400 FEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1911.

Price. Two Cent

## PROFOUND SECRECY IN M'NAMARA CASE

Vol. 4.-No. 128.

## Cops Will Guard Witnesses Detective Says Los Angeles Wants to Keep Friendship of at Indianapolis Inquiry Today.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7- With the ervening of the Grand Jury tomorrow raing to inquire into the dynamiting es in this city and the "finding" of dynamite in the basement of the American Central Life Building in the heart of the city, and the Jones stable withit the western city limits, the most compre sive precautions for keeping the evisubmitted and the deliberations of the jury secret will be invoked.

There will be four officers on guard is the corridors of the courthouse and at the witness room of the Grand Jury.

The witnesses will not be allowed to fer with any one before giving their estimony, and they will be charged by the prosecutor not to talk to any one of pain of being arrested for contempt.

The more important witnesses bay n summoned for certain hours and have been told not to appear until the ur specified in the subpoena.

The intention is to take each witness efore the Grand Jury as soon as he es the courtbouse, but in the event that he cannot be heard at once, the offieith him in any way.

This precaution is taken to prevent the der outh before the jury.

It is said that Prosecutor Baker, his ssistant, Attorney Shirley, who is employed by the Business Men's Associan, intends to keep the proceedings of the Grand Jury absolutely secret, both in the "interest of justice" and to the end hunting the that no person may learn that his acts are being inquired into. There is little doubt that John J. Mc-

Namara, secretary-treasurer of the Inter-tional Association of Bridge and Struc-tural Iron Workers, will be indicted for alleged storing of dynamite in the Central Life Building and for using the Jones stable for a similar purpose, as it is also

me of the questions to be sifted by jury is whether any other members the Iron Workers were parties to the ing of the dynamite, and if so, who

lt is believed that John and James Mc-Namara and Ortic McManigal will all be indicted in connection with the dynamite is this city, but extra precautions are be-ing taken to prevent any other persons from suspecting that they are the sub-lect of inquiry also.

# BURNS IS IN TOWN | MADERO TO MARCH

## Mayor Has Paid Him \$6,000.

Detective Burns was in town yester day, staying at the Belmont, and in that home of luxury held a lever of the New York reporters, talking at great length in his usual loquacious manner. Whatever Burns may have against him, modest reticence is not one of his striking faults.

He solemnly assured the reporters that the report that McNamara was kidnapped from Indianapolis is ridiculous. "The whole transaction in Indianapolis did not take more than half an hour, but it was perfectly regular," said the "great" de-

According to his statements, he has already spent \$14,000 on the case, and has received \$6,000 from the Mayor of Los Angeles on account. It seems, however, questions asked or the evidence given that General Otis kicked against the payment of more money to Burns, and has managed to hold up further payments.

A suggestion that things are not alto gether smooth in the camp of the employers concerned in the case was made when Burns denied that the case against the McNamaras, had been made out by the Erectors' Association, as had been claimed by Walter Drew. "The association," said are to see that no one communicates Burns, "never heard of the men until after they were arrested." When the case was complete, he said, he went to Drew finesses from telling to others anything and asked him to come to Chicago. Drew, he knows or may be called upon to state after saying he "didn't want to go on any wild goose chase." went to Chicago unwillingly, and so was in "on the kill."

Detectives Blackmailing Thieves. "Long before," said Burns, "I had

asked the Erectors to give me the job of dynamiters, but they wouldn't do it. They said they had spent about \$200,000 already on private detectives, and hadn't found out a thing. I don't blame them for getting tired of private detectives. As a class they're the biggest lot of blackmailing thieves that

ever went unwhipped of justice."
Burns said he had been "astou Burns said he had been "astounded" by the statements Samuel Gompers made after the arrests. "What I thought," said he," was that soon as an outline of the evidence against these men was made public they would be disowned by organized

Abor."

Quite so. Burns has made a little mistake, and finds that he cannot so easily jump organized labor out of its most trusted officers as he seems to jump Mayors out of taxpayers' money. It is a little oversight that he will regret before he is through with this frameup.

# AND FULL OF TALK ON TO MEXICO CITY

## United States---Won't Attack Border Towns.

EL PASO, Tex., May 7 .- There wil Mexican peace negotiations will not be resumed.

Madero's insurrecto army is to march against Mexico City, with the idea of capturing the Mexican capital. This is the gist of a statement from Francisco I. Madero, Provisional President of Mexico, issued to his army this afternoon.

The statement to his troops says in

part:
"To the Army of Liberation—When you were 'nvited to come and take the important city of Juarez you all responded with a cry of enthusiasm. know that your efforts would have proved irresistible and that very quickly this city would have fallen into our hands, but, since arriving at the border, I have received knowledge that when our brothers took an-other town, which is also on the in-ternational line of the United States, the bullets of those fighting fell on to American territory and claimed many

victims.

"This brought diplomatic complications which would be inevitable if cations which would be invitable in the state of the stat an attack were made on Juarez and might bring about very serious com-plications with a nation which has often given us proofs of its friend-ship, and it devolves upon us to sacrifice this immense military advantage which would probably result in an in-ternational conflict.

Madero bade farewell to the peace commissioners in his headquarters and each greeted the other in the same manner, embracing and remarking. "We will see each other again in Mexico.'

Madero declared this afternoon to his soldiers that owing to the friend-liness of the United States, he would

not attack any more border towns and endanger American lives. When asked if he had made a state-ment that if the federal peace com-missioner asked that peace negotiations be reopened he would reoper them. Madero said: "I have made no auch statement, and will make non-to that effect. I have received a request to make the National Railway line from Laredo to Mexico City a neutral line provided no arms, ammunition or troops are transported or the line. have arrived at no conclusion yet."

## PREDICTS MASSACRE.

LOS ANGELES, May 7 -F. Turner, mine owner who has just returned from Mexico, predicts that if the United States intervenes, Americans now living in the Southern Republic will be massacred.

He says there are approximately 75,000 Americans in Mexico.

# CALL'S STORY UPSETS TAFT'S PLANS; KNOX MAY GET O

Exposure Wired to Diaz Who Hastily Calls Cabinet Meeting-Dickinson Accuses Knox Who Threatens to Quit. Administration May Be Forced to Change Plans Entirely—Diplomats Seriously Disturbed.

(Special to The Call from a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 7.-It is impossible to give an adequate idea of the tremendous and almost worldwide sensation that the cation in The Call of Friday morning of the actual facts in regard to the administration's intentions toward Mexico have created. Judging by present indications, the publication of that article is likely to have the following results:

The complete breaking up and remaking of the Taft administration's plans as to the invasion of Mexico.

The resignation from the Cabinet of Secretary of State Knox.

The disciplining of General Leonard Wood for having let slip his remark that 200,000 troops would be needed to handle Mexico, this being exactly the number of troops that The Call prophesied on Friday would be called for by President Taft at the moment it was decided that American lives and property-principally property-were endangered in Mexico.

I think it is not going too far to say that The Call's stories of Friday and Saturday have changed the face of the entire situation. It may yet be proven that The Call has actually been the means of preventing the contemplated invasion of Mexico by United States s-at least at this time.

The first story of Friday morning rocked the entire diplomatic world.

It was cabled to every foreign capital of importance, and carried uncasiness wherever it went.

One of the first persons to see the story was an agent of Diaz in New York.

He could not reach a wire quick enough.

He telegraphed the substance of the entire front page of Friday's Call to Diaz, and that worthy, from what I can gather, jumped ten feet high and instantly summoned every minister and adviser within reach.

The story confirmed the worst fears of Diaz and the grafters who surround him.

For hours they sat behind closed doors and debated the startling news.

Of course, the story was scoffed at in some quarters-appearing as it did in a mere Socialist sheet. But there was enough circumstantial evidence to indicate that the news was only too true, and it could not be ignored.

To show that I am not exaggerating the effect of what The Call has done, the following from Stephen Bonsal, the New York Times' special correspondent in Mexico City, published by his paper this morning and read with close attention and considerable uneasiness is government circles here, is worthy of note:

El Pais, a newspaper of Maderist tendencies, today published a most inflammatory cable from New York under the caption, "Intervention Threatens Mexico," giving a Socialist New York newspaper as the source of its information, El Pais says that President Taft has decided to send 15,000 soldiers to Vera Cruz for the purpose of re-establishing peace in Mexico, and after that has been accompatibles the United States will indemnify itself for the expenses of the war by taking another strip of Mexican territory to the south of the Rio Grands.

El Pais says—and this at least is true—that this publication may cause a conflict between Mexico and the United States at any moment. The other newspapers have apparently decided not to publish this provocative news, or, as seems more probable, this imaginative effort.

While this story has had a disquieting effect, the capital seems quiet and orderly, and I cannot discover that the roadies of the Santa Julia and Bolsa quarters are organizing for a demonstration, or something more serious.

The attempt to saddle any immediate conflict between Mexico and the United States on The Call is amusing. The conflict was already planned. The Call merely told in advance what would have been openly announced in another two weeks

If anything, The Call's article will tend to avert immediate conflict, as Taft will now be forced to draw in his horns and proceed cautiously.

Again to quote from a Washington dispatch to the Times, which is in closer touch with the Mexican situation than any other New York paper:

General Wood himself and Secretary of War Dickinson were particularly bitter in denouncing the circulation of stories of intervention at this time, declaring that they considered them calculated to work infinite mischief, to endanger the lives of Americans in Mexico by inflaming the natives to murderous assaults, and even to plunge the two countries into war. "It is like poisoning a well," said General Wood. Secretary Dickinson

This shows how government circles have been stirred up by The Call's exclusive announcement that invasion of Mexico was

planned by way of Vera Cruz, and that a call for 200,000 troops was ready. It is not at all improbable that Knox will get out of the Cabinet.

