

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

# The Call

The Weather. FAIR AND COOLER.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 8686 BEEKMAN.

Price, Two Cents.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1911.

## WIDY HOUSE ADS. IN DANCE PROGRAM

### Baltimore Democrats Flaunt Alliance With Prostitutes.

### CHURCH IS SILENT

### "Holy City" Busy Directing Campaign Against Peril of Socialism.

(Special Correspondence.)

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Cardinal Gibbons, representative of His Holiness, the Pope, in America, and all the mighty forces of the Roman Catholic Church are arrayed against Socialism. They assert that Socialism is a danger to the sanctity of the home.

Baltimore is the "Holy City" of America. Let Cardinal Gibbons and his followers read this story of hideous, flagrant indecency in Baltimore, which is profitable to the old party politicians whom the Cardinal is working people to support in opposition to the Socialists.

Try, the Cardinal must already know the facts contained in this sensational story. Every one in Baltimore knows them. And knowing them, cynical Baltimore sneers and smiles a foul laugh; "respectable" Baltimore turns its head away; ecclesiastical Baltimore crosses itself—and is silent.

Can any produce the program of a ball given under Socialist auspices in which are printed advertisements of prostitution?

Baltimore Democrats, have given a ball, have printed such advertisements. They have done more than

They have printed in display type on the page immediately preceding the lady house layout the faring inscription: "PLEASE PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS."

On Democratic Night, on the night this ball was given, January 17, 1911, the national leaders of the "rejuvenated" Democratic party were holding their Jackson Day celebration. The ball was the annual affair of the Fifth Ward Democratic Organization Club. The ball was given at Union Hall, 1012 East Baltimore street.

Professor Sokolove's orchestra supplied the melodies. Most of the pages of the program were filled with advertisements of breweries, hotels of such questionable character that they were denounced by Governor Crothers as houses of assignation, "conducted with impunity and without police interference," pool room announcements and the like.

On the first page of the program appeared the photograph of William J. Garland, "everybody's friend," and Democratic candidate for City Council. In a Baltimore newspaper we read that Garland gave an entertainment to 2,000 children at about the same time. Sweet and pure atmosphere for Baltimore children!

But the last pages of the program were devoted to announcements of houses where Baltimore's helpless, hopeless womanhood is forced to retire to sell its body for bread.

Among those who sent their "congratulations" and "best wishes" to the party-makers at the Democratic ball were "Bell Fields," "Annie Fox," "Dale Gilley," "Sadie Wilson," "Lily Ferguson," "Pearl Thorn," "Sarah Epstein," "Lillian Russett," "Mabel Anderson" and "Lillian Russett."

All of these announcements contained the addresses of the advertisements. Most of them were located in a single block on East street, some in Raborz street and others in Madison street.

The state of affairs, revealed in this program is not new to the Baltimore politician. Everybody knows that in nearly every large city in the country vice of all kinds is made to pay dividends to the political party in power.

The surprising thing is that the Baltimore Democrats were not content with the cash payments made by the lady house proprietors to the politicians that they were willing to trade their alliance with prostitution for these bold announcements.

These bold announcements were a brazen degradation with the subsequent injunction to "please patronize our advertisers."

Cardinal Gibbons would certainly be positively assured that if the Baltimore Democrats were not content with the cash payments made by the lady house proprietors to the politicians that they were willing to trade their alliance with prostitution for these bold announcements.

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### N. J. ELECTION FRAUDS READY FOR TRIAL

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—Under a law passed by the recent Legislature and signed by the Governor a few days ago, Supreme Court Justice Trenchard has directed Attorney General Edmund Wilson to sit with him in the Atlantic County Court at the trial of those indicted for the election and primary frauds in Atlantic County.

The Attorney General will assist in the prosecution.

## 7 YEARS' SENTENCE FOR VELD

### He Defamed Girl to Save Unspeakable Higginbotham.

### 2 YEARS MINIMUM

### Girl Accused Magistrate of Attempted Criminal Assault in Office.

Higginbotham's chief witness against Mary Hickey is to serve a sentence of not less than two years and not more than seven years. This is the sentence given by Judge Dike in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning.

Rev. Hartog Veld, former probationary officer of the Bedford Avenue Court, who, by false testimony, helped free ex-Magistrate Higginbotham from charges that he offered indecencies to Mary Hickey, a working girl who called at his office to ask him to send her mother to the House of Good Shepherd, receives the punishment "Higgle" escaped.

During the trial The Call time and again showed up Higginbotham and branded Veld's testimony as false. And now a jury sustains the charges, and a fellow politician of Higginbotham sentences his chief liar to serve not less than two years and not more than seven years in Sing Sing for perjury.

When Higginbotham was tried last fall Rev. Veld testified that Miss Hickey's statement that Higginbotham attacked her on his couch, which was behind a roll top desk and that nobody could see them on the couch, was not true.

Veld testified that the couch could be seen by any one looking in Higginbotham's private chamber from the hallway.

When Veld appeared in court yesterday morning, accompanied by his lawyer, J. Grattan MacMahon, he looked very pale and completely broken down.

MacMahon made a plea to Judge Dike for mercy, stating that his client had a good record, and was "cultured, educated, and a man of remarkable learnings."

After listening to his plea, Judge Dike reviewed Higginbotham's case and Veld's testimony, and stated that Veld's being a "cultured and educated man" makes the crime greater. Judge Dike then made the following remarks in pronouncing the sentence:

"Perjury is a crime conviction for which is difficult and infrequent. It is a grave crime. Perjury strikes at the very foundation of our legal institutions. How can there be faith and credit accorded to the judgment of courts if the people feel that witnesses are corrupt and the testimony false?"

"You are a man characterized in the opinion of your counsel as a cultured, educated, and a man of remarkable learnings. The greater the intelligence, the greater the crime, or, at least, your accountability of its commission. From a brutish, ignorant man, one does not look for the nice discriminations in expression that you sought to make upon the trial. And what monstrous injustice has been perpetrated through your taking part in the conspiracy to whitewash a magistrate accused of a crime."

"What a cruel injustice to this decent, respectable girl, who was so innocently mistreated by one to whom she had been sent for aid and judicial counsel. Your conviction is her tardy vindication. And who can say if you had spoken the truth, instead of lying upon the trial of that same magistrate, that the results as regards his fate would not have been vastly different? Your chief is free, and probably by your perjured efforts, but the pawn, the tool, is in the toils of the law."

## WESTERN MINERS ARE READY TO HELP FIGHT

### Haven't Forgotten Attempt to Hang Moyer and Haywood.

DENVER, April 24.—The Western Federation of Miners stands ready to levy an assessment of \$5 upon each of 50,000 members as a defense fund for J. J. McNamara. This statement was made today by Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who, with William D. Haywood and George Pettibone, was tried for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, a few years ago. Moyer said:

"I consider the entire affair a frame-up similar to the one I and my associates were victims of some years ago in connection with the death of ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho. The arrest of McNamara shows on its face that it was a frame-up. He was treated exactly as we were. He was not given a single word either by the Governor of Indiana or the courts of Marion County.

"The charge that dynamite was kept by McNamara in the headquarters of his organization is silly. If he had been in the blowing up business, he would have too much sense to keep dynamite around the headquarters. It is very easy to hire 'Orchards' to plant dynamite where the detectives who paid them to plant it can find it."

"The persons instrumental in McNamara's arrest will have to produce good evidence to show why he wanted to blow up the Los Angeles Times, when he is a member of the structural iron workers' organization."

