Sanford.

Mrs. Watkins hastened to the school, broke in the door, which was closed, and, it is claimed, struck Miss Wright, who stood near the door, a blow in the face.

She took her children from the school, the teacher caused her arrest for assault, the trustees backed the teacher and a legal battle that attracted the entire town population was had on Monday afternoon, with lawyers engaged on both sides.

Mrs. Watkins admitted pushing the door open, but denied touching the teacher. The evidence was against her, and shortly before midnight the jury found Mrs. Watkins guilty. Justice Martin imposed a fine of \$15 and cost of the proceedings, which was paid.

CURTIS' ALBANY FLIGHT.

May Make Start From New York Thursday—Looks Over Ground.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 24.—Glenn Curtis was a passenger today on the day boat between Albany and New York, making a preliminary survey of conditions along the Hudson river, with a view to making an aeroplane trip from Albany to New York, Thursday. He spent the night in New York and starts back to Albany in the morning to prepare to start out.

Curtis believes the feat can be accomplished with but one descent for gasoline and oil. The start Thursday morning is to be made from an island just below Albany, as early as weather conditions will permit.

BAKERS GET \$1,000 FROM CHICAGO UNION

(Continued from page 1)

to establish the eight-hour day. It is not the smaller bakeries that are fighting our humane demands, but the larger and wealthier bakeries, such as Fleischmann's, Cushman's, Purcell's, Friedman's and Hildebrand's. Brothers of No. 8, we call on you now, in this struggle, to refuse to buy the bread made by strikebreakers, who have been recruited from the slums of the big cities, and to demand bread bearing the union label, made by self-respecting union bakers under clean and sanitary conditions. Talk to the proprietor of the restaurant and delicatessen store that you patronize and, above all, urge your women folks at home to demand the union label on the bread they buy. Fraternally yours.

NEW YORK BAKERS' UNION NO. 1.

The strike special was a great success. Over eight thousand were sold on Saturday, and were it not for the rain, a considerable number more could easily have been disposed of. Few paid less than a nickel for a paper, and dimes, quarters, half-dollars and even dollars were handed to the "newsies."

Over in Brooklyn the strikers are actively engaged in getting men out of the non-union shops and into the union. They are meeting with very good success. Twenty men from the Friedman bakery in Williamsburg quit, came into the strikers' headquarters and paid their initiation fee into the union. Three men were arrested Monday, but were discharged yesterday. Two more were arrested yesterday and their trial takes place today.

P. A. R. BUYS INTO NEW HAVEN.

Means Gigantic Broadening of Territory Controlled by Former.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—Official confirmation was given today at the offices of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad to the reported purchase of New Haven stock by the Pennsylvania railroad, which to financiers means a gigantic broadening of the territory controlled by the Pennsylvania.

In a statement to the press the New Haven officials announce that the Pennsylvania now owns \$6,000,000 New Haven stock, par value, of which the market value is approximately \$9,150,000.

BANKER DICKINSON DEAD.

Charles C. Dickinson, twice president of the Carnegie Trust Company, an office from which he finally retired last December, died early yesterday morning in St. Luke's Hospital, of pneumonia and kidney disease. The exciting cause of his last illness was the inhalation of some deleterious gas in a laboratory demonstration.

TEDDY'S BEST CHIEF UP UNDER CHARGES

Head of Cleveland Police Force Charged With Gross Immorality, Drunkenness, Incompetency and Disobedience.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 24.—Possible ending of the police of Fred Kohler, acclaimed by President Roosevelt "the country's best chief" and given a like title by Lincoln Steffens, was foreshadowed late this afternoon by the filing with Mayor Herman Baehr of charges of gross immorality, habitual drunkenness, incompetency and failure to obey orders of his superior officers.

It is expected Mayor Baehr, acting under the laws provisions in the case of such charges, will suspend Chief Kohler tomorrow, pending a hearing before the public safety director, to which Chief Kohler is entitled, because of his protection under the civil service law, because of having arisen from the ranks of the department. He has been in the department twenty-one years, and was made chief May 1, 1903, by Mayor Tom L. Johnson, who supported him through a storm of criticism roused by Chief Kohler's "golden rule" policy, and his arbitrary demotion and promotion of police officers, together with frequent shake-ups by which veteran officers and rising men were suddenly shifted to suburban beats, or brought into the downtown district to be suddenly shifted back.

Twenty-six specific charges, supported by affidavits, are filed with the four general causes of complaint. What these specific charges are neither Mayor Baehr nor Jay P. Dawley and Sylvester McMahon, attorneys for the complainants, will divulge. If they are proved before the safety director, Chief Kohler may be dismissed instantly by Mayor Baehr.

It was his "Golden Rule" policy which brought Chief Kohler into the lime light. Under it police are instructed to lower the number of arrests by simply warning or even assisting to judge petty offenders. Chief Kohler insists the excellence of a police department consists in obtaining conviction of each offender jailed and he objects to the arresting of men of whose release by the police judges there is a fair chance. Policemen are praised by him for few arrests, censured for many.

SURE THEY SAW LEON LING.

WELLINGTON, Kan., May 24.—Leon Ling, alias William H. Leon, the Americanized Chinaman who is accused of having murdered Elsie Sigel, was in Wellington until two months ago. There are four men here who are positive of that fact. All are foremen in the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe shops here.



Coney Island, with its glare and music, and white-capped ocean, was the magnet which lured two Brooklyn lads, Herbert Walcott and Bennie Goldberg, both thirteen years of age, in the toils of the law. Both lads were charged yesterday in the Children's Court with attempting to raid a Boro Park chicken coop Sunday night.

Judge Wilkins sent the lads to the Children's Society shelter to give probation officers time to look up their records.

On their way out of the courtroom the boys were interrupted by Paul Cavo, an officer of the Board of Education.

"Been trying to steal chickens, eh?" said the officer.

"Now, we only chased them off the lot," answered the Walcott youngster.

"Playing hooky, too?"

"Sure," said Bennie.

"What for, to see the 'circus parade'?"

"No, we was just going to get some money to go down to Coney Island next Sunday with," replied Bennie, who seemed to be the spokesman of the pair.

"But you didn't try to steal any chickens?" questioned Mr. Cavo.

Both answered "no," but then the officer turned to Bennie and said, "What color are my eyes?"

Bennie was wise and quick as a flash, said: "Well, dere ain't any green in 'em."

"The leopard is loose! The leopard is loose! See it there on top of the cage!"

The sight of a leopard at liberty on the top of its cage sent a woman into hysterics and created a mad panic among hundreds of women and children in the menagerie at Central Park yesterday.

The animal, confused by the frightened cries of the women and children, did not try to escape from the animal house.

George Sickert, a keeper, answered the frantic cries of the terror-stricken women and children. The moment the house was cleared of the frenzied throng, he closed the windows and door, and called Head Keeper William Snyder. Two other keepers were called and armed with poles to beat off the animal, and Snyder mounted a ladder with a canvas bag to try to land the creature.

Just as Snyder was about to thrust the bag over the leopard's head she leaped into the hippopotamus tank. In a moment she scrambled out and took refuge in a dark corner. Snyder closed in on the frantic animal, wildly snarling, and, with one well aimed effort, thrust the bag over her head, shoved her into the bag, pulled the draw string and dragged the bag to the animal's cage.

The door of the cage was opened and the head of the bag placed in it. As soon as the noose was loosened Hattie was given a tap on the head through the bag and she backed into her cage.

Once in confinement again she started to scream with rage, and was joined by the lions and puma. While the operation of capturing her was in progress spectators watched the interesting sight through the closed windows.

While Hurton and Kennedy, armed with long poles, kept close watch on the leopard and prepared to beat her off should she attack the head keeper, Snyder again mounted to the top of her cage and fastened a stout wire netting over it to effectually prevent another escape.

The leopard had managed to escape by climbing to the top of her cage, while the attention of the keepers was distracted, and had squeezed through between the bars. The wire netting will hereafter stop that avenue of exit and precautions will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the fright of yesterday.

GOT VOICE BACK.