He and Secretary of War Dickinson have had a bitter wrangle, Dickinson being inclined to blame Knox's department for having let The Call get hold of the news, which the administration was making every effort to cover up until the proper time.

I have also heard it said that The Call's Friday story was the cause of Diaz's refusal to resign the Presidency, his fighting blood being aroused by the news of the United States' designs on his private domain, but this is improbable. It is likely that Diaz had little

intention of resigning anyhow. Incidentally, the administration's plans for the battleship fleet, in May and June, made public some days ago, but not widely hertwo alded, now take on added significance.

It was announced that one division would visit Europe, while the other would go to the Gulf of Mexico, ostensibly "in response to two a demand from Southern States that they be given an opportunity to see what a modern battleship is like," as the correspondents were

told to say. The Minnesota, Vermont and Mississippi left Philadelphia for Pensacola May 1. Thence they were to go to Mobile and Galveston. Galveston, be it noted, is one of the ports whence it was planned to transport United States troops to Vera Cruz.

The Idaho was to leave Philadelphia this morning, spending a week at New Orleans, which also, by the way, is a port very convenient to Vera Cruz.

I also learned today that every effort is being made by the administration and the newspapers who were in the secret to learn how The Call got its news. From reports that came to me today as to the sources they suspect, they are completely off the trail.

## STATISTICS SHOW SOCIALISTS **HOLD OFFICES IN 23 STATES**

### (By National Socialist Press. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The foling list of towns, cities and States at have elected Socialist officials been compiled by W. J. Ghent. ly from press reports and partly private information. It does not od to be strictly accurate. Sochildts who are aware of any omisso or inaccuracies in the list are d to write at once to W. J. Ghent. 49 House Office Building, Washing-

The list as compiled shows: member of Congress enteen members of Legislatures.

Thirty Mayors or village heads. Iwo hundred and twenty-five other cure officials.

ARKANSAS. -One Alderman.

teley-Mayor, two Aldermen ember of Board of Education erland-Mayor, three town of

CALIFORNIA.

-Mayor. Bernardino — Mayor (election d), one Alderman. lito—One School Trustoe

COLORADO. Creek-Three Trustees. -Mayor, four city officials. IDAHO. d'Alene-Mayor, Clerk an dge. Treasurer and four Al

ILLINOIS.

One Trustee City-Mayor, two Alder-

One Alderman. le—Clerk, one Trustee.

One Alderman.

Mayor. Marshal, Super Streets, two Aldermen. ie Alderman. -Park Commissioner, two

Clerk, six Trustees.

Belle Plaine-One Alderman Colfax-One member School Board

KANSAS.

Altoona-Police Judge. Arma-Mayor, Police Aldermen.

Columbus-One Alderman Curransville—Mayor.
Fredonia—Two Aldermen.
Fort Scott—City Attorney, three Aldermen

Girard—Mayor, Osage City—Two Aldermen. Rosedale—One Alderman.

MASSACHUSETTS. One member of Legislature. Colfax-One member School Board, MAINE.

Mechanics Falls-One Alderman. MICHIGAN: Boyne City-One Supervisor one

Fiint—Mayor, three School T ustees, hree Aldermen. Greenville—Mayor. Treasurer. two

supervisors, two Constables, two Al-Jackson-Mayor, four town officials.

Muskegon—One Alderman. South Frankfort—Village President. seessor. Slerk, two School Trustees: Wilson—Mayor. four town officials. MINNESOTA.

Brainerd-Three Aldermen. La Porte-Mayor. Ten Strike-Mayor, three town of Two Harbors - Mayor, three Alder

MISSOURI. Cardwell — Mayor, Marshall, five chool Trustees, two Aldermen. Gibson—Mayor, two school direc-

Maplewood—One Alderman. Minden—Mayor, Marshal, Police ludge, Collector, three members of Education.

Mountain Grove—One Alderman, Westport—One member of School MONTANA

Butte—Mayor, Treasurer, Police Judge, five Aldermen. Duncan—Police Judge, Treasurer, our Aldermen. Helena—One Alderman. Kalispell—One Alderman.

## Lewistown-One Alderman. Walkerville-One Alderman.

Broken Bow-One Alder Havelock-Police Judge. North Platte-Police Judge,

Red Cloud-Mayor Wymore-Clerk, Treasurer

Idermen. NEW JERSEY.

NORTH DAKOTA.

OKLAHOMA. Coalgate—Assessor, two School Di-ectors, two Aldermen. Krebs—Three Aldermen.

PENNSYLVANIA: member Legislature

eading. SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bennington-City Attorney. WASHINGTON. Edmonds-Mayor, Clerk, Tre

WISCONSIN. On member in Congress, twelve

officials. Grand Rapids—One Alderman, Green Bay—Town Chairman, Manitowoc—Mayor, Mellon—Assessor, Controller, one

Milwaukee - Mayor, Clerk, Treasur er, Attorney, Controller, two Judges, eleven Supervisors, twenty-one Alder-men. County officials: Sheriff, Clerk,

Treasurer, Attorney, Coroner, Racine—Police Judge, five School Supervisors, one Aiderman, Sheboygan—One School Supervisor, one Alderman, Superior—One Supervisor, two Al-

## NEBRASKA.

Broken Bow-One Alderman.

North Haledon-Four members of chool Board.

One member of Legislature. Devil's Lake—Three Aldermen.

Harrah—Marshal, Police Judge. McAlester—Two Aldermen. Wilburton—One Alderman.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 7,-Howard-One Alderman. TEXAS. Dalhart-One Alderman. Nineteen refugee babies from Mexico came into San Antonio this afternoon on the first train that has passed VERMONT. the barriers of trouble south of the

Rio Grande in two days. With the bables were mothers and fathers and bundles and news; of the latter the most varied assortment, but all telling of times of stress and hinting of hours of terror where the fighting is hours of terror where the lighting is in progress.

Though yesterday and the day before the trains on the single avenue open out of Mexico via Laredo had been blocked by bridges blown out, and the mouth of a tunnel caved in by dynamite south of Monterer, the train arriving today direct from Mexico City came through without mishap. There were about seventy refugees on this afternoon's train, most of them Americans. Among the women enators in Legislature. Brantwood-Town Chairman, three

on this afternoon's train, most of them Americans. Among the women were five who wore divided skirts. They had all made a hurried day and night journey by mule-back from the mines in the mountains to the rail-read.

WHAT INVASION

WOULD CAUSE

read.
"I rode two days and one night in the saddle without taking time to sleep," said one of these women, who is the wife of an American mining superintendent in the State of Guana-Junto. "My husband came with ma

as far as the railroad at San Luis Potosi, then he went back to guard the mining property. He has fifty Americans there with him and they have rifles and ammunition; they be lieve that if attacked they can hold

out for three months.

"Every American down there fears that the United States will decide on intervention. That is the reason why most of the women are trying to get out. All Americans know that if intervention comes there will be sent the control of the women there will be sent to the control of the women there will be sent to the control of the women there will be sent to the women the terrention comes there will be sor terrible days for them-killings a sieges of the mines. Intervention would be responsible for some heavy killing."

"AS SOON AS." NIGHT BULLETIN.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—President Diaz announces that he will resign as soon as peace is restored.

### **BROOKLYN CALL** FAIR ENDS TODAY

Owing to the tremendous at-tendance of Saturday and yester-day, breaking all records for Brooklyn propaganda enterprises, the Brooklyn Call Fair Conference has decided to continue the Fair at the Labor Leceum. 349 Willough-by avenue, through tonight. Events at the Fair will be par-

ticularly interesting today, as some of the most valuable do-nations collected after three months of labor will be disposed of. They are valuable.

## TAMAULIPAS' TIME.

Diaz announces that he will resign as soon as peace is restored.

WESTERN MEXICO CUT OFF.

LOS ANGELES, May 7.—Western Michael of the State of Tamaulipas which until yesterday was outwardly unaffected by the disturbances. A mad sea from communication with this section of the United States.

The Southern Pacific has discontinued the sale of tickets to points in Mexico.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company, having been notified that steam or, cannot safely stop in any port of Western Mexico, has decided to take the chalaes. The steamer Curacus wheeluled to will from San Pedro Tucsday, will remain there indeficient days of the State of Texang occurred in the early turbulant.

## RESIGNS AS EDITOR OF THE HOBO NEWS

J. H. Seymour, the "hobe poet," w to The Cull from St. Louis that he to The Call from St. Loris that he has resigned as editor of the Hobo News. Sey mour says that the millionaire backer of the Hobo News. J. Eads How, "does not want anything but mush in the paper."

In his letter to How explaining his resignation, Seymour says:
"Dear Sir—Because I understand that a policy of procrastination will accomplish nothing and because I am not in favor of 'turning the other cheek' I hereby sever my connection with the Hobs

Spring Styles New on Exhibition

being well dressed at moderate

Our stock comprises thou-sends of yards of the newest all wool fabrics. Beautiful and exclusive weaves from the most reputable mills of this country

overcoats \$15

148 East 125th St

## B. & O. SHOPMEN TO STRIKE TODAY

### Maladministration Is Cause. Pennsylvania Trouble Grows.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 7.—All the shopmen at the Glenwood Yards of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will

at various points along the line today, and tonight the strikers say that tonight the strikers say that tonorrow morning the shopmen at all Baltimore and Ohio shops will quit work. This does not include Baltimore.