"Their case might have looked better had they arrested a member of the typographical union. The Western Federation of Miners went through just such a siege, it is hard on the individual but it strengthens the organization and also solidifies union labor.

"All unions came to our support, and now the Western Federation will reciprocate. We will take official notice of the arrests as soon as it is necessary, and we stand ready to levy and pay willingly an assessment of \$5 each on a membership of 50,000 or more to help defray expenses of this, the second great fight that has been started by the enemies of organized labor."

"Detective Burns has simply taken a number of explosions that have occurred over the country, employing a few 'Orchards,' and worked up a case."

## SOCIALIST PARTY AND PRESS TO AID

CHICAGO, April 24.—J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary, sent the following motion to the members of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party in regard to the kidnapping of labor officials and their attempted conviction by the capitalist press:

"I move that an investigation of the facts be conducted by the National Office at an expense not to exceed \$150, report to be made to the National Executive Committee and the Socialist and labor press. Who answers if England ever does."

Affirmative answers have been received from the majority.

## Taft's Peace Treaty SUBJECT OF PROTEST

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President Taft is in receipt of the first protest deemed "serious" yet to reach him against his proposed arbitration treaty with Great Britain. This came from the Irish clubs of Boston, who feared that the United States is being used by England to strengthen herself for a fight with Germany.

Boston Irish are alarmed lest the President in his enthusiasm over peace between this country and the English people go too far. They think that the American people will be bound to fight Germany if England ever does.

Members of Congress are asked, too, by the Irishmen to oppose any arbitration treaty with England.

## Special May Day Edition

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1911. Will Surely Reach 100,000 Copies. The announcement that our Special May Day number will contain a number of excellent propaganda articles and cartoons, and that it will be especially adapted for propaganda purposes, is meeting with enthusiastic response on the part of Socialist locals and Comrades, and suitable arrangements are being made to distribute large quantities all over the Eastern States.

Some of the latest orders received, and which are but an indication of what other locals may expect, are: Buffalo, 1,000; Lockport, 2,000; Springfield, 1,000; Local Yonkers, 1,000. Local Kings County decided to pay half of the cost of all orders of any of its branches, which will mean that the branches in Brooklyn will double their orders. Local Queens ordered 2,000 for distribution at its May Day parade. Locals desiring bundles of this special number will please send in their orders at once, so that arrangements may be made to fill their orders on time. Bundle rates are 50 cents per hundred. Locals in the State of New York will only be required to pay 25 cents per hundred, the State Committee paying the difference. Order at once. The New York Call, 400 Pearl Street, New York.

## "UNRECONSTRUCTED" REBELS CAPTURE ANOTHER TOWN

### Take Parras After Hot Fight, Killing 32 Federal Soldiers.

## PEACE AT EL PASO

### Yankee Fighters Make Ready to Scare Country Since Chief's Backdown.

TORREON, Mexico, April 24.—News of the armistice between the government and Francisco L. Madero, Jr., has evidently not reached the hands of rebels that are operating in the vicinity of Parras and south between here and Durango, as advices were received today from a number of points of fresh depredations in their part.

All the smaller towns in the Laguna district are now in the hands of the rebels. The town of Parras, ninety-two miles east of here, was still in the hands of rebels this morning although a large force of federals have left Saltillo for that place.

The rebels, 300 strong, led by Enrique A. Macias, attempted to enter the town and were met by the Mayor of the place at the head of a small band of volunteers. With the people of the place joining the rebels when the attack was made it was impossible to repulse them. Nearly 2,000 people were in the streets while the fighting was going on, most of them yelling and throwing stones and dynamite at the buildings.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Following representations by the State Department to the Mexican Foreign Office, Ambassador Wilson reported today that the Mexican Government is considering the sending of the submarine General Guerrero to Acapulco for the purpose of protecting American citizens there. An attack by the revolutionists who surround the city is expected hourly.

Consul Alger reported today from Mazatlan that revolutionists were attacking the City of Rosario. In case they capture the town it is believed they will move against Mazatlan.

Consul Freeman reported from Durango, capital of the State of that name, that large revolutionary forces are threatening the city, and a battle is expected.

Consul Dye, at Nacozari, reported the capture of that town by revolutionists last Friday, and its evacuation the next day. No damage was done to American property. Nacozari is the largest town on the railroad running south from Agua Prieta.

Consul Bonney today reported the destruction of nine railway bridges on the National lines, near San-Luis Potosi.

EL PASO, Tex., April 24.—If there should be need of a longer period than five days in which to conclude peace, the armistice signed yesterday between General Navarro, of the federal forces, and General Madero, will be extended from next Friday, when the five days agreed upon expire at noon.

Negotiations for peace this forenoon had extended just far enough to purchase arms in possession of the outlines of the other's demands. General Madero has known and guarded for two weeks information as to what the government will grant.

He telegraphed Mexico City yesterday the nature of his own basic demands. Following this a long telegram was received from the Mexican capital, but no indication of its contents has been received.

The negotiations were at this stage today when they were resumed. Yesterday's experience demonstrated that negotiations by telegraph, with most of the lines in Mexico out of commission, are too slow and tedious, especially where hundreds of words of code must be used, the least mistake in translating, which causes many hours of delay.

For this reason both parties wish to appoint envoys with full power to act. The naming of the envoys, the selection of a meeting place and traveling to it, it is thought, will require more than the four days remaining of the truce, hence the determination to extend its duration if necessary.

A member of the mission today described the negotiations as being in a delicate stage, where an unskillful slip might spoil everything.

"However," he added, "we have gone so far now I am certain that no matter what hitches may occur a peace will be made."

For "Socialist" Note. MEXICALI, Lower California, April 24.—The armistice signed by Madero and Navarro is in effect between the insurgents and President Diaz will have no effect upon the revolt in Lower California.

That is, if Gen. Francisco Salinas, commander in chief of the rebels, and General Ekber, or Ekber, Welsh commander of the American contingent, hold to their declarations.

They do not assert complete independence, but are open to the United States Provisional President, whose sole purpose, they say, is to suppress the rebellion.

While they are fighting for a "socialist" constitution in Lower California, they maintain loyalty to Diaz at Mexico. A condition of peace, provided all such conditions are met, would have been held mostly by Americans, are concluded.

Citizens must be a condition precedent to peace, and must be able to pay the cost of the war. This is the condition of the armistice.

## BERGER TODAY WILL DEMAND CONGRESS INVESTIGATION

### Russian General A White Slaver

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—Kieff comes the news of one of the most extraordinary trials Russia has witnessed. Eleven persons are on trial in Kieff charged with selling girls of 15 and 16 years to white slave procurers from Roumania and Greece. The eleven men are without exception men high up in society. One of them is a well known army general, another is a lawyer of reputation and a third is a wealthy landowner.

## 23 MEN BURIED IN MINE

### Rescuers Doubtful if Any Live in W. Va. Sepulcher.

## CAUSE IS 'UNKNOWN'

### Workers Caught in Low Vein at Terrific Depth Families Frantic.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 24.—Twenty-three men were entombed by an explosion in Mine No. 29, at Ott, near Elk Garden, W. Va., on the Western Maryland Railway, about forty miles south of Cumberland, this morning, and all are believed to have perished.

One body was recovered late this evening.

About half the men are married, with families.

While the rescuers are working at great risk, there being two large parties, under the direction of Robert Grant, the superintendent of the mine, all hope is abandoned of reaching the men alive.

The smoke in the mine is stifling, and this greatly impedes the progress of the workers.