Speechless Man Made Quick Recovery. Roots at Ball Game.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 24.—Nelson Kelley, a hotel keeper of this city, who, after being speechless for three weeks, went to Philadelphia yesterday to consult a specialist, recovered his voice before he saw the physician.

He had just alighted from the train at the Reading Terminal when he had a severe attack of coughing and when it ended he found he had recovered his voice, and that it was as strong and clear as ever.

It was so good that he went to the baseball game, yelled for Hughie Jennings' Tigers, and returned home today.

PICKPOCKETS CATCH IT.

Martin Jones and John Reilly, pickpockets, pleaded non vult yesterday in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Jersey City, to an indictment charging them with stealing \$20 from Theodore Dougherty of Southfield, N. Y., in the Pennsylvania railroad depot, Jersey City, on February 23 last. Both have prison records.

Since County Judge Carey and Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas James J. McCarthy started a crusade against straw bondsmen and pickpockets two years ago twenty-seven men have been indicted as pickpockets in Hudson county, of whom twenty-four were convicted or pleaded non vult and three were acquitted.

Inspector James F. Larkins of the Jersey City detective bureau says that "dips," "gasaways" and "shades" have steered clear of Hudson county in the last few months as a result of a tip that has been sent forth in the underworld which the county isn't a healthy spot in which to be arrested. Judge Carey has meted out terms in state prison in case of nearly all the convicted pickpockets who have been brought before him.

CHAUFFEURS LOCKED OUT.

All the chauffeurs employed by the Green Taxicab Company, whose garage is in Clymer street, near Bedford avenue, Williamsburg, were locked out yesterday after a walking delegate had set forth to the company that \$2.50 a day should be the uniform rate of wages, that the union should be recognized and the hours of labor reduced. The company lost no time in refusing to comply and after all the chauffeurs were out of the building it manned its taxicabs with other employes.

LOST IN THE DESERT.

Health Seeker Stranded in California Dies of Thirst.

DETROIT, Mich., May 24.—Lost in the solitude of the great desert of Southern California, so tortured by the sun and intolerable thirst that he stripped himself naked in his delirium, death came to Dr. Wm. A. Mogk, former resident of this city. His body was found Friday. He was in the employ of the construction company that is building a great aqueduct to convey a water supply from the mountains across the desert to the city of Los Angeles. He was traveling from one camp to another when he met his end.

Owing to a pulmonary difficulty contracted two years ago while studying tubercular diseases in the hospitals of Washington and Asheville, N. C., with a view of writing a book about the disease Dr. Mogk was forced to go to California for his health. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of 1906.

STANDARD OIL GETS SLAP.

The Standard Oil Company of New York failed yesterday to get a rehearing in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on its appeal from the judgment secured by the government in the Federal Court at Buffalo.

The oil company was found guilty of accepting concessions or rebates from the Pennsylvania railroad, the New York Central and the Rutland railroad on oil shipments between Olean, N. Y.; Rutland, Vt., and Belknap Falls, Vt., in violation of the Elkins rebate law. A fine of \$20,000 was imposed.

\$250,000 FOR TARIFF FACTS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—By a strict party vote of 110 to 83 the Tawney amendment to the appropriation bill appropriating \$250,000 to enable the President to obtain tariff facts was adopted.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund

MORRISANIA—Sec. C. H. H. 400 E. 14th St. New York. Phs. H. Walsh 638 Eagle ave. Every 1st Mon. Melrose Turntable, 500-507 Courtland ave.

FATHERSON, N. J.—Phs. Sec. Chas. Brother. 245 E. 10th St. Every 2d Mon. 235 E. 10th St. Turn Hall, Cross & Ellison st.

EAST NEW YORK—W. Wohlrah, 678 Glenmore ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. Phs. Stephen H. De Costa, 170 Barby st., Brooklyn. Last Mon. of M. 675 Glenmore ave.

BLOOMINGDALE—F. Pracht, 655 10th St. New York. Phs. Edmund Robt. M. D. 433 W. 41st St. N. Y. Every 1st Mon. of M. 424 W. 49th St.

HARLEM—Sec. E. Hamm, 546 E. 80th St. New York. Phs. Geo. Sander, 235 E. 115th St. Every 2d Mon. 54th St. Every 4th Mon., 242-247 E. 54th St.

YORKVILLE—Sec. Th. Sultze, 306 E. 70th St. New York. Phs. Geo. Sander, 245 E. 115th St. Every 2d Mon. 235 E. 115th St. Every 4th Mon., 242-247 E. 54th St.

STATISTION, N. Y.—Sec. George Schock, 235 Broad St. Phs. M. Kruger, 67 Koch St. Every 4th Sun., Labor Day, Every 4th Mon.

RIDGEWOOD—Phs. Kruger, 510 Bleecker St. Brooklyn, N. Y. Phs. W. E. Lippsid, 237 N. Nicholas ave., Brooklyn. Every 4th Sat., Queens County Labor Day, 457 Greene St. bet. Wood and Cypress ave.

WILLIAMSBURG—Sec. Wm. Schmidt, 97 Knickerbocker ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phs. H. K. Nichols, 423 B'way St. Metropolitan. Every 4th Sat., Fred J. Hall, Fairview ave., bet. Hillroad st.

METROPOLITAN—Sec. Adolf J. Becker, 201 Fairview ave., Ridgewood, Phs. J. Daniel Kruger, 423 B'way St. Metropolitan. Every 4th Sat., Fred J. Hall, Fairview ave., bet. Hillroad st.

MORRISANIA—Sec. E. Neumeister, 1524-1526 B'way ave. N. Y. City. Phs. A. K. Ruse, 239 E. 55th St. Every 1st Sunday 10 a. m. Special meeting the 3d Sunday 8 a. m. 12th House, 3200 2d ave.

BRANCH BAY RIDGE—Sec. Fred J. Thurner at Fred Merz's cafe, 524 W. 22d St. Branch Phs. Dr. Ellison, 4701 5th ave. Phs. Henry Weidmayer, 425 90th St.

Advertisement for SIG. KLEIN and Assistants, featuring 'The 610th Boy of The Call and our Aid' and 'UNION LABEL GOODS'. Lists various clothing items like shirts, trousers, and hats.

NEW YORK STATE SOCIALIST LOCALS

- List of Socialist locals in New York State, including Albany, Amsterdam, Auburn, Astoria, Attica, Ballston Spa, Belmont, Binghamton, Brant, Dunkirk, Elmira, Elmira Heights, Endicott, Farnham, Fort Edward, Fulton, Canandaigua, Catskill, Clinton, Cohoes, Corning, Cortland, Glens Falls, Gloversville, Greenport, Hancock, Hempstead, Hornell, Hudson, Ithaca, Jamestown, Johnstown, Kings County, Ligonier, Lockport, Mechanicville, Middletown, Mount Vernon, North Adams, North Tonawanda, Troy, Utica, Watertown.

LEPER ESCAPES GUARD.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 24.—Police of this state, Vermont and Eastern New York today are searching for John Anthony, a leper, who escaped from his guards here just as arrangements were completed to send him to the Massachusetts leper settlement on Ponkease Island.

LOUIS HAUSLER Wins Liquor and Cigarettes

449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Cor. William St. New York. Telephone 2425 Worth.

UNION LABELS

Advertisement for Union Labels, featuring a logo and text about the quality and availability of the products.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Advertisement for Frank's Department Store, located at 8 E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. Always something new.

HENRY L. SLOBODIN

Advertisement for Henry L. Slobodin, Attorney and Counselor at Law, located at 302 Broadway, Room 202.

The New York Call Conference

While every individual effort directed to the support of The New York Call is welcome, there is no better and more effective manner of doing it than through an organized body. The New York Call Conference is the organization where all those desiring to see the English organ of the workers in the East placed on a solid foundation ought to be represented. It is a delegated body composed of two delegates from progressive labor organizations, branches of the Socialist party and other fraternal and social organizations in sympathy with the principles advocated by The New York Call. The object of The New York Call Conference is to "promote the interests of The New York Call" and its duties "to devise, suggest and provide ways and means of sustaining and supporting The New York Call and to aid in promoting its circulation." Every reader of this paper belonging to an organization as above stated should see to that it is represented in the Conference, and if represented that the delegates attend the meetings of the Conference and render proper report of the work undertaken. Through united effort only will we succeed in having in The New York Call a strong and effective weapon rendering great services to the workers struggling for their emancipation. The New York Call Conference meets every second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at the Labor Temple, 243-247 East 84th street. All those desiring further information should communicate with Rosa Laddon, 561 West 180th street, who is the secretary of the Conference.