The trouble on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has nothing to do with the strike on the Pennsylvania Railroad, although the latter strike gave the Baltimore and Ohio men con-siderable unrest. General dissatisfac-tion with the administration of J. T. Carroll and a new scale which went into effect recently are the causes of

The new scale is based on the bonus system, and the company, it is al-leged, tried to put it into force with-out explaining it to the men. Four foremen were discharged by the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad. Meetings were held today at Connelisville, New Castle, and Gleawood, where the com-pany has large repair shops.

pany has large repair shops.

It is claimed by the leaders of the strikers on the Pennsylvania Raliroad that more men will strike tomorrow merning and that the strike movement has spread to Altoona, where it is expected a large body of men will refuse to go to work tomorrow. Other Eastern and Western shops are also to be crippled, according to statements made by the men.

### TELEGRAPHERS MEET TO DISCUSS MATTERS

An open meeting of commercial telegraphers was held yesterday in the rooms of the Women's Trade Union League, 43 East 22d street, un-der the auspices of Division No. 15

ents.

It was announced that the Western Union Telegraph Company had made several important concessions, voluntarily granting nearly all the demands made in the strike of 1907, which the telegraphers

The eight-hour workday will go into creet in all the offices of the Western Union Company on June 1, the company will supply typewriters to the operators and the ways of company on the company of the c will supply typewriters to the operators and the wages of some telegraphers are to be increased, beginning June 1.

### **INQUIRE INTO THEFTS** IN SOLDIERS' HOME

MARION, Ind., May 7.—A secret investigation at the National Soldiers' Home near this city, has developed the fact that there has been wholesale thefus of clothing, and General Steele, superintendent of the institution, has summoned fifteen inmates to appear before a court of inquiry tomorrow morning. Henry Amsden, a clothing clerk, is now in the guard house and is said to be accused of complicity in the thefus by G. H. Brandon, of Minneapolis, a representative of the United States Department of Justice, who has been here making an investigation.

Nothing is given out authoritatively at the home, but it is said that Frank Addi-tion, a veteran of the Spanish-American ear, who is now in jail on a charge of itealing supplies from the Quartermas-te's Department, gave evidence before the Federal Grand Jury on which the present avestigation is based.

We handle all union-mode merchandise,

## Look for the LONG Electric MILLS HOTELS ARE BREEDERS OF SCABS

## italist Says Should Be More.

For years what are known as the 'Mills' Hotels" in New York City have been the greatest places in the country to secure and breed scabs. Already there are three in the city. The first one that was built to located on the corner of Rivington and Chrystie streets and the third is located on the corner of 36th street and Seventh

Jacob H. Schiff, the big banker and Morgan's associate, said a few days ago that these hotels are a boon to the city and there should be many more of them. He declared that those with loose money to spend in charity could not do better than put it into these hotels. Schiff also said that every other large city in the country

should have them.

Apparently those who control Mills'
Hotels intend to build others in the

city in the future, for the three now running are numbered.

D. O. Mills, a "philanthropist," who is now dead, founded them. It is not known whether Mills expected them to be used for the purpose for which pennieg a day. they are being used today. At any rate, they have become not only a ropolitan Railweady place where men are rounded crease their was

up and sent all over the country to seab on their fellow workers, but they are veritable seab breeding places.
On the surface the object of these hotels is a good one under present capitalist conditions. They are supposed to be run for the benefit of workers out of employment at very reasonable rates. Men who come mind the city looking for work and with the city looking for work and with companies.

The Central Federated Union has taken up the case of these sixty-five channel rail men and appointed a committee to look into their grievonly \$2 or \$3 in their pockets can get the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will refuse to return to work tomorrow.

Meetings were held in this city and it various points along the line to the l

dressed to the company by the men, sather.

One of these strikebreakers who has lived several months in Mills Hotels have been pent out as a strikebel breaker to many cities in the United states, including the great car strikes of Philadelphia and Columbus, tells about these hotels as a roundul for several years as the greatest recivities about these hotels as a roundul for several years as the greatest recivities and the strikebreakers in the United for several years as the greatest recivities as the greatest recivities as the greatest recivities as the greatest receive the job through bidding the low-receive the job through bidding the low-receive the job through bidding the part of the United States. In the John bidding the low-receive the job through bidding the part of the United States and etective agency would receive the job through bidding the part of the United States and etective agency would receive the job through bidding the part of the United States and the possible to we seem the part of the Company. New York City:

Dear Sir—Feeling that the united for the member of the Amalgamated Society inserts an advertisement in the part of the Company. New York City:

Dear Sir—Feeling that the united for the monty of the wast of the company and the part of the Company of the wast of the company and the part of the Company of the wast of the company of the wast of the company of the wast of the company of the company of the wast of the company of the wast of the company of the company of the wast of the wast of the company of the wast o

## Three Kinds of Strikebreakers.

According to this man in his letter

ers double-cross the employers during a strike. During the last express strike in New York he said ne drove

strike in New York he said ne drove one of the wagons.

"There was a shortage of \$15,000." he said, "due to the loss of parkages, as the companies thought, But that was not the case. The packages were robbed by drivers and guards under the policemen's noses. It was a clever system. The drivers would go to the address called for, go as far as the toilet, open the packages, take out half the valuables, then pack the bundle with paper and return to the wagon saying it was refused."

This man says this is one of the regular grafts of the strikebreaker. He said a strikebreaker likes to get a job on an express strike for this purpose, for there is so much valuable material that

pose, for there is so much value material that can be easily stolen

## CHINA TO PAY INDEMNITY.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The State Nothing is given out authoritatively at the home, but it is said that Frank Addison, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, who is now in jail on a charge of stealing supplies from the Quarterman that against the present indemnity in case any of the American physicians assisting in the fight against the pneumonic plague in Manchuria are stricken with the disease Besides more than a score of American doctors being employed by the government, Drs. Strong and Teague, of the Philippine service, officially represent the United States at the plague conference at Mukden. In case of the death of any of the American physicians employed, or of the American medical representatives, the Chinese Government has agreed to an indemnity in case any of the American doctors being employed by the government, Drs. Strong and Teague, of the Philippine service, officially represent the United States at the plague conference at Mukden. In case of the death of any of the American medical representatives, the Chinese Government has agreed to an indemnity in case any of the American doctors being employed by the government, Drs. Strong and Teague, of the Philippine service, officially represent the United States at the plague conference at Mukden. In case of the death of any of the American medical representatives, the Chinese Government has agreed to an indemnity in case any of the American physicians assisting in the fight

# Labor News of the World

## Three in the City---Big Cap- CHANNEL RAIL MEN **WILL STRIKE TODAY**

Revolt Against Inhuman Conditions and Shameful Rate of Wages.

This morning sixty-five employes of Metropolitan - Street Railways Company, known as the "channel rail men," will go on strike because their efforts to have the street rallway trust give consideration to their griev. ances have failed.

The strike of the sixty-five men. who are experts in their line of work is noteworthy because it shows the arrogance with which the traction trust treats its employes. August Belmont is one of the heads of this trust. At Civic Federation dinners he is for peace. But things are different when the men in his employ ask a few more

The channel rail men ask the Metropolitan Railways Company to increase their wages from \$2.10 to \$2.50 up and sent all over the country to a day and to reduce the hours of

ances and see if a conference not be had with the street railway

To that effect a letter was addressed to the company by the men, who are members of Local 20 of the international Brotherhood of Electri-

channel rail is not open work, similar to that on L roads, or other surface action by one John Wilson, a member lines, where a third rail system is

perfect rubber gloves and we would cite to you the New York Edison Com-pany, who compel their workmen to return their rubber gloves every week to receive new ones, instead of com lo receive new ones, instead of your pelling, the workmen to use old and faulty rubber gloves as is done by the Metropolitan Railroad Company. It will not be necessary for us to remind you of the men killed in our

remind you of the men killed in our department, but as a special caution, we desire to call your attention to the shameful manner in which three workmen were killed and three were injured at Spuyten Duyvil on the New York Central Railroad April 29.

We believe that this should show cause why we should be supplied with

adequate rubber goods, such as rubber coats, rubber boots, rubber gloves and rubber hats for rainy weather. No eliminate electric danger de we need rubber goods, but the small manholes in which we have to work are always damp. All workmen, hav-ing contracted rheumatism, must per-form their part of the work regularform their part of the work regular-ly, as a man must lay flat upon his

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY! Advance Sale of Spring and Su initings; swing to late season! POR A PEW DAYS ONLY; \*16 OVERCOAT JACOBS & HARRIS
FASHIONABLE TAILORS 77-79 Felton St., Cor. Gelf. St.

back and absorb this dampness the entire day.

We do not feel it is justice to be compelled to sign a release unless compensation is received after receiving an injury, before we are permitted to return to work, especially when we are docked for the time consumed in going to the office to sign a release even though we were sent by the forc-

We have for some time been pa-tiently expecting the prevailing con-ditions with other companies to in duce the Metropolitan Railroad to give us an increase, but fearing that we have been given but little considers tion, we earnestly request that our pay be increased to \$2.50 per nine hour day and the company furnish rubber poots, rubber coats and rubber gloves

Respectfully, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union No. 20, of New York and Vicinity. Affiliated with the A. F. of L. and seated at the C. F. U. of Greater New York. P. S.—At any time convenient ou or your representatives, we won

be pleased to have a committee call upon you to show you our contentions just and explain many of the de tails that may be required

## ENGLISH WORKERS VICTIMS OF COURTS

### Decision That Restrains Workers From Political Action.

(Special Correspondence.) LONDON, May 7 .- The capitalist parties in England are doing their utnost to prevent the working class ecuring representation in Paliament despite the fact that no more weak kneed, bourgeois representatives than

According to this man in his letter. There are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches. According to this mate in his letter, there are three kinds of strikeureaches and the work because the most locked many and the will said that the less stand on the care and must are the first of the district specified work one of the waits while in the actual three this cannot the service and many his material construction and the work because it specified work one of the waits while in the actual three this cannot the service and many three this performance of their duty. The his decident and the service are the service and many and the work one that the service and many and the work one that the service are the service and and the service and and the service are the service and and the servic used; still we are at least 40 per cent gineers, one of the most powerful or-less paid on this extra hazardous work ganizations in the world. It goes istens to conversations.