Many headings were filled by falls of coal, and the way to the place the men were working in is entirely closed.

Rescuers at Work. Superintendent Grant took his men through another slope and into a heading near the sealed rooms.

Work is in progress making a crosscut through the wall of coal toward the entombed men.

The gas or vapor still lingers heavy in the mine, and work is possible only at short intervals, and then the strain on the rescuers is terrific.

Late this afternoon the rescuers had penetrated the mine about 4,000 feet, and it was estimated that they still had that distance to go to reach the men.

It is not yet known whether the explosion came from dust or gas.

It is uncommon for gas to gather in the mines of the upper Potomac region. It is a low vein mine, employing about our hundred men, but owing to the slump in the coal trade only about one-fourth of the regular force went to work this morning.

Families Weep at Mine. Immediately after the explosion the whole country on both sides of the river was thrown into the greatest excitement, and hundreds of men, women and children gathered about the mouth of the mine.

Many were parents, brothers, sisters or wives of those entombed and great feeling was shown. Not a few were wringing their hands and crying aloud, while others set about planning the rescue.

## MOTHER OF ARRESTED MEN IN ANGUISH

### Organized Labor is Aroused Everywhere, Realizing Battle is for Existence—Los Angeles Union Men on Trial Today—"Orchardization" Set in Motion.

## DEVELOPMENTS IN NEW ATTACK ON ORGANIZED LABOR.

Berger to demand investigation in Congress.

McManigal seems to have been selected for the part of Harry Orchard. Trial of thirty-three union men opens in Los Angeles today.

Los Angeles police prepare to arrest twenty more union men.

McNamara is being hurried across continent shackled to two detectives.

Western Federation of Miners ready for \$5 assessment to raise battle fund.

All explosions of recent years of whatever nature are now being charged to Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

McNamara's home raided and all his personal effects and letters taken.

National Erectors' Association "finds" description of "J. B. Bryne" exactly tallies with that of McNamara.

New stores of dynamite "discovered."

Washington, April 24.—Denial that the arrest of McNamara is part of a conspiracy. Victor Berger, the Socialist Congressman, will introduce tomorrow a resolution in the House providing for an investigation of the labor leader's arrest.

He said: "On the face of it the McNamara case looks like a conspiracy."

Members of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Association also point out that tomorrow opens the trial of the thirty-three union men charged with "conspiring" to break the anti-striking ordinance, and that the kidnapping of J. J. McNamara, joined with the well laid pipe dreams of McManigal, were staged to affect the jury, composed principally of friends of the Chamber and Manufacturers' Association.

J. E. Timmons, organizer of the Los Angeles Union of the International Association of Bridge and Iron Workers, known as Local No. 14, after reading the accounts in yesterday's papers of the arrest of J. J. McNamara, national secretary of his association, made the following statement:

"I have known J. J. McNamara for a number of years. The last time he was here was about two years ago, when he was on his way East from a trip to the Canadian Northwest. He stopped in Los Angeles and I was in his company much of the time he was here. He is a fine fellow, never drinks and is the brains of the organization."

"I remember once we took a drink together, he got me drunk, but I was suspected of such heinous things. He has always advised us to win our strikes by stick-to-it-iveness and warned us never to use violence."

"The Erectors' Association has been trying to get him out of the way ever since. The union was organized. He has always advised us to win our strikes by stick-to-it-iveness and warned us never to use violence."

MRS. McNAMARA GRIEVES FOR SONS. CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24.—Mrs. Mary McNamara, of this city, the anguished mother of John J. and James McNamara, under arrest for the Los Angeles Times dynamite, today declared she has absolute faith in the innocence of her two boys.

"How can they believe such things of my boys, my fine boys!" she exclaimed today. "Jo—was always called John—that has been with a good gun. Jimmy has, too, but he's been clean."

"Why, he was here Easter Sunday, and he took such an interest in things about the house. He means everything to me, and to think they say he's suspected of such heinous things. You ought to know Jo. He's clean and strong and fine."

"Oh," she moaned, "if I could only cry."

Sunday's newspaper gave Mrs. McNamara the first intimation of the trouble in which her son figures. She refuses to derive comfort from the fact that union men are railing to the prisoners' support.

"They have been mistreated here before," she said, wringing her hands. "God knows what will happen to my boys, and such good boys to their mother as they are, bless them."

## SOCIALIST MEMBER SHOWS HOW McNAMARA'S RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN HAVE BEEN TRAMPLED ON BY CAPITALIST HIRELINGS.

### On by Capitalist Hirelings.

## MOTHER OF ARRESTED MEN IN ANGUISH

### Organized Labor is Aroused Everywhere, Realizing Battle is for Existence—Los Angeles Union Men on Trial Today—"Orchardization" Set in Motion.

holding where the office of the Iron Workers' Union was located.

"Doesn't this sound 'fishy'?"

"Think of same men putting dynamite practically under their own feet, and having meetings of the general executive board in the same building!"

"I shall introduce a resolution in the House tomorrow demanding an investigation of these violations of constitutional rights."

## LOS ANGELES MEN SEE COINCIDENCE

(Special to The Call.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24.—Termining the lurid story of O. E. McManigal in relation to the Times explosion a fake confession, because complete proof that gas, and not dynamite, was the cause of the conflagration, is now in possession of the union's attorneys, labor leaders in this city unite in this opinion of the situation:

"Los Angeles is to be Orchardized." Members of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Association also point out that tomorrow opens the trial of the thirty-three union men charged with "conspiring" to break the anti-striking ordinance, and that the kidnapping of J. J. McNamara, joined with the well laid pipe dreams of McManigal, were staged to affect the jury, composed principally of friends of the Chamber and Manufacturers' Association.

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"Mrs. McNamara grieves for sons." CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24.—Mrs. Mary McNamara, of this city, the anguished mother of John J. and James McNamara, under arrest for the Los Angeles Times dynamite, today declared she has absolute faith in the innocence of her two boys.

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FRISCO LABOR MEN SEE "IN IT AN ATTACK ON LABOR." SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.—A conspiracy against labor was the impression announced by San Francisco labor men in denouncing the arrest of the McNamara and McManigal in connection with the Los Angeles Times dynamite case.

Clay A. Tompkins, secretary of the San Francisco Trades Union, today denounced the kidnapping of the prisoners and declared the arrest was all the work of the capitalist hirelings.

"I know James McNamara and he is one of the best boys I have ever known. He has always been a good fellow and a great worker. He has always advised us to win our strikes by stick-to-it-iveness and warned us never to use violence."

(Continued on Page 3.)



WHY? WHY get a ready-made suit and have them fit you to the suit? WHY not let us build a suit to fit you? COST—Absolutely no more. SPECIAL—Blue Serges—Color and quality guaranteed. Coat and Trousers, \$16.00 up. Let us urge you to give us a trial. I. HAAS & CO. 100-107 Nassau Street, NEW YORK CITY. 385 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, 1211 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D. C.