Advertisement for BERNHARD MERCHANT TAILOR, 148 East 125th Street, New York. Spring 1910 collection, featuring suits and overcoats.

Advertisement for the SECOND CALL ANNIVERSARY 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.

Advertisement for Special Anniversary Edition of The New York Call, dated Saturday, May 28, 1910. Must reach 200,000 copies. Includes details about the edition and how to order.

Programme for the concert, listing various musical pieces and performers, including Trio for Piano, Violin and Cello, and Soprano Solo.

Advertisement for 'The Book That Sent Fornaro to Jail' by CARLO DE FORNARO. A story of a man who became a radical in America.

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LIVES SQUANDERED IN NEEDLESS WAR

Affair With Spain Could Have Been Easily Settled Beforehand, Says Depew.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A great many people now know that the Spanish war was needless, and that the hysteria of the population played directly into the hands of profit-seekers.

Here is an account of Senator Depew's revelation in the senate yesterday afternoon, telling how the war with Spain might have been avoided, and conceding, as did Senator Hale, that President McKinley was too weak a personality to withstand the popular clamor for war.

"There never was a war in history that was brought about against the wishes of the leader, and especially of the great leader, the President of the United States, by popular acclaim and demand, like the war with Spain. I knew very well the position of President McKinley on that subject. I knew how utterly opposed he was to that war. I knew the efforts which he made to prevent any declaration of war, and how he was finally forced to yield because of the pressure of popular opinion.

"I know still more, that there was a time when it would have been possible to have settled every question involved between Spain and the United States upon terms just as favorable as were received at the conclusion of that war, with all its expenditure of treasure and of life. In fact, there was a period when Spain, a very proud nation, would not submit terms unless she felt sure they would be accepted, but when she was willing to accept any terms if she could be informed beforehand that a proposition submitted would be accepted by the United States."

The senator did not say what part the liquor trust, W. R. Hearst, and other "big interests" played in promoting the war.

HE WILL WEIGH COAL

John F. Carroll Appointed to City Post by Mayor.

If you think your coal is short-weighted, communicate with John F. Carroll at 90 West street and ask him to give the matter his attention. That's his business.

TWO KILLED IN FIRE

MONMOUTH, Ill., May 24.—Two persons were killed and one seriously injured in a fire which destroyed the City Hotel here early today.

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

SMOOTHER OF THE BLADDER SANTAL MIDY RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

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:

The Weekly Pledge Committee, New York Call, P. O. Box 1624, New York City.

JUST WHAT THE SOCIALISTS CHARGE

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The low wage scale was given as the cause of the increase in crime, ignorance and ill health by Paul U. Kellogg, of New York, in an address before the National Conference on Charities and Corrections today.

Kellogg declared that the total financial aid of the charitable organizations of the United States did not equal the deficiency in wages paid by employers of the country.

FARMERS "CONTENTED"

Congressman Says Its All Wrong That They Are Hard Pressed.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Its all a mistake that the farmer is ground between the trusts and the commission houses.

WAIST MAKERS' FINANCES

Report Shows Income and Expenditures for Latest Fight.

The Shirtwaist Makers' Union yesterday made the following report of the income and expenditures of this organization during their strike, which began last November.

Table with columns for Category and Amount. Includes Subscriptions (\$3,995.52), Branches of the Workmen's Circle (2,150.20), Various occasions (1,494.37), Trade unions (8,102.71), etc.

HARLEM VOTERS' ATTENTION!

All Enrolled Supporters of the Socialist Party to Meet Tonight.

A meeting of all enrolled Socialist voters in Harlem will be held tonight at 260 West 125th street, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Morris Hillquit, Sol Fieldman, Frank Bohn, and J. C. Frost.

DID AMERICANS INTERFERE?

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senator Stone, of Missouri, one of the Democratic members of the senate committee on foreign relations, apparently does not like the attitude of the State Department toward the Nicaragua government.

COMET FAINTLY SEEN

Halley's comet permitted itself to be viewed for a very few minutes last evening when the misty haze over the Jersey hills scattered temporarily and edged off to the northward.

THAW'S CHAMPAGNE GONE

PITTSBURG, May 24.—The 125 cases of imported champagne, costing Harry K. Thaw \$6,000, which were involved in him a few days before he shot Stanford White and were never used, are not among the assets which have come into his hands.

BAD BOY TO MAKE A GREAT ARTIST

Michael Damato, thirteen years of age, of Jersey City, is a bad boy. He ran away from school, refused to obey his teacher and gained the reputation of being an incorrigible and hopeless case.

The teachers in the regular classes in the school were driven to distraction by the refusal of young Michael to apply himself to text books. He spent most of his time drawing sketches of his teachers and schoolmates.

BOMB FOR TRANSIT CO.

Windows Broken and Watchman Scared but no Great Damage Done.

A bomb exploded yesterday morning on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's wharf at the southeast corner of the Harlem ship canal bridge, over which the Broadway branch of the subway passes as an elevated road.

PREACHERS FIGHTING BIG MILL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The ministers and reformers of San Francisco have decided to pack the meeting of the board of supervisors next week to protest against the granting of a permit for the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

THE COMET AT CAMBRIDGE

Observed and Photographed at Harvard Astronomers.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 24.—Halley's comet made its initial appearance of standing to the Harvard Observatory astronomers this evening between 8 and 9 o'clock.

HAMILTON, Ont., May 24.—Mike Ryan, carrying the colors of the Irish American Athletic Club of New York, won the annual Canadian marathon, promoted by the Spectator A. C., here today, covering the distance in 2:49:18.

P. O. CLERKS' GAMES SUNDAY

About 700 athletics have entered the games of the New York Postoffice Clerks' Association, to be held at Celtic Park, Long Island City, on Sunday.

MINISTER IN TROUBLE

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Daniel G. Protisch, a Lutheran minister, who is charged with deserting his wife in Canada for an American woman in this city and later also deserting her, was deposed from the church and his ordination taken from him at today's session of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministry here.

SIGN CHINESE LOAN AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The report of the signing of the Huknong agreement by the four financial groups, the United States, France, Germany, and Great Britain, was confirmed today by dispatches from Ambassador Bacon, at Paris.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY AND FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW YORK CALL

Arranged by the Brooklyn Call Conference.

At Chas. Richter's Cypress Hills Park, Cypress Avenue.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening June 4, '10

Tickets Bought in Advance, 10c. At the Park Gate, 15c.

Bowling, Games, and a General Good Time for All.

Directions to Park—From New York (Delancy St.) take "L" or surface line to Myrtle Ave., transfer to Myrtle Ave. "L" or trolley to Ridgewood, transfer to Cypress Hills Surface Line. From Park Row take Myrtle Ave. "L" to Ridgewood, transfer to Cypress Hills Surface Line. From Brooklyn take any line that transfers to Myrtle Ave. "L" or surface line.

Tickets for sale at The Call office, 409-415 Pearl street; Vorwaerts, 75 East Broadway; Volkzeitung, 15 Spruce street, New York; Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Socialist Educational Club, Graham, corner Engert avenue; Workingmen's Educational League, 477 Atlantic avenue; Frey's Hall, Myrtle avenue near Harmon street; Charles Gackenheimer, 1271 Myrtle avenue.

SPORTS

BASEBALL SCORES

Vaughn tied down in the ninth inning yesterday just long enough for the White Sox to hammer out four hits and tie the score. Then he tightened up and the Sox couldn't touch him, but the Highlanders couldn't hit Scott and the game ended in a twelve-inning tie.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg vs. New York; rain. At Cincinnati—R. H. E. Boston, 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3 8 0. Cincinnati, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At New York—Called, darkness. Chicago 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—5 9 3. N. Y. 0 1 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—5 9 3.