Strikes. Finally, he begins to wish strike place soon. He is told by old timers what an easy method it is to make a little easy money. Shortly a strike is called and he gets a job, and the craving for the easy money takes a hold of him and he follows the strikebreaking profession."

Solve also receive, severe electric fissing we would shocks by being compelled to use imposes of the lying Liberals.

Solve begins to wish strike begins to wish store late, the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the subject-matter is not acquitallst is endeavoring to cripple the workers, and he finds, as we have the subject-matter is not acquitally in the workers and be finds, as we have the workers and he finds, as we have the workers and he finds, as we have the subject-matter is not acquitally the subject matter is not acquitally the subject matter is not acquitally the subject matter is not acquital

promises of the lying Liberals.

It will be noticed that the workers are allowed to raise funds for the purpose of contesting elections for the Boards of Guardians, who are responsible for the administration of the Poor Law. This gracious conces-sion is understood when it is remem-bered that the Boards of Guardians soon to be abolished by the Poor wamendment and consolidation

## FAVORS INCREASED WAGE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—At a meeting held in Washington, at which was present the local Postmaster, N. A. Merritt, discussion arose as to efficiency and the wage question. The local Postmaster favored the increase of the wages of postal clerks and also the extension of the annual leave of fifteen days to thirty days. This comes fteen days to thirty days. This con upon the heels of agitation for in-freases in the Railway Mail Service, as well as in other departments, and s significant.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A bill to create a national arbitration tribunal has been introduced in the House. It provides for a permanent board of six members, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to be ax officio, with no vote, the other members to be appointed by the President. The general plan outlined in the bill is similar to other prenouncements looking to compulsory arbitration. This bill will be closely watched.

HASS SONS Cost: Wood: Morting door.

## GROCERS SEEK TO AID BOSS BAKERS

### Warn Boston Public of Terrible Consequences if Bakers Win.

By J. D. WILLIAMS.

BOSTON. Mass., May 5 .-- The bakers' strike is going merrily on. The grocers have an association and are doing all they can to help the baker bosses. The grocers have issued a circular, claiming that they are going to protect the public from the terrible rapacity of the union bakers.

They say that flour is not high, that the working men in general are not badly off and that the loaf is very small at present. If the bakers win their strike, these grocers say that the price of bread will go up or that the size of the loaf will become small-

For this reason they are willing to sell scab bread. This solicitude on their part for the dear public is very

There is another story told about here same grocers, and this does not make these gentlemen look quite so angelic. It seems that some time since these grocers that love the public so well came to the bakers union with a proposition that the bakers organize them so that they might treat their customers about as they pleased, making it necessary for customers as ing it necessary for customers to get a clearance card in order to leave one

arrocer and trade with another.

Also they wished through this organization to compel the boss bakers to give them a larger percentage for selling and to charge the public a higher price.
The bakers' union refused to have

enything to do with such an affair, and this is probably the reason that the grocers are so anxious that the men lose the strike.

The grocers make the modest sug-

The grocers make the modest sug-gestion that the price of bread and the wages of the men be left to them and the baker bosses to settle. Now would not that be a nice arrangement for them and the bosses? But where would the public and the men come in on this agreement?

Now you people of Boston want to remember that for fourteen years this body of union bakers have made the osses give up the inhuman conditions that used to obtain in the baking industry, they have reduced the hours from eighteen to nine, and now they wish to get them down to eight and have a little time to eat as well.

You may ask what all this has to do with you. Well, you have to cat bread, and if inhuman conditions obtain in this industry, it is consumption and not bread that you will be eat-ing. Also these men are the fathers of the rising generation and you can-not afford to have society burdened with unhealthy offspring due to the bad conditions in which their fathers

Beware of scab bread, shun it. look sharply to see that the Union Label is on each loaf you buy. If you gro-cer will not supply you send your name and address to the Bakers' Union Headquarters, 164 Canal street, Bos-

the full protection of the law, the res-olution asserts. The resolution asks that not only the painters take steps to remove their international headquarters from Indianapolis, unless they would be given the assurance described, but all other unions with headquarters in the State are asked-to take the same action:

### VIOLATES CONTRACT PRISON LABOR LAW

WASHINGTON, May 7. — Some years ago the Indiana Begislature passed a law prohibiting contract prison labor after 1911. It seems, however, that the Legislature just preceding the 1910 session extended the time of this law going into affect ten years. A controversy has now arisen between Alexander Johnson and Amog W. Butler, philanthropists and sociological devotees.

One of the reformatories in the State was specifically singled out by the Legislature where contract work was to cease and operated on the trade school plan. The authorities, in defiance of the law, jeased the inmates to a firm for the manufacture of cotton shirts. Johnson challenged Butler, Secretary of the State Board of Charlites, to tell the truth and acknowledge that the contract was against the law.

Johnson declares that if the law now effective is not enforced he will give the entire matter general publicity.

## CRAMP CO.'S ATTITUDE ANTI-LABOR LETTER

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Local Union 736, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. has passed the following resolution:
"Whereas the Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company, which is a great factor in the shipbuilding trust of this country, and in that capacity has exerted great influence with our representatives in Congress to defeat any legislation that would benefit la-

bor in that industry; and
"Whereas this company used great
influence with our representatives in Congress at the last session to defeat the eight hour day law, which was intended to control the erection of warships and other vessels for the government, as well as taking an active part in trying to prevent the erection of warships in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which were being built under union conditions, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the District Cou the Carpenters be requested take the present and past attitude of the Cramp company toward organ-ized labor up with the various Representatives and Senators of the preser Congress, and clearly define to then what organized labor desires and prowhat organized labor desires and pro-poses to have in this direction, and that we hold our representatives re-sponsible for the conditions existing, and urgently request a speedy rectification of the same

"WALTER CARROLL, "Secretary."

### UNION CONDEMNS . INDIANA'S GOVERNOR

(Special Corresp NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 6.— Resolutions calling upon President Taft and the United States Congress to sec to it that J. J. McNamara and James B. McNamara, the labor union leaders of Indiana, who are charged with complicity in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times Building, are given a fair trial, and condemning the Governor of Indiana for his unseemly haste in honoring the requisition papers for the McNamara brothers from the State of California, were adopted last night by a mass meeting of the Central Labor Union in the Union Hall, Washington avenue and 324

Upward of 200 members were present and addresses on the situation were made by the representatives of all of the local unions affiliated with the central body.

President Malcolm Coles, of the Central Labor Union, called the meeting to order and presided Immediate.

ing to order and presided. Imm stely afterward a resolution adopted condemning the Governo Indiana; proclaiming the belief of the local labor hosts in the innocence of the accused, and pledwing the support of the Central Labor Union of this city in the fight that the McNamara brothers are making for their liberty and to establish their innocesses of the crime with which they stand accused

## WOMEN STRIPPED TO WAIST WHILE TOILING

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The em loyment of women in the iron trades ployment of women in the iron trades in Great Britain does not appeal to the American trade unionist. It is common, however, in the country mentioned, that in many establishments the women workers are stripped to the waist while in the actual performance of their duty. This custom, according to the moral code of ethics of our movement, is degenerating and would not be tolerated. In the Cotton Factory Times, of

## EFFECT OF CALL'S STORY IN MEXICO 487 Knickerbooker Avenue,

The Press yesterday carried the following in a Mexico City pispatch:
"Belief that the United States will take part in Mexico's affairs was stimulated today by the publication in local newspaper of a dispatch from New York purporting to be a copy of a Washington dispatch published in a New York newspaper.

a washington dispatch published in a New York newspaper.

"According to this dispatch, President Tatt had discussed at length the situation, saying that intervention was imminent and furnishing the details of the movement of troops and warships, the landing at Vera Cruz, and even the amount of the indemnity the United States would ask at the close of the war.

"This afternoon the New York newspaper telegraphed to this city, a statement denying the publication to receipt of any such story. Aid though not true the story has had its effect on the people, many of whom yow believe the end of independence is at hand. If is this feeling which may grow into more serious menace for Americans."

The Tribune printed the following from its own correspondent in Mexico City:

"While the Hemilds story this

from its own ico City:

"While the Herald's story this morning of President Taft's conference with newspaper men and details ing-plans for invading the country is not generally beliaved here, the religious publication has produced an unplease publication has produced an unplease of the country is not generally beliaved here. The religious publication has produced an unplease of the country in the country is not generally beliaved and the country in the

# **FAVORS OUTRAG**

Women Workers' Fee plauds Authorities for Mo-Namara Kidnapping.

CHICAGO, May 4.-John M. G ecretary of the Illinois Manuf. Association, champion of "law and who insists that it is "immoral to late the working day for women, of J. J. McNamara from Indiana.

It is not in the least strange that ganization which fights against leg tection for women and children should gladly applaud law-breaking ticed against a member of union

Glenn, in the circular issued to nembers of his association, ter letters and telegrams be sent to G Thomas Marshall, of Indiana, Judge James A. Collins and Chief lice Martin Hyland, applauding the

napping of J. J. McNamara.

Strangely enough, Glenn, ignorantly, asks that similar telegrams be sent to Prosecutioney Baker, of Marion County, who is convinced that the kidns be prosecuted.