NO BAKERS STRIKE IN BROWNSVILLE. Boss Bakers Grant All Demands Made by Their Employees. The residents of the Brownsville district, Brooklyn, were saved yesterday from a bread famine. The employers granted all the demands of the bakers, the expected strike was averted, and the unrest of the Brownsville residents over the prospective bread famine is over now. Fifty master bakers, employing about 250 men, yesterday signed an agreement with Bakers' Union, Local 87, granting all demands made by the workers. The white bread workers have won an increase in wages of \$1 per week and succeeded in reducing their working hours from nine to eight. The rest of the bakers have won an increase in wages of \$1 per week and reduced their working hours from eight to seven. The employers also agreed to establish better sanitary conditions in the bakeries. The settlement was made between Hyman Morgenstern, business agent of the union, and a committee of the bakers and the employers. The bakers were jubilant over winning their demands and are now preparing to aid the East Side bakers, who expect to have a fight with their employers. To celebrate their victory the bakers have arranged for a May Day celebration, which will take place next Monday. They also issued a call to all labor unions and progressive organizations of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn to turn out to celebrate the International Labor Day, May 1. The bakers will wear white caps and white aprons and will parade to the music of revolutionary airs. In the evening they will have an entertainment at which prominent talent will participate.

The 696th Edition of The Call and Our Announcement COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE. Underwear, Shirts, Linen, Hosiery, Belts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Caps, Collars and Cuff Buttons, Dressing, etc. Washers and Cooks, etc. Suits, Kimonos, Shirt waives, Gloves, etc. Up-to-date Goods and popular prices. SIG KLEIN and Assistants 30 THIRD AVE., Near 10th St., New York.

SPORTS. Highlanders, 5; Washington, 2. The Highlanders trimmed the Washingtons, 5 to 2, yesterday in a wild and woolly game, a game full of errors, excitement and a share of boneheaded plays. The New Yorks bumped Walter Johnson hard. Their ten hits included two doubles and four triples. Johnson was very wild. The New Yorks were at being shut out by the Senators last Saturday, were out for blood and determined to show Washington a thing or two. New York AB. R. H. O. A. E. Wolf, cf. 1 0 0 0 0 0 Hemphill, cf. 1 0 0 0 0 0 Chase, 1b. 1 2 10 0 1 Hartzell, 2b. 3 0 2 2 3 Knight, 2b. 2 0 2 2 1 Crege, p. 2 0 1 1 2 O'Johnson, c. 1 0 0 0 0 Sweeney, c. 3 0 0 6 2 Blair, c. 0 0 0 1 0 Quinn, p. 4 1 2 0 4 Caldwell, p. 0 0 0 0 0 Total. 33 5 10 27 19 6 Washington AB. R. H. O. A. E. Milan, cf. 3 1 0 0 1 0 Schaefer, lf. 3 0 0 1 0 0 Elberfeld, 3b. 2 0 1 4 1 0 Cunningham, 2b. 2 0 1 2 0 0 O'Brien, rf. 1 0 0 0 0 0 Henry, 1b. 4 0 0 13 1 2 McBride, ss. 4 0 0 0 4 0 Almsmith, c. 4 0 2 2 3 1 W. Johnson, p. 2 0 0 4 0 0 Lelivelt, p. 1 0 0 0 0 0 Total. 31 3 5 24 20 4 \*Batted for W. Johnson in the ninth. First base on errors—Washington 4, New York 2. Left on bases—Washington 6, New York 10. First base on balls—Off W. Johnson 4, off Quinn 3. Struck out—By W. Johnson 1, by Quinn 4. Three base hits—Chase, Crege, O'Johnson. Two base hits—Hemphill, Chase, Quinn, Schaefer, Elberfeld, W. Johnson, Cunningham, Knight, Stolen bases—Milan, Walter, Hemphill 2, Chase, Hartzell, O'Johnson, Sweeney, Johnson, Knight, Blair, Wild pitches—W. Johnson 2. Hit by pitched ball—By W. Johnson 2. Umpires: Mullin and Connelly. Time of game—2 hours and 5 minutes.

JAMES R. KEANE & CO. 1351-1357 Third Avenue. Between 77th and 78th streets. On the east side of the avenue. Modern House Furnishers. This great store gives every customer the biggest value, the best service and the most reliable goods in the city. FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, OILCLOTH, ETC. COMPLETE PRICES AND CONVENIENT TERMS. YOU SAVE MONEY WHEN YOU BUY HERE. This quarter oak sideboard, finely polished and richly built, French bevel mirror, at \$7.50 and up. \$1 A Week Opens an Account. LOOK OUT FOR THE RIGHT STORE. 1351-1357 Third Avenue, bet. 77th and 78th Streets. (Open Evenings)

PHILIPPINES DRAGGED IN DEMOCRATS' MAW. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Representative Cox of Ohio and some other Democrats are going to try to make the independence of the Philippine Islands a party issue. At the next Democratic caucus to be held after the passage of the new free list bill, Cox will endeavor to have his recently introduced resolution, which upon the War Department for a statement showing what the archipelago has cost the United States since the Spanish-American War, made a part of the program of the United States, said today, "are impressed with the fact that this country is the accepted guardian of all the countries of the American continent with the exception of Canada. This responsibility calls for the exercise of a judicious policy. Mexico is today's living example of this. With the Philippines we are to divide and scatter our policing power."

FRENCH TROOPS MARCH ON FEZ. PARIS, April 24.—The French Government is preparing for every eventuality in Morocco. The War Office was advised today that the first French flying column, organized at Bouznika, near Casablanca, on the western coast of Morocco, under the command of Major Simon, for the relief of Fez, has already left for that capital by way of Rabat. Rabat is a seaport in the district under French control, almost directly west and about fifty miles from Fez. Another column is being rapidly organized and will follow the first. The government is sending about 10,000 reinforcements to Casablanca. These troops are composed of several regiments from France and 1,500 Senegalese from the French colonial dependency of Senegal.

O'REILLY SOON TO STAND TRIAL. Yesterday Justice Davis of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court denied the motion of Abe Levy, counsel for Lawyer Daniel O'Reilly, to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury that indicted O'Reilly for receiving stolen goods in acting as the alleged go-between for the thieves who filched \$57,000 worth of securities from Aaron Bancroft, the aged Wall street broker. The justice ordered Mr. Levy to produce his client in court today to plead to the charge. Thereupon Assistant District Attorney Buckner, in charge of the prosecution, announced that he would move for an immediate hearing of the case. Levy said he would welcome a speedy trial, but that he could not possibly have the evidence for the defense prepared before the first Monday in May. It was thought an agreement to take it up next week would be reached.

GERMANS PLANNING GREAT WAR GAME. BERLIN, April 24.—Germany will have under arms in connection with the field maneuvers next summer practically 1,000,000 men. In addition to the regular army strength of 622,000 men, over 355,000 reservists will be called to the colors, making a total effective strength for the army of 977,000. Adding to these the men serving with the fleet, an armed force of considerably more than a million will be engaged in the gigantic war game. The new firing regulations for the field artillery, just published, contain in addition to former directions for firing against captive balloons, a new set of instructions governing the use of artillery against dirigibles and aeroplanes. It is admitted, however, that artillery fire against aeroplanes offers slight chances of success without enormous use of ammunition.

LAUNDRY WORKERS MAKE DEMANDS. The Laundry Workers' Union, Local 24, yesterday sent out notices to their employers asking them to re-revise the agreement which is to expire on June 1. The laundry workers demand recognition of their union and a uniform scale of wages. The union controls about 250 laundries, employing 500 men and women, on the East Side. It was declared at the office of the union that they did not expect that the employers would balk at the demands of the workers and that they would renew the agreements. An energetic campaign is being made by the laundry workers to get the union signs in laundries. The East Siders are greatly assisting the union.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE. 631-633 Third Ave., near 51st St., NEW YORK. We are showing a handsome line of Boys' Wash Suits at exceptionally low prices; also Girls' Coats and Dresses. SAVE OUR COUPONS. Thomas G. Hunt. Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS. 450 5th Ave., cor. 35th St., Manhattan. V. BRITTING & CO. UNDERTAKERS. 222 East 54th Street, New York City. Bronx Preparatory School. 100 W. 24th St., New York City. Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe-Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America. WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America. The above fund was organized in the year 1884 by workingmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and fraternal thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 245 local branches with 46,149 male and 12,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workingmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 20 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$5.00 for the first class and \$1.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a special benefit of \$5.00 for 40 weeks and of \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$4.00 and \$3.50, respectively. \$25.00 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and children of members of 18 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$2.00. Monthly contributions are levied upon the members of 18 years of age and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches in "clubs" and to bring with no branch fee, a new branch can be formed by 10 workingmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to William Mayer, Financial Secretary, 100 Third Avenue, Room 1, New York City.