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CHARGES UNDERGROUND WORK IN ALASKA

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Charges affecting the government in Alaska were preferred at a hearing today before the senate subcommittee, consisting of Senators Nelson, Borah and Overman, who are hearing witnesses in regard to the fitness of John Rustigard, recently appointed State's district attorney of Alaska, and Henry L. Faulner, whose nomination as United States marshal of Alaska is also pending before the senate.

James Wickersham, the delegate from Alaska, was the principal witness and he charged that Governor Walter E. Clark, Republican National Committeeman Shackleford and ex-Governor Hoggart, of Alaska, all of whom were present, arduing the bidding of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate.

STANDS FOR LEGISLATIVE PROBE

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—By a vote of 18 to 29 the senate this afternoon refused to reconsider the vote by which it passed, last week, the assembly resolution providing for the appointment of a special legislative committee to investigate charges of legislative corruption.

L. I. D. FOR PEARY

EDINBURGH, May 24.—Commander Robert E. Peary received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from the University of Edinburgh today.

MANHATTAN

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Chaas A. Afsenkant, 112 Broadway. S. W. Egan, 122 Nassau St. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 94th St.

BRONX

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Egan, 465 E. 174th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. Lewin's Smart Footwear, 3231 34 Ave. (104th St.)

BROOKLYN

BAKERY. L. Jahn, 241 Hamburg Ave. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. I. S. Oyster, 1094 Fulton St.

DEPARTMENT STORES

Lindner & Berger, 1094 Fulton St. The Berlin, Broadway, cor. Willoughby St.

GROCERIES

F. C. Smith, 860 5th Ave. HATS. H. Silverstein, 472 5th Ave. & 1031 34 Ave.

RESTAURANTS

MACFARLAND'S SPECIAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS. 85 Bleecker St., 51 Walker St., 2078 Seventh Ave., 220 Fulton St.

KLATZKO TRIAL ENDS

Restaurant Keeper, Charged With Murder, May Get Long Term.

Herman Klitzko, a Grand street restaurant keeper, accused of murdering Lizzie Shapiro, a vaudeville actress, and her lover, Max Goldberg, brought his trial to an end today after it had continued for a week before Justice Fitzgerald in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, by pleading guilty to manslaughter in the first degree.

POISONED BY VENDER'S GOODS

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 24.—Mrs. Max Levin and her three children are in the hospital here in a serious condition suffering from ptomaine poisoning. Either canned food, or ice cream purchased from a street vendor, is believed to have caused their illness.

Special Anniversary Edition Saturday, May 28, 1910

Will offer a splendid opportunity to all party locals or branches and progressive organizations to procure a bundle for sale or free distribution.

It will contain a number of propaganda articles and will be something worth while distributing. Just the thing to make new converts or get new readers.

New York State Locals of the Socialist Party will obtain bundles at 50 per cent from the regular bundle rate, the state committee paying the balance.

SHIPPING NEWS

To Arrive TODAY. Atlantic Southampton, May 15. El Durado, Galveston, May 16. Havana, Havana, May 22.

Call Advertisers' Directory

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

Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday, \$2; each additional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Massachusetts Advertisers Directory

Patronize The Call Advertiser. Show Them Call "Ads." Pay. Use Your Purchasers' Card. BARBERS' SUPPLIES—RAZORS—REPAIRING. C. F. Ciampa, 121 Poland St., Boston.

THE NEW YORK CALL

WOMAN'S SPHERE

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St. Nicholas, New York City.

THAT DARKEN COUNSEL

By GUY KENDALL

As much therefore as ye tram-... the poor and take exactions... of wheat, ye have built... of hewn stone but shall not... in them.

And the great heavens shall have... and saith the Lord.

As much as your hearts are hard-... and your hands encumbered... with gold.

As much as ye sell your judgment... as a stall-fed beast is sold;

As much as your eyes yearn back-... ward to the feast of the full... fall years.

As much as your brows bend earth-... ward, when the sign in the... heaven appears;

As much as your feet shall falter... and the staff of your hands shall... bend.

As much as the firm-stones shall fall... for the house of the great hath an... end.

As much as your lips have watered... for the price of the sufferer's pain.

As much as ye have drugged men... drowsy, and count their drunk-... enness gain;

As much as ye have mocked their weak-... ness, and flung them a grudging... dole.

As much as ye have counted their bod-... ies, and found no trace of a soul;

As much as all this the hounds are gathered... and the huntsman's net is spread;

As much as ye hear their horn on the hills... like a long-drawn wail of the... dead.

As much as ye are up in your high-built halls... ye have careless lived, and con-... tent.

As much as ye have tolled and gathered... and ye have scattered and spent.

As much as ye fear to besmirch your souls... or as much as ye have a finger soil... with the scum of a nation's ferment.

As much as ye have the crime of a people's toll... therefore your own fine hands have... sullied your once fair fame.

As much as your speech that was bold and... straight is now fall'n crooked and... lame.

As much as ye have at last men say, Lo, these have... woven their own rewards.

As much as ye have once were lords among people... where now the people are lords.

REFRAIN FROM LICKING STAMPS

"Few people realize that every time... they lick a postage stamp that has... been exposed to the atmosphere or... handled by other people they are... able to absorb into their systems... multitudes of more or less virulent... microbes."

"A very distinguished British... scientist has just concluded some... remarkable tests," says the Daily Mir-... ror, "to prove his theory that many... diseases are frequently so communi-... cated."

"Then he exposed the rest of the... stamps, gummed side upward, for... four hours in a room with an open... window on a damp day, afterward... familiarly testing them."

"Both sets of stamps were found... to bear poisonous organisms, but the... stamps previously exposed to moist... air had five times as many as the... others."

"Never lick stamps," is his advice... to Daily Mirror readers. "He ex-... plains that he found in the gum... germs which under favorable condi-... tions might produce blood-poisoning... or other diseases. Fingers are... especially likely to impart organisms... to the gum because they are always... slightly moist, though they may ap-... pear dry. Typhoid and scarlet fever... are diseases that appear peculiarly... liable to be conveyed by stamps. But... it is consoling to remember that some... of the most virulent diseases can only... be cultivated in media containing... blood serum. Contact of the kind de-... scribed would not convey them."

"Dirty stamp-writers of the type... used in most offices might easily be-... come highly dangerous. They cer-... tainly should be more frequently... cleaned, and I suggest that every... household should keep a flat tin box... with a layer of felt for moistening... stamps; the felt should be thorough-... ly soaked with water to which a few... drops of glycerin have been added to... keep it moist, and a few drops of an... antiseptic, such as carbolic acid. Even... then, of course, the liquid should be... frequently changed."

"In forty-eight hours millions of... bacteria can be produced by cultures... from a few isolated organisms."

"People can often buy single... stamps at postoffices and touch them... with dirty hands on the counter; or-... ganisms are thus left on the counter... for the next customer to take up. Al-... ways refrain from licking your... stamps, therefore."

A GOOD REPLY AND A BETTER

A report of the Woman Suffrage... party states that certain of the ardent... suffragists who have been in the habit... of receiving letters asking contribu-... tions for charitable objects are now... sending replies like the following:

"Dear Sir—As I have become active-... ly engaged in the organization of the... Woman Suffrage party, I do not care... to subscribe money in any other di-... rection until we have accomplished... the object of our campaign."

"The report then continues as fol-... lows: 'If we are successful in our... cause, we must make it our chief end... and aim. Half of the charities now... supported by private benevolence might... well cease to exist. If women were en-... franchised and awake to their duty... of reorganizing society.'"

"How truly excellent this would be... if we substituted 'Socialist party' for... Woman Suffrage party in the first... paragraph and rewrote the second as... follows: 'All the charities now sup-... ported by private benevolence might... well cease to exist if women were en-... franchised, and the working class... awake to its duty of reorganizing so-... ciety.'"