'Illinois Manufacturers' Aspe "1227 American Trust Building. "Chicago, May 2, 190

URGE THAT LAW BE SUSPAIN "To Members—It is believed it concerted, systematic effort is being to intimidate the officials of indiana-ticularly of Indianapolla, who have or are performing public duties in co

ticularly of Indianapolis, who hat or are performing public duries in tion with the prosecution and in tion of the alleged dynamiters.

"You are urged to send telegraters to Hon. Thomas R. M. Governor: Hon. Martin Hyland, (Police, and Hon. Frank Baker, Prosecutor, Indianapolis, urging the perform their full duty in bring guilty men to justice and assuris that every law-abiding citizen ever will support them in the perform

will support them in the performs their duty.
"It is important that the ends of should be carried out without it favor. "JOHN M. GLENN, Secretary

## W. W. CREDENTIALS MUST BE SUPPLE

Joseph J. Etter, mem General Executive Board of W., has issued the following friends and sympathizers of the

"It has come to our attention various parties in this vicinity a pearing before wage workers ing to speak in the name of ganized industrial unionists, dustrial Workers of the Wor

"To the end that our frien sympathizers may be protected any imposition we wish to state all those who pose as speakers the organization should be requi-to show their credentials. These dentials are issued by authority of General Executive Board and o tersigned by the general secret treasurer of same, Vincent St. J 518 Cambridge Building, Chicago,

Offer No Belt, but Guarian Satisfaction. 61-63 RELISIONY AVEN

E. ANTMAN HA

C. GRAU Silo FIFTH AVE., BROOM

Haslach Shoes

EADE SHOE CO.

Wear Well S 1155 MYRTLE AVE., B

B. PFEFFERK

# TODAY LAST FAIR DA

Upon request the great Call Fair in Brooklyn will be continued

# TONIGHT, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1911 At the Labor Lyceum

949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Proceeds Will Go to The New York Call

## VAUDEVILLE AND CONCERT

Vocal and Instrumental

Hundreds of valuable articles will be given away free. Your last chance to help THE CALL and spend an enjoyable evening among friends of The Call

## **ADMISSION 10 CENTS**

How to reach the Fair

The following "L" and surface lines may be used: Take any line that transfers to a Myrtle avenue or Broadway surface line; get off (on Myrtle avenue line) at corner Willoughby avenue (on Broadway line) at the corner of Broadway and Myrtle

New York visitors will take the Broadway "L" at Delancey street, New York, and transfer to a Myrtle avenue "L" at Broadway and Myrtle avenue, and get off at Evergreen avenue station. From Brooklyn Bridge take Myrtle avenue "L" and get off at Evergreen station.



Every Call supporter is expected to be present

## COUNTRY LOCKUPS ARE UNINHABITABLE

epectors' Report Shows Filth Exists and Many ... AreFire Traps.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7 .- Accord o official reports made public to-by Philip G. Roose, an inspector

all to look after the prisoners."
In another the town constable away with the keys of the lockup is pecket and "in case of fire the lal would have to be looked up."
Is tamentable condition is killing lockup business in Nassau. Interest the more encouraging. from lockups in other counlost of them are uninhabitable at Round Lake, Saratoga bewever, the inspectors report s lockup there "meets with all nulrements of the prison com-as long as it is kept empty."

## erx versus Tolstoy

period of the control of the control

## The Art of Lecturing

this title Courade Lewis has pre-based that is simply indispensable for the control of the course of the cour-man of the course of the cour-ter of the course of the course of the factor of the course of the co

mes of Lectures by Lowis States and Organic - Cloth, 50c Landers of the Blind - Cloth, 50c famt in Social Evolption Cloth, 50c to Get All These Books Proc

will mail to one address any one had five copies of the latest listerations) Socialist Heriev. all readily for 100 each or that it may be last on the same nothing. Any states 50c book in may be last on the same

ELES I. KERR & CO.

The debate between Carence S. Darrow and James W. Osborne on "The People vs. the Courts," which was to have been held this evening before the Liberal Club at the Hotel St. Denis, has been canceled. Darrow is now chief counsel for John J. McNamara and the other accused iron was to have been held this evening before the Liberal Club at the Hotel St. Denis, has been canceled. Darrow is now chief counsel for John J. Mc-Namara and the other accused iron workers, and he has sent word that legal complications will prevent him from coming here.

OPENS AGAIN TODAY

bland expression of indifference. The army, navy and police represented the force behind Capital.

The picketing striker, with the conventional penitentiary costume (furnished by the State to all Unionists who happen to have the courage to fighter from coming here.

### M'NAMARA PROTEST AT CHICAGO PICNIC

is displayed by Philip G. Roose, an inspector be State Prison Commission, who is alls, conditions in Nassau by are setting so bad that it is place to make the Socialist press place to make the Socialist press by any of county's lockups over night.

Oyster Bay, for instance, Inter Roose points out that there is the Roose points out that there is the Bellmore, where Tom Murray is considered the Bellmore, where Tom Murray is considered to the fight for a square deal for J. J. McNamara and the other accused be town of Hempstead and a fire the town of the metropolis realize that a daily of the metropolis realize that a daily of the metropolis realize that a daily the fitting that such a demand of labor unions.

The Coll Aday, and this evening at the field to be disclosed of and tonight's your last the dealt to be disclosed of and tonight's your last the hinge to be dealt to be disclosed of and tonight's your last th

reason for allowing a modern locklike this one to become filthy."

Port Washington the inspector to the lockup is in a cellar and he is this is no place for it.

Indiar conditions exist elsewhere.

Similar conditions exist elsewher United Mine Workers of America, and other men who are in a position to be informed of the actual facts of the kidnapping of J. McNamara from Among the attractions that gave Indiana. Representative Berger will pleasure to the audience, particularly on:

Indians. Representative Berger will be asked to speak. Central labor bodies in and around Chicago will be invited to send dele-

### DEMAND RELEASE OF PRESTON AND SMITH

BAY CITY, Mich., May 4 .- At a mass meeting of citizens of Bay City, held under the auspices of local un-Mine Workers of America, resolutions sistance of four policemen and the were adopted demanding from the Board of Pardons of the State of Nevada, the unconditional release of ions 2664, 1203, 137 and 1574, United

and Smith are guiltless of any crime. having been convicted in spite of the

having been convicted in spite of the law, facts, and evidence of their case, all of which clearly established the innocence of these men."

They further state that "the imprisonment of these members of the working class is the result of a conspiracy between the mine owners and business interests of the town of Goldfield. Nev. in their effects to destrey the organizations of labor in that locality."

cality."

Resolutions were also adopted pledging support to J. J. McNaspara and the other accused iron workers.

ous Affair.

The Brooklyn Call Fair Conference (Special Correspondence.)

CHICAGO, May 4.—No effort will will again be in full swing. Many be spared to make the Socialist press valuable donations are still to be dis-

the parents, was the operatic pre-sented by the children of the Labor Lyceum Sunday School. The operatic was well rendered by the little actors. was well rendered by the little actors, both boys and girls, and drew pro-longed applause from the audience. The overtures and solos rendered by the members of the New York So-cialist Band, who kindly donated their services to The Call's success, were also much appreciated. For the credulous public, the for-tune teller was on hand to prognosti-

cate the past, present, and future. The marriage and divorce court received its share of patronage, with the as-

Board of Pardons of the State of Nevada, the unconditional release of Morris R. Preston and Joseph W. Smith, who have been imprisoned in the Nevada State Penitentiary since May, 1967.

The members state that "Preston and Smith are guiltless of any crime, and she benevolently bestowed kisses to those whom she deemed and Smith are guiltless of any crime.

430 SIXTH AVE., COR. 26TH ST. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS. PRING SUITS AND TOP COATS,

the principal horrors of Capitalism. Capital, bedecked by its jewels, oc-cupied a position with a sunny and bland expression of indifference. The

step with an ease and grace peculiar to the working class.

One feature of the museum proved conclusively that the United States is not the only breeding place of Social-

not the only breeding place of Socialism. A native of Timbucktu, denied many of life's necessities, paced the floor looking for tips, tobacco or torpedoes—enything that the capitalist could not conveniently devour.

The most noticeable creation of the capitalistic system, the rum soaked burn, panhandled the crowd and worked the main hall looking for the next drink. Numberless other attractions, all of interest, are here to be seen.

Remember that tonight is positively your last chance to see all the marvels just described, so don't miss it.

CARPENTERS, STAY

AWAY FROM ST. LOUIS!

As usual, the various booths were well taken care of by the willing mittee of the Carpenters Council of workers who were in attendance and St. Louis has issued the following notat their posts of duty all day and tice warning carpenters to keep away well taken care of by the willing workers who were in attendance and at their posts of duty all day and evening.

Among the attractions that gave from St. Louis as long as the strike is Leagues or Label Councils in their locali-

"All carpenters, cabinet makers and machine hands are requested to re-Board, and General Secretary Max Zuckmain away from St. Louis, as we have our strike still on, which was called on April 1 for an increase of wages and the eight-hour day.

"Secretaries of carpenters' unions "Secretaries of carpenters' unions"

"Secretaries of carpenters' unions are requested to make this known at once to all members. The employers are sending out misleading and deceptive statements and advertisements in tive statements and advertisements in the papers of the large cities through-out the country promising sood pay and saying nothing about the strike being in progress here. To save all mechanics from meeting disappoint-ment through these lying advertise-ments of the bosses you are urged to make the truth known about our strike in St. Louis."