HOME FOR AGED. ALBANY, April 24.—Application was made to the State Board of Charities today by the Barker Memorial Home of New York City, to incorporate for the caring of needy men and women over 50 years of age, under the provision of the \$1,000,000 bequest of the late Henry J. Barker, of New York City. Why, nonsectarian in character, the home is to be managed by a Board of Directors of the Protestant faith.

CHICAGO DENOUNCES RUSSIAN METHODS. CHICAGO, April 24.—Chicago labor leaders today are furiously denouncing the "Russian police methods" used in smugling John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union; his brother, James W. McNamara, and Orrie E. McManigal back to the Pacific Coast, where at Los Angeles, they are to face the charge of blowing up the Los Angeles Times and killing more than a score of persons. The "third degree" methods used in securing what is said to be a 100-page typewritten confession of guilt from McNamara, too, are denounced by labor leaders. A serious breach between labor and capital, coming as a climax to the incessant war that has been waged along the Pacific Coast, is predicted as a result of the arrests and the underground methods used in hustling the men back to the coast. It was predicted here early today that labor would rally to the support of the accused men and that a monster fund drive would be raised for their defense. Under the California law prisoners extradited from other States must be given trials within sixty days from the time of their arrival in California.

BILL TO LICENSE DRINKERS OF BOOZE. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 25.—Representative F. H. Knight of Clarion County is drafting a bill requiring every man or woman who desires to drink spirituous, malt or brewed liquors in Pennsylvania to take out an annual license at a cost of \$2.00. Representative Knight figures that there are at least a million out of the State's nine million people who would want such a license and that therefore the revenue would be \$2,000,000 a year. His bill would prohibit the issuance of license to habitual drunkards and would make it a misdemeanor to serve intoxicating drinks to any one who did not have a tippler's license.

MINERAL WATER MEN DEMAND MORE PAY. The Mineral Water Workers' Union, Local 12674, yesterday served notices on the employers that the Settlement Committee would be in session at 151 Clinton street tonight, and those desiring to renew their agreements, which are to expire on May 1, should call there. The demands were served on the forty-five mineral water shops the union controls, and it is expected that an agreement will be reached. The workers want an increase in wages of \$1 per week, and the reduction of working hours from ten to nine hours per day. The union has succeeded in organizing nine shops in Harlem during the past year and is now in a better condition than ever before. The union is operating co-operative shops, and will supply the demand for union-made mineral water in case of a strike.

HEBREW TRADES PROTEST. The United Hebrew Trades, the central body of all local Hebrew unions, adopted stirring resolutions protesting against the outrageous kidnaping of McNamara, at its meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, last night. The resolution points out that the employers are trying to repeat the Meyer, Haswood and Pettibone case, and calls upon all workers to get together, and try to save the lives of McNamara and other union officials that the blood-thirsty employers' associations' agents may arrest in connection with fake charges.

COLLEGE SCHOOL. 1 to 12 W. 12th St. Five Booklet is a well devoted to each subject. Only new of long professional experience graduates of leading American universities on teaching. Tuition at the rate of \$15 per month. Evening schedule 7:15 to 10:15. Write for catalogue.

CALLAHAN, THE HATTER. 150 BOWERY. Repetition.

CAUSE NOT MENTIONED. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 24.—After driving his wife and three children from their home, 428 Wasson street, Lackawanna, early today, George Malachuk, 20, a worker in the steel plant, committed suicide by shooting. Malachuk fired two bullets into his head, and died in a few minutes from hemorrhages.

PENNSY'S FAMOUS EXTORTION. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Sweeping reductions in rates on lake cargo coal were today demanded of the Interstate Commerce Commission in a complaint filed against the Pennsylvania Railroad by a large Pennsylvania mining company. Present rates from the mines to Ashtabula Harbor, where coal is shipped by water to various lake ports, were declared to be 12 per cent too high.

SHORTER HOURS IN SCHOOLS. SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 24.—Shorter hours for grammar school teachers and pupils is a plan which Superintendent of Schools Percy M. Hughes is agitating. He believes it would work out practically and profitably. It would mean more concentrated work on the part of the children and their instructors. Superintendent Hughes said: "The interest of health would be better conserved if the grammar school pupils had an extra three-quarters of an hour in the afternoon for out-of-door recreation."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—Although the Giants outbatted the Phillies today by nine to six, the McGraw clan took the short end of the score, again at Broad and Huntington streets by 4 to 1. The Phillies bunched their six hits on Wittke, while the Giants could not jump theirs to any great scoring extent on Rowan. Wittke really pitched a fine game of ball notwithstanding that he bowed in submission to big Jack Rowan. In only three innings did the Phillies hit to safe territory. In the other five the Quakers went out in order before the slender southpaw. But bunched hits proved to be Wittke's downfall. In the first inning the Phillies got off to a commanding lead by bunching three of their six hits, which, with a steal and Chief Meyers' wild throw, the only error in the game, gave the Phillies two runs and what proved to be enough to win by.

THE SUPREME COURT AND LABOR. That Magnificent Cartoon and Editorial. By GORDON NYE. What Does The Labor Press Mean to The Workers? DO YOU LIKE IT? A Few Plain Words to Non-Socialist Workingmen. By GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND. IS IT NOTHING TO YOU? A Short Sketch on the Triangle Disaster. All above excellent propaganda articles from The Call have been reprinted on a two page poster, size of the regular page of The Call, and are now ready for shipment. The material selected will make this leaflet invaluable for agitation purposes. 25,000 sold in ten days. Only 20,000 left. Price \$1.25 Per Thousand. Express Collect. ORDER AT ONCE THE NEW YORK CALL

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS. 1318 THIRD AVENUE, near 66th Street (Manhattan). 3223 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx). 1790 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

TO SUE BLANK & HARRIS. Sarah Friedman, an employee of the Triangle Waist Company, who broke her ankle escaping from the fire, had her mother appointed as her guardian ad litem yesterday to bring suit against Isaac Harris and Max Blank for failure to provide a safe place in which to work.

DON'T KNOW "KAPLAN." Dispatches yesterday said that one of the men wanted in Los Angeles was a "David Kaplan," formerly living at the Manhattan Liberal Club in New York. Inquiry among several members developed the fact that none of them knew him.

GLENN'S Sulphur Soap. For the Skin. Clears the complexion, whitens the hands and is a time-tested remedy for skin diseases. Sold by druggists. Wm. H. and William H. Hark or Lewis, Ill.

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Gustav Stiglitz. WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. 632 Columbus Ave., bet. 51st and 52d Sts. RELIABLE REPAIRING.