"Old Man—Yes, young fellow, I'm... 87 next birthday, and I don't recollect... ever having told a lie."

"Young Fellow—Well, you can't ex-... pect your memory to be very reliable... at your time of life!"

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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.

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open air meetings have been ar-... ranged to be held at the places named... on the nights designated below. The... assembly district organizations are re-... quested to take notice of their meet-... ings and see to it that they have the... platform out on time and that suffi-... cient literature is distributed.

TONIGHT.

5th A. D.—Southwest corner of... 45th street and Eighth avenue. John... A. Wall, J. C. Frost and Robert Lan-... dsdowne.

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

221 A. D.—Southeast corner of... 15th street and Willis avenue. Car-... rie W. Allen and Robert Landsdowne.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

Branch 2—Southeast corner of... Clinton street and East Broadway. J... C. Frost and Bert Kirkman.

10th A. D.—Northwest corner of... 10th street and Second avenue. John... A. Wall and Robert Landsdowne.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

Branch 5—Northeast corner of... 125th street and Seventh avenue. Fred... Harwood and Sol Fieldman.

25th and 26th A. D.—South side of... 125th street, between Third and Lex-... ington avenues. J. C. Frost and Tim-... othy Walsh.

221 A. D.—Bandstand in East... River Park, foot of East 54th street. Car-... rie W. Allen, I. Phillips and E. F. Cas-... sady.

A thorough and painstaking dis-... tribution of leaflets should take place... at each and all of these meetings. The... value of street meetings is more than... half wasted where the listeners and... passersby are not furnished with a... Socialist argument in printed form to... take home. Robert Hunter's leaflets... and others can be obtained at the or-... ganizer's office, free of charge.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air Campaign.

The open air campaign of the So-... cialist party of Brooklyn began last... night. While only a few meetings are... scheduled for this week the cam-... paign is expected to be in full swing... in a short time. Speakers who have... not as yet offered their services are... asked to do so at once. Branches that... wish to arrange for meetings should... forward their request for same. It is... important that the comrades in charge... of the meetings held below be on hand... promptly at 8 o'clock with platform, banner... and literature. They should make ar-... rangements to have the Call and other... literature on hand at the meeting for... sale.

The members in Kings county are... asked to bear in mind that with the... opening of the campaign the expenses... will necessarily increase and those in... a position to contribute to the cam-... paign fund are asked to do so as soon... as possible. The regular subscription... list will not be out for some time and... we should in the meantime have some-... thing to cover this extra expense. Send... all contributions in care of E. Lindner, 949... Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

The following are the meetings ar-... ranged for the week, beginning with... May 24:

TONIGHT.

224 A. D. (Branch 4)—Alabama... and Sutter avenues; L. Baker and John... Roberts.

234 A. D. (Branch 2)—Stone and... Sutter avenues; Alex and Mrs. Fraser.

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

17th A. D.—Tompkins avenue and... Quincy street; J. A. Behringer and John... Roberts.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

224 A. D. (Branch 4)—Sutter and... Pennsylvania avenues; L. Baker and M... S. Kerrigan.

23rd A. D. (Branch 2)—Pittkin av-... enue and Osborn street; B. J. Riley and... John Roberts.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

23d A. D.—President and Court... streets; M. S. Kerrigan and John... Rogers.

10th A. D.—South 2d and Have-...

SAVED BY SIDBOARD

Earthquake Survivors From Carriage... Tell of Curious Escape From Death.

BOSTON, May 24.—Bringing with... her a collie dog, which of all her pos-... sessions was the only thing saved from... the earthquake at Carriage, Costa Rica, Mrs. Helen E. Fairbairn and... six other refugees from that stricken... city arrived here on the steamer Esper-... ta from Port Limon. Mrs. Fairbairn goes to her mother at... Kingston, Ontario. Mrs. Fairbairn and... her husband, Innes Alexander Fair-... bairn, were at dinner in their Carriage... home when the shock came. The surge of... the earth buckled the floor and forced... the sideboard partly through the ceiling. Then the walls... collapsed. The sideboard supported the... ceiling and saved the Fairbairns from... death.

In a small space of four feet wide... and ten feet long, with the roof but a... few inches above their heads, they re-... mained for nine hours. Finally, Fair-... bairn succeeded in breaking his way... out, summoned aid and Mrs. Fairbairn... was dug out.

MRS. HOWE, 90, MAKES SPEECH.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—Ninety... years old, but still mentally and phys-... ically alert, Julia Ward Howe, fore-... most of American women, today made

a remarkable record here when she... addressed a legislative committee in-... vestigating a milk supply war now... raging in Boston.

RUSSIA CONDEMNED.

Presbyterian Assembly Passes Res-... olutions Against Expulsion of Jews.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 24.—Severe... arraignment of the attitude of the... white people toward the black and a... bitter attack upon the Russian gov-... ernment for its alleged persecu-... tion of the Jews marked the discus-... sion of the race question before the... Northern Presbyterian General As-... sembly today.

A resolution presented by Rev. Dr. George... Alexander, of the University Place Church, New York, relating to... the treatment of the Jews, was adopted... unanimously. It follows: "In the name of... humanity, and in the name of Him who... pities the persecuted, the general assembly of... the Presbyterian Church of the United... States lifts its voice in protest against... the wrongs inflicted upon the Jewish... people of Russia, which are an offense... to the conscience of Christendom. Especially... does it protest against the recent edict... commanding the expulsion of the Jews in... Kiev."

The Call Conference.

The New York Call Conference, at 8... p.m., Labor Temple, 243-247 East 84th... street. All delegates are urged to be... there on time, as at this meeting the... final arrangements for the Anniver-... sary Festival will be completed.

Equal Rights League.

Liaison. The Italian shoar, will... speak at the East Side Equal Rights... League tonight, 225 Chrystie street, near... Houston, at 8 p.m. All welcome.

KINGS COUNTY.

Business Meetings.

6th A. D. (Branch 1)—222 Stock-... ton street. Members are urged to be... present and bring interested friends... with them.

15th A. D. (Branch 1)—553 Gram-... ham avenue. Important.

13th A. D.—187 Montrose avenue.

LOCAL ASTORIA, L. I.

Important business is to come up... before the local this evening and every... member is urged to be present. Teasler's... Hall. L. ROOPER, Secretary.

JERSEY CITY.

Monthly meeting of Socialist Edu-... cational Club of Hudson county, at... clubhouse, 256-8 Central avenue. Busi-... ness relating to the state convention of... the Socialist party will be brought up. Members... should not fail to attend.

PHILADELPHIA.

"Socialism and Its Relation to... Trades Unions," is the subject of an... address by Harry Parker, which will... take place at Gracery Hall, 522 street... and Haverford avenue, tomorrow... night. Admission free. All welcome.

Socialist Fellowship.

To-morrow evening there will be a... meeting in the Fairhill Baptist church, Lehigh... avenue, west of 84th street, to organize the... North Philadel-... phia center of the Christian Socialist... Fellowship. All interested are invited to be... present.

ENGLAND.

This "Socialist Budget" is the... heart of Socialism which rejects the... kind of the moderate man—he who... aims at making the poor richer with-... out making the rich any poorer. It... raises an additional revenue of some... fourteen or fifteen millions without... putting any additional burdens on any... body or anything—except the petty... luxuries of the poor. We have never... been able to understand why the... lords should have haggled at it. The... only people really hit by the budget... were the working class, and they so... enjoyed being freed that they not only... did not object but were enthusiastic... in its support. It is to be hoped they... will relish and enjoy its blessings.—Justice.

SPAIN.

Pablo Iglesias, editor of the Social-... istic weekly, El Socialista, the par-... tisan organ of Madrid, who has been... elected to the chamber of deputies, is the... first Socialist to be elected in Spain. Ig-... lasias is an aggressive speaker and... writer.

A great awakening is sweeping over... Spain and the Socialists are taking... advantage of it.

The Socialist party has discovered... that it is not so much religious prej-... udice that keeps the workers of Spain... away from the Socialist movement as... it is the fact that the Catholic church... has large interests in Spanish indus-... tries.