## HOD CARRIERS AND MASONS WANT RAISE

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 7.—The journeymen masons of this city have informed the bosses that they will not accept the eld rate of wages, \$4,50 for an eight-hour day. They demand \$5,20 and they will remain out. In view of this, the bosses have declared for an open shop, and they will employ non-union men. They have already taken steps to advertise for seals.

## CAP MAKERS' UNION **ADJOURNS IN CHEERS**

## Question of a General Strike Is Left to General Executive Board.

erman, H. Robinomiter, S. Balsom. The following is the principal business which was transacted at yesterday's

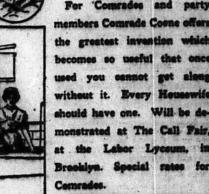
To strike out from the constitution the

8 Pounds Coffee \$1.00, 8 Pounds at\$ 1.30 unds free delivery in Greater New York. MENURO-AMERICAN COFFEE CO... Bilp, cerner Well, street, one block from Hancver 'E Sention.

UNION LABELS.



# Pegasus



## TWO WORKERS DIE IN SULPHUR TANK

Four Rescuers and Doctor Are Nearly Killed Also.

Aware that they were taking their lives in their hands five workers in the plant of the General Chemical Company at the foot of Washingto avenue. Laurel Hill, L. I., yesterday ushed to aid Joseph Geyer, 27 years old, of 155 Clinton avenue, Maspeth who had been suffocated by fumes to a sulphur tank. Geyer died. Free

City.

While Dr. William MacTiernen ambulance surgeon of St. John's Hospital was attending to the patients after he got them to the hospital is fell unconscious to the floor and only gen had to be administered to asse his life. After other physicians had worked over him several hours he was apparently out of denger. Dr. Ternuce Gellegher, ambulance surgeon

Here is the law on the statute book f Indiana which was invoked against J. J. McNamara kidnappers:

Whosoever kidnaps or fraudulently carries off, or decoys from any place within this State, or arrests or imprisons any person with the intention of having such person carried away from any place within this State, unless it be in pursuance of the laws of this State, or of the United States, is guilty of kidnapping.

The penalty under this law is a fine of \$5,000 or a sentence of from two to fourteen years in the penitentiary

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 9 .- Al the ground which those who have sought to justify the kidnapping of John J. McNamara from this State have stood upon has been swept from under their feet by the interview given by County Prosecuting Attorney Baker to your correspondent.

The most widely credited argument

Baker then turned to a long list of cases (from which he read to show that

which the defenders of William J. Burns, Walter Drew and their minor aids, arrested for kidnapping, have put

forward is this:
"If J. J. McNamara had not been taken out of the State, even though guilty of the charge brought against him in California, he would have escaped punishment, on a technicality.

If he is guilty it is better to take harsh methods than have him escape

This has been virtually the position taken editorially by the Star of this city.

That argument was knocked out by

Prosecuting Attorney Baker, who

"It is absolutely absurd to asser that if J. J. McNamara had not been taken to California there would have been no test of his guilt or innocence crime charged against him

"Walter Drew," said Baker, referring to the counsel of the National Errectors' Association, who came from New York to assist Burns, "is a lawyer and should have known what he was doing, and I believe he did.

"He said that the warrant pro-

cured from Governor Marshall pro-vided that the accused should have the benefit of counsel and a 'day in court. The process which was necessary under the Governor's warrant provided that the accused be taken before a judge of the Circuit Court. There he would have been given a hearing, or a date of hearing would have been set and the outcome of the hearing would have been awaited.
"Drew and his colleagues evidently

MEETING HALLS.

Astoria Schuetzen Park

Labor Lyceum \*\*\* Willoughby Ave., Broatipe.

Rome for the Broatin Labor Organizations owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceus Lasoriation. Telephone 5541 Williamsburg. Labor Temple

243-247 / . bette

Workmon's Educational Association.

Halis for Meetings, Invertainments and I
Telephone, 1000 79th.

Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

Ferrer Centre of St. Marks Pl. Cooper Union.

# 151-153 Clinton Street

We have open for rental from May 1st several large and small meeting rooms

FOR WEEK-DAYS, SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS.

Main Hall and smaller halls for alls, mass meetings, and weddings

they did not proceed any further with the Governor's warrant, except to procure it from the Governor.

### Police Judge Usurped Power.

They then had Detective Gerber Provides for \$5,000 and From Two to Fourteen
Years in Pen.

They then had Detective Gerber as police in the force a police fudge and took McNamara into custody with that. The police judge had no more power than to issue such a warrant for the arrest of the accused and hold him on that warrant till the requisition from Governor Johnson had been honored by Governor Marshall.

"Once the Governor's warrant was issued the procedure should have been as I have already indicated. After the hearing in the Circuit Court. If the prisoner had failed to show that he was not in the State of California at the time of the crime charged, but was in this State or some other State then the judge would have ordered his extradition, would have signed the Governor's warrant at the proper place, the agent of the State of California would have signed the warrant at the proper place reserved for such signature, and the warrant would have been filed with the Secretary of State as a record that the California agen

as a record that the California agent had a right to take McNamara out of the State.

"It can be seen from what I have said that Burns and Drew involved two legal processes to get McNamara out of this State and completed neither one of them. Their actions were lilegal and Judge Collins acted illegal.

cases from which he read to show that his view of the law was the correct

which the action against McNamara is sought to be justified do not touch the case. They are like the United States Supreme Court decision in the Pettibone case, in which the court decided that Pettibone, once having been brought to Idaho, and being there for trial, it was not the province of the ourts to inquire how he got there.

The decisions so quoted refer only to action after McNamara has been taken out of this State into another State. There is being an impression created that if McNamara had not been taken out of this State as he was he never could have been held to account on the charges brought agains him by the Grand Jury at Los Angeles. Such of that opinion which is honest I desire to correct; such of it as is not honest cannot be corrected.

Had the law been observed and had he been given his day in court and had there shown that he was not in the proved that he was in the State of California at the time of the Indiana when the crime charged was "Had J. J. McNamara never been crime charged, he would have been committed, still he could have been tried here on the charge brought in held to trial in this State. Of course, Los Angeles. There would have been that is the law. Were it not so, a just as much chance to prove his guilt man could reside in this State and or innocence of the charge here as employ agents to go to other States there would be in a California court." and commit all sorts of crimes, while But Baker went further than this, he would be immune from any pun-Taking up the procedure followed by ishment whatever. Such is a wrong Burns and his colleagues, Baker took

in this State."
"Is there a statute under which those who took McNamara out of this State illegally can be held and proceeded against?" the prosecuting attorney was asked.

"Come to my office." he said; the conversation had taken place in one of the corridors of the courthouse. When the office was reached the prosecutor took from his library a book containing the Indiana statutes, and all the law of Indiana is statute law, and turned to the law alread;

"They can be held under that law," his terse comment.

When asked earlier if there wonfilet involved in the fact that one case pending before the Grand ury against the kidnappers, in which Attorney Henry Scyfried is the prose-cutor representing labor, while there is another case pending involving alleged explosions on some buildings erected here by Contractor Albert Von Spreckleson, in which case C. C. Shir-ley, reperesenting the Employers' Asis prosecutor, Attorney

sociation, is prosecutor, Attorney Baker said:
"No," and continued, "the two cases are separate and are being separately prosecuted. Of course, I will see the evidence in both before I sign any indictments, but otherwise I think the two cases can safely be left to the two special prosecutors."

## **HENRY FRAHME** TRUSSMAKER

## **PAY ENVELOPES** By James Oppenheim

This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Townsend, and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, related with simplicity. James Oppenheim belongs to that class of writers, devoting their talent to the cause of the oppressed. This book contains tales of the mill, the mine and the city street, and should be read by all those who appreciate good

## PAY ENVELOPES

is the latest book from the pen of this talented writer and its reading will strengthen your enthusiasm for the cause of

## **JAMES OPPENHEIM**

has long found in Socialism the only hope for a better social system, and Socialists all over the country should become acquainted with his writings and encourage him in his work.

Price \$1.25

On sale at the Book Department of
THE NEW YORK CALL
Poerl Street

409 Peerl Street

INDICATOR AND ADVISOR

PARTOLAX

REGULAR PACKAGES, 256, 50c. and \$1.

Address, PARTOS DRUG STORE, 160 Second Ave., or. 10th St., N. Y. City

COUPON Please send me a sample package and "Indicator and Advisor, Her to Preserve Your Health," for which I enclose life postage in stammed

## PHILADELPHIA OPENS OLD TRAP SET AGAIN M'NAMARA CAMPAIGN FOR STREET CAR MEN

## ist Press and Burns Man Hunters.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 7 .- At ts meeting this afternoon the Central Labor Union. of Philadelphia, Pa., discussed the kidnapping of J. J. McNamara and other officers and members of the International Association of resolutions being carried by

unanimous vote. Opening the discussion on the reso-lution, Delegate Parker denounced the kidnapping of J. J. McNamara as an attempt to railroad him and the oth-ers arrested to the gallows, and pointed out that this is a very similar ease to that of Moyer, Haywood and

Delegate Cunane, business agent of the Iron Workers, said that "the pow-er behind the throne" in this case, as McNamara. Every member has been assessed \$5 for the defense, and all noneys in the treasury have been do sated to the same end

Clarence O, Pratt, of the Carmen's Union, told the delegates that he had een charged with dynamiting the Times Building by the San Francisco Call and Times. He did not believe that the Times had been dynamited. and pointed out that experts had de-clared it was blown up by gas. The whole case looked like a framup, he said, instancing the circumstantial stories that have appeared in the pluocratic press. How did Burns and is creatures have keys to fit locks How did they know just where the would find the dynamite they needed

utions, a second one having been carried at a concert organized by the C. L. U., calling on all Congressmen mittee of twenty was elected to de-vise means and ways for financing the ight on behalf of McNamara meeting was enthusiastic, and Phila delphia will do her part in the campaign to force some measure of justice for the workers.