H. W. PERLMAN HIGH GRADE PIANOS. 61 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK. Telephone 258 Orchard. If you are contemplating the purchase of a piano—no matter what you think you can afford to pay for it—you owe it to yourself to read our free handily illustrated piano books, they are full of interesting, unbiased, expert advice, pointing out the pitfalls that await the piano buyer who is not an expert—and how to avoid them. The so important a purchase as doubt it will be to your advantage to invest a few minutes of your time, and one cent of postage, to read the above address and you will receive all valuable information regarding the purchase of a piano.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING. KNICKERBOCKER FURNITURE CO. 320 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, BROOKLYN. Mattresses Made to Order.

J. B. Schierenbeck GROCERIES AND FRUITS. 18 BROWN ST., BROOKLYN. HIGH-GROUND DAIRY CO. QUALITY OUR MOTTO. COUNTRY BOTTLED MILK. 443-445 Madison St. Tel. 6800 Bnd.

George Oberdorfer. 3303 EIGHTH AVENUE. Near 128th Street. Pharmacist. THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. FLATBUSH AVE., COR. CORTELYOU ROAD. Telephone 56 Flatbush. MEADE SHOE CO. UNION MADE SHOES ONLY. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House, 102 4 Myrtle Ave.

THE SUPREME COURT AND LABOR. That Magnificent Cartoon and Editorial. By GORDON NYE. What Does The Labor Press Mean to The Workers? DO YOU LIKE IT? A Few Plain Words to Non-Socialist Workingmen. By GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND. IS IT NOTHING TO YOU? A Short Sketch on the Triangle Disaster. All above excellent propaganda articles from The Call have been reprinted on a two page poster, size of the regular page of The Call, and are now ready for shipment. The material selected will make this leaflet invaluable for agitation purposes. 25,000 sold in ten days. Only 20,000 left. Price \$1.25 Per Thousand. Express Collect. ORDER AT ONCE THE NEW YORK CALL

MONSTER FAIR. Arranged for the Benefit of THE NEW YORK CALL by the Brooklyn Call Conference. FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, MAY 5th, 6th and 7th. AFTERNOON AND EVENING. At the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum 949 Willoughby Avenue, Near Myrtle Avenue. There will be Booths loaded down with articles for all, with a thousand dainty things, the handiwork of femininity—Booths for Coffee and Cake, Ice Cream, Candy, Tobacco and Cigars, and Lunch. The Museum and Freak Show will be an attraction not to be missed. VAUDEVILLE AND CONCERT, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL EVERY EVENING AND SUNDAY AFTERNOON. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. ORDER AT ONCE THE NEW YORK CALL

GEN. BINGHAM LANDS CITY JOB AT \$6,000

Former Police Chief Appointed by McNeny to Bureau of Highways.

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham was appointed yesterday by Borough President McNeny to the position of Chief Engineer in charge of the Bureau of Highways to succeed George W. Tillson.

General Bingham was removed from office as Police Commissioner by former Mayor McClellan, following the investigation of the Duffy case.

Much comment was made at the City Hall by the appointment of General Bingham by President McNeny.

It was at the instance of Mayor Gaynor that the complaint was instituted which led up to General Bingham's removal as Police Commissioner, and it was on the capital from this case that Judge Gaynor's mayoralty campaign was started.

Borough President McNeny and Mayor Gaynor have been in close relations during the present administration, and it was not thought probable that General Bingham would have been appointed without the knowledge of the Mayor.

The libel suit brought by General Bingham against Mayor Gaynor following his removal from office is still in the courts.

President McNeny explained that he had been endeavoring for some time to get General Bingham to accept the position at the head of the Bureau of Highways.

The office pays \$6,000 a year. As Police Commissioner General Bingham received \$7,500.

General Bingham will have charge of the reorganization of the Bureau of Highways, a severe criticism of which was made public by the Bureau of Municipal Research yesterday.

He will have a free hand to straighten out and correct any abuses which may exist there. Yesterday's criticism alleged that in some respects it was loosely operated as it was under Borough President Ahearn.

McNeny said that he had been planning the reorganization of the Bureau of Highways for a long time and that the reason that he had not carried the reorganization out was that he was desirous of having General Bingham agree first to take hold there.

The former engineer in charge, Tillson, was transferred to Brooklyn only recently to take an \$8,000 job made vacant by the resignation of Robert C. Criesbauer, formerly consulting engineer in the office of Borough President Steers.

Tillson formerly came from the Brooklyn office, having been transferred to Manhattan under President Ahearn.

Dr. Peter Brew The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. UNION HILL, N. J.

Brooklyn Fair Conference Notes

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Big G Furniture Works. BRING US THE AD. OF ANY FIRM OFFERING FURNITURE AT SPECIAL PRICES AND WE WILL DUPLICATE THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT WHOLESALE. SUBURBAN DELIVERY ABSOLUTELY FREE.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET NO. 6. BIG G FURNITURE WORKS. 203-205 E. 76th St.

'BUSINESS' MOTTO OF DIX IN OFFICE. The Evening Mail prints the following highly interesting dispatch: ALBANY, April 24.—At the executive chamber today an earnest protest was made against further 'writing up' of facts about L. Thompson & Co., wholesale lumber dealers.

MAN WHIRLED IN FLY WHEEL. Yesterday in the presence of one hundred frightened young women George Rupp, engineer in the big Solomon braid factory at 723 Lorimer street, Williamsburg, was caught and whirled about on a giant fly wheel receiving mortal injuries before the machinery was stopped.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Dr. Henry Moskowitz will address the People's Institute on 'The Preferential Union Shop' in the great hall of Cooper Union this evening at 8 o'clock.

RAISING BABIES AT \$1 A MONTH. CHICAGO, April 24.—This is a rare story because it tells of a landlord who encouraged child-bearing.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE Brooklyn Call Fair Conference. Every Friday Evening At the Labor Lyceum, 949-951 Willoughby Avenue.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES. An important meeting of Branch 2 of the Co-operative League will be held at 1363 Fulton avenue tonight at 8:15 o'clock.

RESTAURANTS. LITTLE HUNGARY. 257 E. Houston St. Best wines; Hungarian Table d'Hote; every evening concert; Hungarian Orchestral Band and Stagers.

McCann's Hats. Are always the best and cheapest. NO BOWERY.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1699 3d Ave. Bet. 34th & 35th Sts.

UNION MADE HATS - Boston. ATKINS - 4 Tremont St. SHOE REPAIRING - Boston.

UNION MADE BADGES - MONTHLY UNION BUTTONS - CELLULOID NOVELTIES.

UNION MADE READY AND CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING - Boston.

UNION MADE HATS AND SHOES. Lynn, Mass.

ELKINS BACKER OF ALASKA SEAL TRUST. Dead 'Statesman' Tied Government and Slaughtered Female Fur Bearers.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Democratic leaders in the House will favorably report Townsend's resolution directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to supply the House with copies of all letters received, reports, and documents from his agents in charge of the seal islands of Alaska, together with copies of all instructions given to those officials since January 1, 1904.

ELKINS BACKER OF ALASKA SEAL TRUST. It is asserted by Professor Elliott that he will prove that the Northern Commercial Company, the manager of the Alaska Commercial Company with full knowledge of the Federal Government, killed enormous numbers of female seals, bringing to the company large profits running into the millions, and at the expense of the far seal industry, which was almost destroyed.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Dr. Henry Moskowitz will address the People's Institute on 'The Preferential Union Shop' in the great hall of Cooper Union this evening at 8 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Local 179, Industrial Workers of the World, has moved to the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The second New York City Conference of Charities and Correction will be held in this city and at Chappaqua, N. Y., on May 3, 10 and 11.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The grand reception and ball to be given to the members of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party in Boston at the time of the meeting of the committee in this city, promised to be a great function.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS. The Boston Socialist Party Club, and will be held at Parker Memorial Hall, Boston, on Saturday evening, April 29.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A Reception Committee has been provided for that will make it easy for every one wishing to meet the guests to do so.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The Supreme Court of the United States today concluded its weekly duty of handing down decisions without announcing opinions in either the Standard Oil, the tobacco suits, or the A. F. of L. contempt case.