The workers' jobs have been direct-... ly depending upon their tolerance and... acceptance of religious oppression.

The many strikes of recent months... in Spain have opened a good field for... Socialist propaganda.

FINLAND.

One of the evil results of the under-... standing with Russia is now manifest-... ing itself in the attack made upon the... constitutional liberties of Finland. A... manifestation against this latest de-... velopment of the Muscovite dep-... tism has been issued by the Interna-... tional Socialist Bureau, and the organ-... ized working class everywhere is called... upon to vigorously join in the protest.

Whether this will be effective, how-... ever, will depend upon the interests... and consequent attitude of the "Great... Powers."

Subscription Contest on Homestretch

Six days more, and then we shall know the winners! Six days more in which time you win or lose—if you hustle, you'll win! One subscription a day may win the prize for you. If those who have not entered the contest would send in two or more subscriptions a day until the end of the contest, the present leaders would have to look to their laurels. Starting now you can win if you hustle for subscriptions! The next six days are expected to be the busiest that The Call subscription department has ever faced. Six days more, and you win or lose—you can win if you try. More subscriptions, greater influence, that is the best way to celebrate the second anniversary of The Call. Let the slogan be: "Six days more and at least one subscription a day from me!" Start now before it is too late. A duplicator will be presented to the club, local or individual sending in the greatest number of subscriptions during this time. (See the advertisement of Shapirograph Company appearing on another page for a description of the machine, or write to The Call.) These rules will govern the contest: 1. Contest started May 1 and will end May 30. It's up to you! 2. All subscriptions accompanied by cash will be counted only. 3. Every 50-cent subscription will be counted as one. Every dollar two, etc. 4. In case of a tie, books or subscription cards will be sent to those tying. 5. The usual premiums, books, discounts, etc., will be given during the term of the contest.

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RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 10 per Line; 3 insertions, 15 per Line; 7 insertions, 20 per Line; Seven words to a Line.

WOMEN ORGANIZING

Big Strides Made During Past Year, Declare Women's Trade Union League. The Women's Trade Union League in its annual report, just issued, cites the great increase of trade organiza-... tion among women. "Women, it says, are now extending their sense of personal obligation to industrial respon-... sibility. Among the newest formed of women unions are the Shoe Fitters, Straw Hat Makers, and the Petticoat Makers. Much of the last year's work of the league was given over to the strike of the shirtwaist makers. It expressed disclaimers, however, responsibility for the financial and tactical conduct of the strike. That belongs to the shirtwaist makers themselves. There is to be open soon in New York a retail shop handling only articles of women's wear with the union label. The New York Federation of Women's Clubs have favored the support of their members for the label of the Ladies' Garment Workers. These women students of the colleges have manifested a lively interest, and the women students of the University of Wisconsin have taken a label-pledge, the report says.

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The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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VOL. 3. WEDNESDAY, MAY 25. NO. 145.

A NEEDLESS WAR.

Two days ago an interesting little colloquy took place on the floor of the Senate of the United States.

In course of the debate on the naval appropriation bill Senator Heyburn made the assertion that the people were always opposed to wars, which were brought on by the rulers. To this assertion Senator Dewey replied that the war with Spain was forced by the people of the United States upon a reluctant President.

Thereupon Senator Hale, who for years has been one of the inner ring of the Senate, asked Senator Dewey whether he did not believe that the President would have negotiated Spain off the American continent if he had not been forced to go to war? This question, coming from a man of Senator Hale's position, carried the force of an assertion.

Senator Dewey assented. "I know of my own knowledge," he said, "that Spain was prepared to abandon Cuba and Porto Rico to prevent humiliation if she could be assured in advance of the acceptance of the proposition."

This little colloquy suggests several questions, every one of which is a severe condemnation of one or another of the powers that rule this republic.

And first of all as to President McKinley and his advisers, including his cabinet and the leading senators and representatives.

Let us assume that Senator Dewey's statement is correct in every detail. Let us assume that the President and his advisers were opposed to the war, and that it was the senseless cry of a hysterical populace that forced the war upon our government.

But why did the people clamor for war? Was it not because they wanted to free Cuba from Spanish oppression? Would not the people have desisted from their demand for war if they had been informed by their President that Spain was ready to relinquish not only Cuba, but also Porto Rico? The people wanted war for what they regarded as a righteous purpose, but they never were informed that that purpose could have been attained without war.

It is, therefore, plain that the responsibility for the war, which was nothing less than a huge national crime, according to the admissions of Senators Hale and Dewey, rests upon President McKinley and his advisers. The latter, by the way, included leading Democrats as well as leading Republicans.

In the second place, does the assertion of Senators Hale and Dewey in regard to the pacific intentions of the United States government correspond to the actual historical fact?

The fact that the people were kept in the dark in regard to the readiness of Spain to surrender her American possessions without striking a blow, speaks against this assertion.

The further fact that the conclusions of the American board of inquiry into the causes of the explosion that sank the Maine were published at a time when they were sure to inflame the war spirit of the American people, speaks against this assertion. A government that was not bent upon war would not have published those conclusions at that time, particularly when we take into consideration the further facts that Spanish naval officers were not permitted to take part in the investigation, and that the conclusions of the American board had not been accepted without considerable skepticism even in American naval circles.

But there is also a third fact that speaks against the assertion of Hale and Dewey.

The supposed cause of the war was the Cuban revolt against Spanish oppression. The people of the United States, in so far as they wanted war, wanted it for the purpose of freeing Cuba.

But, according to Senators Hale and Dewey, Spain was ready to relinquish Porto Rico as well as Cuba.

Now, the American people never gave a thought to Porto Rico. Most of them had probably forgotten even the existence of that island. The demand upon Spain for the relinquishment of Porto Rico must therefore have been made, of its own accord, by the government of the United States, which wanted an increase of territory with or without war.

But the government of the United States wanted more than the protectorate over Cuba. It wanted more than the cession of Porto Rico. It also wanted the Spanish possessions in the Pacific Ocean. It wanted the Philippines.

But the Philippines could not be obtained without war. Hence the American government knew that war was inevitable. And because it knew that war was inevitable it dispatched the squadron under Commodore Dewey to Hong Kong several months before the outbreak of the war, so that the moment war was declared Dewey and his fleet were on their way from Hong Kong to Manila Bay.

It was the American government that brought on the war. And behind the American government were the great American capitalists: the owners of vast sugar and tobacco plantations in Cuba; the great steel corporations that had cast their greedy eyes upon the invaluable iron mines of Cuba; the Pacific railroad and navigation companies; all the powerful capitalists interested in the Oriental trade who looked upon the Philippines as a necessary stepping stone for the carrying out of their projects in China and Manchuria, not to speak of those who were looking forward to the exploitation of the great and varied natural wealth of the Philippine Islands themselves. All these and numerous other interests wanted a pretext for war in order to seize upon the Philippine possessions of Spain. And McKinley and his advisers from both of the dominant parties were merely carrying out their behests.

We can easily understand why Senators Hale and Dewey are now willing to create a legend to the effect that it was the people and not the government of the United States that was responsible for the Spanish war. These senators are of the inner ring of the American plutocracy that forced the war upon McKinley. It is, therefore, but natural for them to try to create the illusion that it was not the plutocracy but the people that were really responsible for a needless war.

But the fact that these plutocratic representatives in the United States Senate are able to assert with a certain show of truth that the people were war-mad suggests another important consideration.

Who was it that continually and day after day egged on the people to a needless war, a war that served exclusively the interests of the plutocracy? Was it not chiefly the yellow press? And of the entire yellow press were not the Hearst newspapers the worst sinners in this respect?

It is an undeniable fact that the man who for years posed as the foremost radical and friend of the people and who, notwithstanding his now open alliance with the most reactionary elements of the nation, including President Taft, is still able to impose upon his numerous dupes—it is an undeniable fact that this self-seeking demagogue contributed more toward driving the people into the war-madness of that time than any other private agency in this country.

Whenever Hearst comes forward as a champion of the common people, let the Spanish war be cast in his teeth together with his other numerous treacheries and desertions of the true interests of the people.