## WALES COAL STRIKE.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The strike of miners in the Cambrian Combine es on, and at a meeting of the Wales Miners' Federation at lardiff, an appeal was made from the Blaenavon district that another con-ference should be called to consider the policy adopted in carrying on the Cambrian dispute. It was resolved that the council could not see its to call another general confer-

duties. It has lined up for progress

and before very long Father Knicker-bocker will be the proud possessor of a city that will be a promised land—

Such things as factory girls, stree

laborers, sweatshop hands and de-partment store clerks who choke

themselves in tenements are hardly worth bothering with. But our horses, the poor dumb ani-

nals, and our cats and dogs, the dear weet things, they will be taken

cate of.
The first step in the awakening of

the city's civic pride and chivalry to-ward cats and horses has just been announced by the New York Woman's

League for Animals. In the annual report of the league printed on the finest paper and richly decorated, an-nouncement is made of the new free

dispensary for the Regiment of ani-mals just established by the League and located at 325 Lafayette street. So glowing was the description of

So glowing was the description of this dispensary for animals that a reporter of The Call just could not restrain his masculine curiosity and peeped into the dispensary yesterday afternoon. A young lady, all kindness, met him in the office. Information about the league and its work for cats and dogs and horses—why,

would give it with pleasure. Here

It is:
The New York Woman's League
The New York Woman's League

The New York Woman's League was organized by and has for its patrons society 'ladies. Mrs. James Speyer is its president. Mrs. Russell Sage is an honorary vice president, while Henry W. Taft and Frank Munsey are on the advisory board. So you see it is not a humdrum affair, but a thing of quality.

or horses.

## C. L. U. Denounces Capital- Mail Boxes on Washington Railways Fail to Make

### By FREDERICK SUMNER.

a Hit.

Efforts to have mail boxes installed or street cars are being quietly continued. this time the efforts being concentrated upon the cars in Washington, D. C.

This is not a new proposition, for similar effort was made in Philadelphia and Columbus following the great street car strike in those cities.

It is a simple enough thing in itself, eaning nothing on the face of it. But it is another sinister move on the part of our friend the capitalist, in concert with the State, to cripple the workers in their struggle against exploiters.

Were mail boxes installed on the stree in many previous dastardly outrages car strike came along, and a car hapupon the workers, was the Steel Trust.

The members of the union were, how, ever, determined to fight the case to a 
with molesting the United States mails, and to prove the innocence of

But the street car workers would be in But the street car workers would be in trouble before they had time to speak to the scabs, for, with the installing of the mail boxes on the cars, they would have become, for the purposes of the employers and the State in prosecuting them, government servants. If they were to strike then, they might be held liable to criminal prosecution for consinters. criminal prosecution for consagainst the State—in other

against the State—in other words, charged with treason.

This is part of the general frameup that is in hand to fix things so that the State can step in when the workers declare war on their employers, as was done in France by Briand with the strikers on the railroads, and as the Germans and the whenever their railroad employers. can do whenever their railroad employe

These are interesting times to live in, and good times to live out of, for the capitalists are desperate men, groping un-ceasingly for some sure means of binding the workers to the wheel of industry that crushes them. Mail boxes on street cars seem innocuous enough, but it is one more move to throttle the workers.

### COMING ELECTION IN PANAMA STIRS PARTIES

PANAMA, May 7 .- The political parties are just now most actively engaged in making preparations for the coming Presidential election. As the result of recent events, the Conservatives met last night and named a committee, through which the party has expressed a desire to form a coalition with a wing of the Lib-eral party.

The Liberals held a meeting this after-

BABES MAY SUFFER, BUT THE HORSES,

By ELIAS TOBENKIN.

For the information of the horses, cards are printed in English, Ger-man, Italian and Yiddish, giving the

address of the dispensary, the office hours, and directions how to get there from subways, elevated stations and

street cars.
But this is not all. The real prog-

ress for making New York a heaven for horses comes from another quar-ter. It comes from the Horse Aid So-

ciety of New York. This last society, according to its president, Mrs. Jacob M. Ehrlich, is the real thing. It alone will abolish the abuses which

are being heaped upon patient horse

dom by stupid brutal human beings.

Mrs. Ehrlich goes all other humane
societies one better. She would give
horses not dispensaries but homes.

Her solution of the great problem con-fronting horses in New York goes to the bottom of things. It is the slum.

she says. The horse has to be saved from the slum. Now, you may not be convinced of it. But you would be if you listened to Mrs. Ehrlich, Why, it

And the bugs-Mrs. Ehrlich blushed

Horses Suffer Pitifully.

Woman's League for Animals.

CATS AND DOGS MUST BE SHELTERED

BASEBALL SCORES.

R.H.E. At Cincinnati-Cincinnati ...00002006x—814 Cittsburg ....10300000—4 5 Batteries Clarke, Suggs, Casps and Clarke; Lieffeld, Camnitz and Git

At St. Louis-Cleveland 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 4—6 12 1 St. Louis 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 10 1 Batteries Yingling and Powell and Clarke.

AMATEURS SCORE A HIT.

The actors who furnished the fun, medy, and interest at the Long

Cause Comment and Draw Interest of

cre's amateur boxing fest last Sat-Acre's amateur boxing fest last Sat-urday night had certainly a wide field to themselves. Kid Waldron, looking more like a City College "soph" than a fighter, entered the ring in the first mill of the evening with Young Blau, who affected a most conceited pose. Blau flashed forth the winner at the end of three rounds. Two ambitious looking lads in the persons of Young Ryan and Young Beecher then trot-ted through a fast three round race, ed through a fast three round race Ryan conquered through his continual smashes to Beecher's chops. The Knockout Saks-Young Marto bout proved a knockout sketch both ways both showed in a short fistic war Marto was the real comedy "kid."
What he didn't do besides dancing,
tripping, imitating, and acrobatting. was not noticeable, except darn little fighting with his hands. softly to rest in the second round by Saks.
Young Carney disposed of Young

Milby in the first round. A right to the jaw put him to sleep. Young Hanlon won over Young Harmon in a pretty tame affair. Hanlon's pound ings to Harmon's heart had him in

but what his handle implied, quit without much cause in the first round were a long lost relative who was or his death bed and had written a

bis death bed and had written a will in Kiddy's favor. This is not the original Battling Kiddy.

The next number ended strangely. Joe Frowney, a big, strapping fellow, leaped into the ring with a bound, followed by the whooping of his many friends. The majority expected to see friends. The majority expected to see the quick "killing" of his opponent, Joe Mitcheell. They were denied the pleasure. Mitchell dropped Frowney for the full count with a right to the jaw, followed by another to the heart

Sam Murphy, a former "boob" the club, worked wonders this time hat's more, managed to win by a hade over Kid Stein in a three He caused great laughter ney "shifting" movements. by his fancy "shifting" movements Young Galvin proved a regular 'Uncle Fom" for Tony Straub in the final Throughout the four rounds Straub whipped over many long hand vin's face and "equator." Galvin left the ring without a knockout being scored against him, but with undoubt-

WASHINGTON, May 7 .-- Rev. F. S arroll, assistant rector churches, has announced that he in tends to go on the stage. Carroll is a collateral descendant of Bishop Carroll, the first Catholic bishop of The Liberals held a meeting the noon, electing officers. There was a speech delivered relative to the principles of the America and of the Carrolls of Carrollon, Md.

## An era of reform is at hand. New free by calling any day from 12 noon and other cities. Each stable will be ork has at last awakened to its civic to 1 p.m. at the dispensary of the a Mills Hotel for horses."

a 'Mills Hotel' for horses.

Another note in the same prospectus tells of the enlistment of the
services and co-operation of Homer
Davenport, cartoonist, in the cause of
the horses. Upon this acquisition

Davenport, cartoonist, in the cause of the horses. Upon this acquisition "The Horse Aid Society congratulates itself," it declares. "But," the reporter interrupted Mrs. Ehrlich. "there are so many tene-ments in New York that are worse than stables—what about reforming them?" Mrs. Ehrlich thought about these

homes, of course, she explained, but the cause of the poor, wretched horses lay nearer to her heart. Mrs. Ehrlich lives at 540 West 148th

street. She has a beautiful home, no children, and her husband is inter-ested in mines and is also a manufacturer.

### Uplitting the Horse In her work of caring for horses

she uses an automobile and travels an average of eighty miles a day, trying to make the horses' lives in New York worth while. The first Sunday New York. They have not a bit of holds a reception from 3 to 5 p.m. in home life!

Horses Suffer Pitifully.

And the bugs—Mrs. Ehrlich blushed when she mentioned this—why, the bugs in the stables where the poor hories of the East Side are kept are, frightfully They won't let a horse take a wink of sleep all night.

Mrs. Ehrlich has put her scheme in practical form. She has established a home for horses. It is located at 437-439 East 53d street. This model stable is known as stable A. A veterinary is in charge of it. Attendants are there day and night to see that

which everything pertaining to the welfare of horses is discussed by "true animal lovers." According to Mrs. Ehrlich, these talks are delightful. While society ladies were gushing the other day about the horses said cate and dogs brought into "homes" and "institutions" for proper care, a mother of four children, whose husband is going blind, offered her youngest baby for sale so as to be able to go to work and earn enough to feed her other three children and pay for a bed in a hospital for her husband. While experts are employed in the cat and dog hospitals, while the dispensary for cats and dogs treats its "patients" with the utmost care and devotion, because rich women want the dear, sweet things to get well, thousands of children of the poor are daily frowned and scowled at in dispensaries by doctors and attendants, and pray for treatment one-tenth as gentle as that received by capitalist cate and dogs. you see it is not a humdrum affair, but a thing of quality.