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MILWAUKEE PRESS IS CAPITALIST RIDDEN. Lawmakers Defeat Socialist Attempt to Provide Loans to Poor.

MADISON, Wis., April 22.—Who owns the press of Milwaukee? is a pertinent question if one desires to find out why the Socialist administration is being constantly misrepresented.

MILWAUKEE PRESS IS CAPITALIST RIDDEN. The Milwaukee Sentinel, which in its Sunday issue of April 16 printed eight columns of adverse criticism on the city administration, is owned by Charles Pfeister, part owner of the street car system, electric lighting plants, and one of the largest tanneries in the country.

MILWAUKEE PRESS IS CAPITALIST RIDDEN. The Milwaukee Free Press is owned by Isaac Stephenson, United States Senator from Wisconsin, whose election is now being investigated by a special committee appointed by the Assembly.

MILWAUKEE PRESS IS CAPITALIST RIDDEN. The cause was the introduction of a bill forbidding the sale of syrups mixed with glucose, unless the true name appeared plainly on the package.

MILWAUKEE PRESS IS CAPITALIST RIDDEN. Three very expensive lobbyists were stationed in the Capitol to use their influence. For once, however, they met defeat.

MILWAUKEE PRESS IS CAPITALIST RIDDEN. The Workers' Compensation Act, originally a Socialist bill, has passed the Senate and is now in the Assembly for its final passage.

MILWAUKEE PRESS IS CAPITALIST RIDDEN. The 'unconstitutionality' of the New York law on this matter has led to careful wording and provisions.

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A PACKAGE AND A BOOKLET FREE! HOW TO PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH. PARTOLAX. The Most Wonderful Home Remedy for Men, Women, and Children. The Ideal Peppermint and Blood Purifying Laxative.

COUPON. Please send me a sample package and 'Indicator and Advertiser' for which I enclose 50c postage in advance.

WANTS MONEY FOR 'BROTHER'. ALBANY, April 24.—Judge Hodnett, of Brooklyn, a candidate of the United States Senator, filed a writ of habeas corpus against the State today.

LEGAL NOTICES. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. In pursuance of a judgment of the court, made and entered on the 12th day of March, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by J. P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises described as follows:

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The May Day Campaign. ON THE FIRST OF MAY THE NEW YORK CALL will be full of interesting and attractive matter, and is intended for free distribution by Socialist and Labor organizations as one method of advertising and popularizing the Workers' Daily.



# The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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## CLASS WAR

There is no need for any academic discussion of the arrest of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Bridge and Structural Steel Workers' Union. It was not an act of reprisal for crimes committed and proven. It was simply a wanton act of aggression having for its object the breaking up of a powerful union, even though to accomplish this it would be necessary to drag union leaders to the gallows.

Those who have followed the labor news of the past year or so and who assert that there is no class war, that there is a point of identity of interest between capital and labor, are worse than blind. Capitalists and laborers may sit down in the counsels of the Civic Federation and they may prate of the brotherhood of capital and labor, but when the prating is over action begins and the action is war, bitter, relentless class war.

On the side of the capitalist class, assisting them in their fight against the workers, are the legislative bodies, the courts, the executive bodies of municipality, State and nation, and in addition there is an absolute army of mercenaries, trained and maintained for the purpose of crushing the working class. The scab recruiting agencies and the private detective agencies have but one purpose, ruining unions and thereby keeping wages down.

When there is such an occurrence as the assault on the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, those union officials who stood in with the capitalist members of the Civic Federation find their fellow members, the capitalists, solidly arrayed against the union. The capitalists know their interests all the time and follow them all the time, even to the extent of deluding the unionists through such bodies as the Civic Federation. In its actual intent there is not a particle of difference between the Civic Federation and the Manufacturers' Association; both are designed to crush labor, one by aborting all attempts of the workers to benefit their condition, the other by ruthless hammering and crushing.

This present crime is only one of a campaign. It is connected with the prosecution of the American Federation of Labor officials, with the anti-Socialist campaign, with the "unconstitutionality" of the compensation act, with the black list, the injunction, the fire trap and the murders in mines and on railroads. On the industrial field the capitalist class slaughters thousands of workers annually. Thousands of others are starved to death, and tens of thousands are made outcasts.

Evidently the union officials have no rights. They were simply seized and hurried to Los Angeles. It was done because the capitalists control all the powers of government.

Yet the public rise and say there is no class struggle. Is the right to slaughter the workers, then, one inherent in the capitalist class?

The slaughter has been going on steadily, in industry and through the courts. The kidnapping of certain men connected with a great trades union shows that there is the desire to kill them also, for they are accused of a crime of unusual magnitude.

This has been done before, so many times that the working class is sickened of it. This time there should be a fight to end it for good and all.

A few weeks ago there paraded through the streets of this city 200,000 dejected men and women who were protesting against the murder of 146 of their fellow workers in the Triangle factory fire. If any attempt is really made legally to murder the members of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union twenty times that number of men and women should abandon their machines and show to the capitalist class that they can no longer murder unionists with impunity.

## FOUR QUESTIONS

The New York Sun says that Burns, the detective in the case, "happened to be in Los Angeles the morning of the explosion." Was he looking after business, or was he "making" it?

If the headquarters of a union may be entered, desks rifled, safes forced open, and all papers and letters seized and carted to police headquarters, why is it not possible to enter in the same way the office of Standard Oil, J. Pierpont Morgan, the Beef Trust and other places which hold secrets of robbery, bribery and possible murder, about which the government would like to know?

If union officials can be secretly indicted and kidnapped, why cannot the same thing be done to capitalists?

As it was announced six months ago that men suspected of having caused the Los Angeles Times explosion had been arrested in Oklahoma, is it not a fair supposition that they have been kept bottled so that their stories could be made to jibe with the stories of the next Harry Orchard obtained?

There is not a particle of doubt that the detective agency run by Burns has been planting this case since it occurred. He has been preparing the stories of the men he was going to employ. He has been fixing the "discoveries." The trial of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone taught the detectives more than they ever learned from the pages of "Sherlock Homes." One perjured witness is not enough. They now probably have several. But no thinking human being will place the least faith in what they have to offer. The capitalist class is a murderous class. All their agencies of oppression, the detectives especially, are corrupt and villainous. They have been discredited by the work they have done and in this instance they must not be permitted to commit deliberate murder.

## IT IS SIGNIFICANT

The Supreme Court, which has under consideration the contempt case against the heads of the American Federation of Labor, has not yet reached a decision. It is one of the big cases, probably the biggest, with which the court has to deal. Yet the court says that on next Monday a recess will be taken until May 15. On May 29 the term ends.

Does it intend to fiddle along until adjournment without a decision on the important labor case?

Unless some conclusion is arrived at, unless this matter is cleared away, workmen everywhere may be assured that the court is waiting for a tip, not from evidence, but from developments.

This matter of the contempt cases should have been decided long ago. It should now be a matter of record.