SPECIAL EDITION

NEW YORK DOUGHNUT

PRICE ONE CROLLER

VOL. LVII NO. 787240001

THE KIND OF DOUGH THE BOSSES WANT

EXTRA!
HORRIBLE CRUELTY
OF A BOSS BAKER
EXPOSED
PUT IN OVEN AND
BURNED TO A
CRISP

SHOP WAS CROWDED
WITH MEN, NO ONE IN
THE ROOM RAISES A
HAND TO PREVENT
AWFUL CATASTROPHE.
MEN CONTINUE WORK
AS IF NOTHING HAD
HAPPENED. WHAT? WHO
WAS BURNED TO A CRISP?
WHY, A LOAF OF BREAD.
BY A UNION BAKER

THE BOSS PUTS IN THE FLOUR, YOU DO THE WORK

NEWS ITEM
BIG FIGHT
IN BAKE SHOP
TWO ROLLS GOT FRESH

UP TO DATE
SONG
COMPOSED BY BAKER'S BAKER

HELP WANTED
MALE
LOAFERS WANTED IN A
SCAB BREAD FOUNDRY

NOTICE
ANY SCAB STAYING
IN MY EMPLOY WILL
RECEIVE A HANDSOME
GOLD WATCH
FLEECEMAN

EDITORIAL
THE BOSSES
MUST UNITE!
DOWN WITH THE BAKER
UNION! THAT'S THE WAR
CRY. WHY SHOULD WE
THE BOSSES. GIVE IN TO
THE UNJUST DEMANDS OF
THE BAKERS FOR ONE
DOLLAR A WEEK MORE?
JUST THINK OF IT, ONE
DOLLAR A WEEK MORE
OUT OF OUR PROFITS!
PREPOSTEROUS! UN-
HEARD OF! WE CAN
HIRE THUGS, CONVICTS,
AND PROFESSIONAL
SCABS TO TAKE THEIR
PLACE. WE HAVE THE
POLICE WITH US, WE
HAVE THE COURTS WITH
US, AND IF NECESSARY
WE COULD CALL OUT
THE SOLDIERS TO HOLD
DOWN THESE VICIOUS
WORKMEN WHO ARE
TRYING TO ROB US OF
SOME OF OUR PROFIT.
LET THEM EARN THEIR
BREAD BY THE SWEAT OF
THEIR BROW, WHILE WE
ENJOY THE FRUITS OF
THEIR LABOR, SUCH IS
THE LAW OF CAPITALISM,
AND WE MUST UPHOLD
THE LAW.

MAKING BREAD BY THE SWEAT
OF HIS BROW

PHOTO OF A BOSS
BAKER WITH A BUN ON

ADVERTISING RATES
\$7-A SLICE
THIS SIZE

NOTICE TO HOUSE-
WIVES
INSIST UPON HAVING
BREAD THAT WAS BAKED
IN PANS GREASED WITH
VASELINE.
THERE'S A REASON
IT KEEPS THE UNION OUT
LOOK FOR THE LABEL

OUR ENEMIES AND THEIR WAYS.

By LOUIS B. BOUDIN.

The convention of the National Manufacturers' Association, which just closed, was a very interesting one, and instructive in more ways than one. It would take more than one brief newspaper article to point out all the lessons it teaches. But there is one that stands out so prominently and that is of such tremendous importance to the working class that it deserves the most careful attention of every Socialist, trade unionist and true friend of progressive social legislation.

The undisguised enmity of the Manufacturers' Association and its open hostility to all forms of labor organization are well known. The trades against labor delivered at its last convention had, therefore, a familiar ring. The frank recognition of the industrial war of the classes may have come as a surprise to those who still prate about the brotherhood of capital and labor, but there was nothing new in it, not even its frankness, to those who have their eyes and ears open to what is going on about them. But there was a genuine surprise to most people in the attack upon the Civic Federation. Particularly in view of the association's hostility toward the trusts.

There are still some innocent souls who consider every manifestation of opposition to the trusts a sure sign of "radicalism," and every "radicalism" as the cause, result, or accompaniment of friendliness to labor. That these innocent souls consider the Civic Federation "friendly" to labor goes without saying. For did not Gompers himself say so? How is it, then, these innocent souls wonder that an organization which is so "radical" as to condemn the trusts should at the same time be so "reactionary" as to condemn the Civic Federation and be so bitterly opposed to the labor movement?

The wonderment of these innocent souls turns into bewilderment when they reflect upon the subject a little longer. And, certainly, there is cause enough for bewilderment. The Civic Federation is backed by the representatives of the highest finance, the most rapacious "interests," the most vicious trusts: the Carnegies, the Fricks, the Morgans, the Belmonts. The very representatives of the Steel Trust, "the greatest enemy of labor in this country," according to the petition presented by Gompers to the President of the United States, are the financial backers and moral leaders of the Civic Federation. Their moral influence dictates, and their money pays for, the beautiful preachments on the "brotherhood of capital and labor," and on the duty of conciliation and mutual concessions between these "brothers," which are put forth by "Mr. Gompers," Civic Federation.

While the much smaller men of the Manufacturers' Association, the representatives of individual untrusting capital, the suffering victims of the rapacious trusts and other great "interests," declare war to the knife upon the labor movement and all its manifestations. Open, bitter and unrelenting war against the labor movement, and at the same time against everything that tends to hide the existence of an undying hostility between capital and labor.

The explanation is not far to seek, provided we can rid ourselves of a lot of meaningless phrases and preconceived notions. We must start out by forgetting that every opposition to trusts or so-called "interests" is necessarily "radicalism," and remember that some opponents of the trusts and of concentrated capital, if not more of them, are a good deal more reactionary than the representatives of the highest forms of capitalistic development. And that the working class has little to choose between the individual and the trusted capitalist. In fact, when we look the facts squarely in the face, with unbiased minds, we shall find that whenever a choice must be made, concentrated or trusted capital is preferable to individual untrusting capital.

Not that the trust magnates are less greedy or more humane than their inferiors in the scale of capitalism. The Belmonts, the Carnegies, and the Fricks do not give of their money to the Civic Federation because they have more regard for labor than the Kirbys, the Parrys, and the Van Cleaves, who fight it. And the Bullers do not stand sponsor for an emasculated form of trade unionism because they love the labor movement more than the Posts to whom every form of trade unionism is equally hateful. Not at all.

But the position and powers of concentrated and individual capital in our society are sufficiently different to make their methods of warfare against the working class different. Their self-interests dictate to each of these capitalistic sub-classes different methods of combating the efforts of the working class to secure a large share of the social product and a less unbearable social position.

Without going into the details and the circumstances which may modify individual cases, this difference may be summarized thus:

The trusts are sufficiently strong economically not to be afraid of the trade union. Indeed, their economic power alone is sufficient to prevent the organization of trade unions in their industries without resort to the political powers which are theirs. They laugh at the boycott. And they are not afraid of the strike, unless it ceases to be the ordinary pure-and-simple trade union strike, and assumes the more dangerous character of a revolutionary manifestation. They have reached that dangerous pinnacle of capitalistic development where revolution is sure to set in some day. They know it, and their chief energies are bent on diverting the revolutionary current. They have nothing to lose by, and nothing to fear from, the old-fashioned moderate, nay, conservative, trade union. But they are in mortal fear of the specter of revolution which they see rising in the distance. Their dreaded enemy is the Socialist propagandist. Therefore they exert their best efforts to combat that. And the cheapest weapon at their command is the Civic Federation; their least expensive servant; the conservative trade union leader. For the "brotherhood of capital and labor" which they preach from the Civic Federation platforms cannot be enforced in the trusted industries. The conservative trade unions which

the steel magnates enliven at the Civic Federation banquets cannot thrive in the steel mills. At the same time this verbal concession keeps down the spirit of revolt which is otherwise sure to grow in the working class. Nay, it turns the natural leaders of this revolt into deserters and traitors to the cause of revolution.