But the judges handling it have not dared to speak. On the other hand, labor, and especially political labor as represented by the Socialist party, has spoken in many victories. There is a real significance in the silence of the Supreme Court in view of the Socialist victories. If the Socialists had received a setback, if they had shown a decline in membership, we should have had the decision now.

But the court is waiting for something to happen. It is waiting for a cue, and its former prompters do not dare give it.

## AND THIS IS "LAW AND ORDER"



HOW LONG WILL LABOR STAND FOR IT?

## THE LITERARY COSMOPOLITE

By CHARLES SOLOMON.

If the growth of capitalist industry has borne to the world a universally present proletariat and exploiting class; if it has bred an ever intensifying class struggle and a host of resultant characteristic institutions, it has also parented a distinct literature. The literary cosmopolite is as definitely the expression of industrial evolution as the wireless telegraph or the Socialist philosophy.

Each period of the world's growth produces its school of literature. Capitalism has produced its school. Capitalism is universal and the literature of capitalism is a universalist. The Anglo-Saxon scope and gloom of old chanted of dreary northern solitudes, of wind-lashed seas and raging waves crested with hissing foam. The modern Anglo-Saxon poet sings of the life of all of England's colonial possessions. Industrial evolution has furnished him with his material, and he is distinctly the product of modern capitalism. Capitalism and the literary cosmopolite are inseparable. Without one the other could not be.

The literary cosmopolite knows no geographical limitations. Like capitalism he takes the world for his stage. He sings the song of the future. He writes the world epic of the dawning day.

Capitalism has mutualized the thoughts and interests of humanity above any other period in the development of the race. It has parented internationalism, which is permeating literature with its breadth and imparting to it its dominant note.

Early colonial literature in America was hard, unemotional, constricted and puritanical. It was predominantly provincial. It could not have been otherwise in that environment. After the revolution and the birth of nationality, Thomas Jefferson believed that the republic would never extend beyond the Allegheny Mountains. This was the psychology of the people and it impressed itself on the literature of the time.

But the revolutions in industry and the necessities they created pushed the barriers of nations outward. Capitalism has sent the nations of the earth on a quest for foreign possessions and markets.

The ideals of literature have corresponded with the change in evolution. The industrial basis of society constantly being modified by the force of evolution has always expressed its revolutions through its superimposed institutions, and Letters has been no exception to the influence of the law of economic determinism.

The social superstructure of the handicraft stage in production had its literature through which its writers spoke their thoughts and ideals. Our era of highly specialized machine production has its literature, which, like the economic foundation upon which it rests, confines itself to no one corner of the earth, but forges forth into the universe for its themes.

Evolution has borne capitalism and cosmopolitanism.

The literature of capitalism is like capitalism, cosmopolitan.

The literary cosmopolite is the exponent of this literature. He is the culmination of all the ages of evolution in literature.

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## MAKING SOCIALISTS OF POLICEMEN

By W. R. SHIER.

A policeman's vote, like any other person's vote, counts one.

Policemen are wage earners who, like other wage earners, are eager to improve their circumstances.

Policemen will vote the Socialist ticket when they realize (1) that Socialists in office will insist upon their receiving more pay, more leisure, more sick and old age benefits, more privileges, and (2) that a Social Democratic administration will not deprive efficient constables of their jobs for the sake of extending political patronage to its own followers.

Policemen with the Socialist point of view will not be ever zealous in maltreating needy proletarians, bulldozing unemployed workmen, breaking up Socialist meetings and intimidating strikers.

It is worth while, therefore, trying to make Socialists of policemen, for policemen who are friendly to the Socialist and trade union movements, instead of "doing their worst" to us in time of trouble, will "do their best" for us.

True, policemen must obey orders to hold their jobs, but in obeying orders which any citizen may obtain for the asking, the address of each Constable may then be procured from the city directory. If there is only money enough in the treasury for ten such subscriptions, select ten names to start with. In time the whole force can be thus favored. I know of no

way in which party money can be spent to better advantage. It builds up the Socialist press and makes defenders of the sworn defenders of capitalist institutions.

2. Adopt constructive resolutions demanding that Constables be paid higher wages, that they be given more days of each week, that they be exempted from paying part of their wages into the superannuation fund, that they be accorded the right of combination, that a more generous system of sick benefits be drawn up, that they have the right of appeal against dismissal and abuse to a representative committee of citizens.

Such resolutions are certain of being published in the daily papers, if copies are sent them.

3. Back up these resolutions by specially prepared leaflets for house to house distribution.

This sort of propaganda will not only succeed in making every policeman friendly to the Socialist movement, but it will have a like effect upon all the wage earners in the city. Trade unionists in particular will be especially impressed. It is constructive work of this kind that convinces people of all classes that the Socialist party is a working class party that is as competent as it is determined to advance working class interests.

Such an agitation should not be started until after a specially appointed committee has gathered all necessary information about the wages of policemen, their hours of labor, etc. This information can be obtained by addressing inquiries to the Chief of Police and various other persons, not forgetting, of course, the Constables themselves.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### INTERESTING AND CONCLUSIVE.

Editor of The Call: An article in a recent number of The Call by Dr. Simon Frucht on "Trade Diseases" exhibits a tendency among many Socialists which exposes the movement to a great deal of deserved criticism of a not very flattering kind.

It is true that many vocations are today carried on under conditions dangerous to the workers. But we should not merely sit back and wait for the "State" to rescue us from our dilemma. The forces of organized society, if it were, could be made to accomplish wonders if they were used in the interests of the working class. But the same indifference and neglect which prevent the working class from seizing and using this force for their own benefit, also prevent them from making the best use of the advantages they already possess.

The most carefully drawn factory law cannot protect men from the results of their own folly. It is impossible to have a sanitary inspector at every man's elbow to see that he does not spit on the floor, and a room may be filled with windows, but if the workers do not realize the necessity of good ventilation no one can save them from the results of foul air. And so amount of fire escapes will prevent disasters if men will insist on smoking in rooms full of flimsy cotton roofs.

When 150 men and women are burned to death, the event is so dramatic that the public loses all sense of proportion. As a matter of fact the number of people who are burned to death is comparatively small, and the death is at least mercifully quick. But in the printing trade, for example, over 50 per cent of the workers die from a loathsome lingering disease (consumption), which is known to be contagious and preventable, and yet to any personal knowledge the habit of spitting on the floors is general in almost all printing offices, and I have never yet worked in a shop where any systematic attempt was made by the men to make use of the means of ventilation at hand.

By all means hold the employers and the inspectors up to their duty, and strengthen their hands by suitable legislation. But let the workers remember that their salvation, after all, is pretty much in their own hands, and that until they have made the best use of the means already at hand it is foolish to lay all the blame on others. Responsibility, as well as charity, begins at home. Fraternally, New Jersey. "BIG SIX."

### VIGOROUS—AND WRONG.

Editor of The Call: I wish to take exception to your criticism of Denman Thompson and "The Old Homestead" in Saturday's Call, in which you say he represented a type that never was, and did it in one of the worst plays.

As I spent the first and hope to spend the last years of my life among these people, and many of my relatives came from Southern New Hampshire and Northern Massachusetts, a short distance from where he lived, I think I can speak with some authority when I say that he did truly represent a type that did and does live in the part of the country, and they have not all gone into the factories, either. In fact you cannot find them in the factories. You will find practically no one in the New England factories except the men who have driven out the Irish and Canadian workers who prefer their "squaire" etc. I think you must have in mind the working people of New York, who are always crawling to the ward politician of both sides, and they have not all gone into the factories, either. In fact you cannot find them in the factories. 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