Not so with the representatives of individual capital. Socialism is a far-away vision to them. The backwardness of their industrial conditions produces a narrow and limited mental horizon. Socialism is to them still a utopian vision of dreamers which can never be realized because it is "against human nature." Only fools would waste their good time and good money in seriously fighting it. An occasional denunciation of Socialism as impossible and immoral they consider sufficient.

On the other hand the trade union is a real, serious, everyday enemy. It is the immediate enemy. And wherever its power is felt, the loss can be counted in dollars and cents. For the economic power of individual capital is not strong enough to make victory over trade unionism sure. Besides, these victories, when gained, are extremely expensive. Trade unionism is a menace. Its weapons, the strike and the boycott, must be destroyed, if individual capital is to thrive, particularly if it should ever be able to hold its own against trusted capital. Individual capital must, therefore, carry on a war of extermination against all forms of the labor movement, and against its lower forms first of all. But this it can do only by using its political power; by using that great mainstay of capitalism in general, and of individual capitalism in particular, the Judiciary. Hence the Bucks Stove injunctions and Danbury Hatters triple damages.

The steel trust does not need any injunction to protect its products from being boycotted by the working class. Nor will it ever be in a position to recover triple damages for loss of business through any boycott by the working class. Trusted capital can, therefore, afford to view with comparative calm and indifference the fight of individual capital to destroy the rights of labor. If individual capital joins the trusted capital, will know how to utilize the victory for itself when occasion presents itself. If labor wins it cannot be hurt much. Its only interest is in trying to figure out whether the small gain to itself if capital wins will not be outweighed by the discontent which it will breed in the working class. Hence the interminable "impartial" discussions of the respective "rights" of capital and labor at Civic Federation meetings and similar functions.

But the Manufacturers' Association cannot afford to be "impartial." The present loss, the real and serious loss if labor wins, is sure to fall upon its shoulders. On the other hand the possible gain from keeping down the spirit of revolt will be reaped primarily by the rapacious trusts. It is, therefore, in a position to appreciate the hollowness and hypocritical pretense of the Civic Federation at their true worth. And its resentment is natural.

Socialism and City Government in the United States.

By FRANK BOHN.

II. HOME RULE: CITY VS. COUNTRY.

Middle class reformer and working class Socialist alike demand "home rule." They wish to give the city larger freedom in self government, removing it from the control of the state legislature. Why is the state legislature such an enemy of municipal progress of any kind?

First of all, the country voters constitute a veritable bulwark against any attack on property interests. Whatever non-property holders there may be in the country are under the complete domination of the great majority who do possess at least some property. The most bigoted and relentless defenders of the private property system, the most hopeless antagonists of any who make even the slightest attack upon property, are these same country and village people. Of course, there are exceptions to the rule, as there are exceptions to the rule among the millionaires.

Both the working class public ownership, programs are looked upon by the franchise thieves as confiscation. Also, any movement of any kind which tends to increase the city's usefulness in other ways must tend to increase the city's taxes. Property holders in the city, who constitute but a small minority of the urban population, therefore, in wild alarm, flee for protection to the representatives of the property holders of the country, who constitute a large majority of the country population.

The country voter hates the tax gatherer on a week day as he hates the devil on Sunday. He opposes public ownership because he has been told that this is an attack on private property. He is hopelessly wedded to the party system by being, usually, a bitter partisan himself, and municipal reforms have usually come under the guise of "non-partisanship." He views all suggestion of change in the direction of social progress as a confidence game. No possible degree of misgovernment, no possible stealing of funds intended for schools or to guard the public health, affects him.

when the schools are not his and the health endangered in his health. Holders of small properties, in this, exactly like holders of large properties. Middle class property holders in the city wish to live in street car fares, gas and electric light bills. But they cannot vote the great private corporation into the path of all municipal progress. Hence the hopeless failure of middle class reforms. Both the middle class and the working class in the city may object to the state franchisees, but the matter is uninteresting to the country voter whose representative.

For these reasons the state legislatures are the bulwark of private property; the barbed wire fence in the path of all municipal progress, most hopelessly rotten segment of the rotten circle of American government.

Home rule for the city, in so far as home rule is possible under a highly organized industrial and social regime, at the present, is the step toward either Socialist working class or reform middle class administration of the city. Of course, the city can never be free in the sense that medieval cities were free, under capitalism the city must function as an administrative agency of the state. In states where the working class is in the vast majority, as in Rhode Island or Massachusetts, such limited home rule as comes with the nature of the American political system, may some day be cured. In states where the working class is in a minority, the situation is quite different. For instance, the working class in the state of New York is in a majority, but far from capitalism has provided in the Constitution that of the fifty members of the state senate only twenty, and of the 150 members of the Assembly only sixty may be elected by the inhabitants of New York city, which contained in 1900 very nearly one-half of the inhabitants of the state. The home rule would permit unlimited taxation of capitalist property by the working class. This will never be permitted while capital rules the state.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Editor of The Call:
In perusing last Friday's Call my attention was aroused by a news item appearing under the above heading and dealing with "A New Independent American Sick and Death Benefit Society," the organization of which, if I am correctly informed, is already under way. To get the readers interested in the project, the writer mentions the splendid achievements of the German Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund and the Jewish Workmen's Circle.

It is nothing new in the idea, if my memory does not fail short, the matter was discussed by the National Party Convention of 1908 and it was Comrade Hillquit, I believe, who convinced the delegates that the organization of a party sick and death benefit society would not only be an unwise step for many reasons, but entirely unnecessary for the reason that every party member and Socialist wishing to join a progressive, sick and death benefit association would be welcomed by either the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund or the Workmen's Circle.

Barring the Workmen's Circle, which is a Jewish organization, transacting business in the Jewish language exclusively, we have only the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, an organization which should strongly appeal to any Socialist looking for a sick and death benefit society in which the spirit of class-consciousness and self-sacrificing solidarity prevail.

In the past the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund has done very little to encourage English speaking Socialists to join. The majority of the members being German, the business of the branches is transacted in German, with comparatively few exceptions, and since the prevailing rules prohibited the organization of English-speaking branches within the boundaries of a German branch, it seemed only natural that our English-speaking Comrades did not look very favorably upon an organization which, while offering many inducements, condemned its English-speaking members to inactivity.

But the convention of the society now in session in New York city has just taken a step in the right direction by adopting measures providing for the organization of English-speaking branches all over the country, thus entirely eliminating the necessity for the organization of a new society of the same character. There is no reason now why the English-speaking Comrades, instead of spending time and energy in building up a new organization, should not become a member of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund. "United we stand; divided we fall." I do not know of any situation to which this motto could be more truthfully applied than the one confronting the members of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, as well as the Comrades contemplating the organization of a separate sick and death benefit society.

THE IMMIGRATION RESOLUTION.

Editor of The Call:
I notice that the resolution on immigration adopted by the late congress of the Socialist party was correctly reported in the columns of your paper. In order to avoid further misunderstandings on the subject, I will ask you to be kind enough to reprint the full text of the resolution, which is as follows:

"The Socialist party of the United States favors all legislative measures tending to prevent the immigration of strikebreakers and contract laborers from foreign countries, brought about by the employing classes for the purpose of weakening the organizations of American labor and of lowering the standard of life of the American workers.

"The party is opposed to the exclusion of any immigrants on account of their race or nationality, and demands that the United States be at all times maintained as a free asylum for all men and women persecuted by the governments of their countries on account of their politics, religion or race."

MORRIS HILLQUIT.
New York, May 23, 1910.

Evergreen, L. I., May 21, 1910.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSADIO.

The rich take to high finance, the poor to burglary. That is the only difference.

I will bet my last pair of Christmas slippers that the United States Court of Appeals at St. Paul, Minnesota, realizes in its innermost consciousness that it caught a Tartar when it allowed Fred Warren to make a speech in his own defense and add another classic to the orations of Socialism.

The bait of "restored transfers" is being held out to the people of New York in order that there may be no violent opposition to the proposed "organization" and fresh plundering of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Jupiter Pluvius, we pray thee, assist!

President Kirby, of the Manufacturers' Association, was recently reported as "hurling Bible verses at Gompers." Let Gompers be comforted. It is also reported that the devil can quote Scripture.