Nice for the Animals.

The dispensary employs doctors and nurses, and every cat or dog anywhere in New York that is in need of medical advice can get it free of usuales that society stable. A "note" in the society's prospection or creed or nationality, can obtain the examination and treatment to open and operate throughout this

## SPORTS WILL REORGANIZE MIL, HEALTH DEPT

Socialists Plan Widespread Campaign for Thorough

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—Seiskur Gunn. instructor of bacteriology and public health in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been secured by the Milwaukee Bureau of Economy and Efficiency, the new economy board of the Socialist administration, to take charge of the investigations of present health conditions and to work out a final reorganization of the Health Department. Gunn is particularly interested in milk tuberculosis, the fly and infant mortality, In the matter of publicity he will work in co-operation with the Health Department and private social agencies. Field investigations already actively undertaken are the following:

the following: Milk inspection, meat inspection, gen

eral housing conditions in the tenemen districts, tuberculosis and infant mortal Housing conditions in the tenement dis

ricts are being investigated by Miss Rosa Perdu, Assistant State Factory In-spector, and others in preparation for

Child welfare in all its phases is to be taken up for careful study by a commis-sion of which it is expected Wilbur C. Phillips, recently secretary of the New Phillips, recently secretary of the New York Milk Commission, will be secretary, and for which the Finance Committee of the Council on Thursday recommended an appropriation of \$5,000.

## DENOUNCE KIDNAPPING OF IRON WORKERS

Jersey City Local No. 200, Inter-national Union of Cutting Die and Cutter Makers of America, has Cutter Makers of America, has adopted resolutions condemning the kidnapping of J. J. McNamara and his fellow iron workers and pledging financial and moral support to the accused men.

The resolutions end with the follow-ing pertinent question:
"Now that the courts have ruled that it is no crime to kidnap citizens of the working class, how about trying it on the capitalist class? There, for instance, is Mr. J. Ogden Armour, the instance, is Mr. J. Uguen Armour, the beef packer, wanted in New Jersey for violating the anti-trust law of that State. Now, will they kidnap Mr. Armour, a member of the capitalist class? No!"

### LEGAL NOTICE

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK VILLIAM R. SYME, as Trustee for Geraldin Willetts, Plaintif against CUSHING REAL V COMPANY, INVESTORS MORDIAGE COM

M. SIEGELM

ted, New York, April 21st, 1911 EDGAR J. NATHAR,

Dated, New York, April 21st, 1911.

EDGAR J. NATHAN. Referee.

EDGAR J. NATHAN.

## CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORI

MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restauran her St. 10 & 687 Part St. 215 W. 404 St. 27 Bookman St. 27 conts Are. 104 E. 284 St. 215 W. 404 St. 27 Bookman St. 27 Bookman

## MANHATTAN

CLOTHIERS AND GENTS' FUR-Tto Lovy Bres. near 190th St. CLOTHIERS AND MERCHANT TAILORS,

PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.

## MASSACHUSETTS

stroniae The Call Advertiser Show Them Call "Ade" Pay. Use Your Purchasers Card. ATTORNEYS, COUNSELORS AT LAW-Boston.

CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSIN DRESS SUITS TO LET. Section CLEANING PRESSING PRESSING DRESS SUITS TO LET. Section CLEANING PATRICLES. GERMAN CAPE, ALES, WINES,

COUNTY HEAL & CO. ..... IN PASSED NOR SECURIS HAVE AND GENTLY PURSISHINGS.

E Vandery & Sen....

SHOE REPAIRING-budbury S. Repairing Co. SURGEON DENTIST-Trustman. OCIALIST BOOKS, PE UNION MADE BADGES—
UNION BUTTONS—CEL
NOVELTIES.
A. R. Lepst & Re. . . . . 1 bde
UNION MADE. READY
TOM MADE CLOTHING
R. Beat & G. . . . 118 Gelimber
UNION MADE CIGARS, BO
MAIL ORDERS—BO
BOSTON SHORER STREET
PROTONNE APPL TURNER

MASSACHUSET

HARDWARE AND TOOL

UNION MADE HAT

ATKINS - - 4 Tre

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO L Refuse UNION LABEL PR

Inite With Reactionaries. Turn Traitors to Their Own Senses.

NNA, April 28.—A sensation rested here when it was learned n Salzburg anarchists have with the reactionary element de a common cause in their aton Social Democrats.

a meeting held by the reaction-proces in order to defeat the So-candidate for Parliament at the election the anarchist Feuer-according to Arbeiter Zeitung inteen of his followers were presented on his followers were presented in the followers were presented in the socialists by the classifies, but even outdid the resparies themselves in the bitterwith which they railed at the t movement.

With the anarchists there were also at a number of members from yellow" unions and some halfned intellectuals.
The remarkable thing about this

bbing of the anarchists with the opary forces is the fact that the were in earnest in their on with the reactionaries and did touce raise their voices in protest inst the clerical movement or that the government.

Their blind hatred of the Socialists med the anarchists to forget not by their principles but their common

reactionary element is nov rchists, whose hatred for Soled them to the secret councils the stanchest advocates of church state and of private property.

at while the reactionaries are havin while the reactionaries are hav-ing a hearty laugh at the expense of federatein and his fellow anarchists, he radicals are mighty angry. The Arbeiter Zeitung pillories Feder-sein and declares that this irresponsi-

bbing with the bitterest enees of the working class, the reacnaries, now seeking to defeat the alist candidate, will react upon anarchists. It will earn for them widest contempt among tollers. paper concludes.

### SCORN MODERN CUSTOM.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 7.— im E. S. Jane and Margaret Colson, ders, and over 90 years old have the idue distinction of never having den on a railroad or in an automo-The aged maiden ladies live tother on the Colson homestead at ethel, on the shores of the beautiful concerns the shores of the beautiful a family of Irish horse traders, whose cated in 1780. They declare that hey have no desire to travel by the modern inventions. When their father came to Bethel he carried all his alongings on his back from Wurtzhert, to their present home, a distance of the little group under Dakland's and a child or two was added to the little group under Dakland's and their present home, a disnee of over forty miles, through the trackless forest. Their home is thied by the old fashioned tallow

CHALIST ALDERMAN AT HARRISBURG, ILL.

(Special Correspondence.)
HARRISBURG, Ill., May 5.—The ocialists have succeeded in electing an Alderman here. They are now pre-aring for the next election and be-leve they can land a few more.

McCann's Hats Are always the best and cheapest.

## 0. W. Wuertz PIANOS

1518 THIRD AVENUE, 2929 THIRD AVENUE, ar 151st Street (Bronx). 1704 PITKIN AVENUE, ar Stone Avenue (Brooklyn)

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.



OPTICAL PLACE, BE Broadway. Tel. 2365 Orchard ASCH, BC LENOX AVE., BET, 115TH AND 116TH STS.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN,

I.M. KURTIS, Expert Optician 1028 Broadway, Brooklyn.

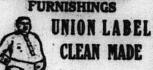
Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'gs MISTS-Manhattan and Bronz

A. CARR SURGEON al Liberal Prices for Comrades. 84th St. Tel. 3967 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST, 198th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

The 906th Edition of The Call and Our Anneuncement COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL

MEN'S AND LADIES'



Corsets. Kimonos, Shirt-waista, Glores, etc. Up-to-date Goods and popular prices.

SIG KLEIN and Assistants Near 10th St. New York.

# TO BURY ITS DEAD

Magic City Rises Beyond Georgia Hills on Solemn Mission.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7 .- Beyond the outskirts of the city where the fortified hills look down upon the Chattahoochee, magic city has risen, a city of tents and vagon tops. It might be an army encampment were it not that the tents are tattered and battered and of many colors and filled to overflowing with laughing children. The canvas-topped wagons and the dogs, the ponies stakes out under a hundred trees, give the magic city the appearance of one of the caravans of the plains. That guess is nearest right. It is the Atlanta camp of the Clau O'Hars, its nearest approach to a "home." The clan has been gathering for a week,

and on a strange mission. It is its an and on a strange mission. It is its an-mual homecoming to, bury its dead. And there are many this year, an even dozen children and their elders having passed since last April to the last camp ground. Some died on the road in a far off State; some of the babies in their mother's arms beneath the battered canvas of the family waren. And each as soon as the prilest wagon. And each, as soon as the priest from the nearest town and sped the departed soul, was sent home to Atlanta to waif in a cemetery vault the coming of

the clan.
The Clan O'Hara has been gathering in Atlanta for its burial of the dead for twenty years and more. Once it was but a family of Irish horse traders, whose

the little group under Oakland's sod.
Then the O'Haras bought a larger lot, a half aere of ground, and avowed that never a member of the clan should rest separated from his fellows. The O'Haras are half a thousand now, men, women and children, and never a one is too far away when spring transforms the Southern woods to green to turn his caravan toward Georgia and trade his way back to the only reunion the clan recognizes.

## IMMIGRANT AGENTS WANT FARM LABOR

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Advices received here are to the effect that there are large numbers of immi-grants of Brittsh descent coming to this side of the Atlantic this year Immigrant agents are circulating in-formation to the effect that the busy season in Canada has just begun and

years.

PHARMACISTS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## George Oberdorfer

2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street

Pharmacist

THE PRACTICE OF PHAR-MACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

## NOTICE!

Watters, Barteuders and Cooks' Unions are on strike in Stuynessot Cashoo. Second arence and left street. The place is unfair to organized labor.

The strike is indersed by the Central Pederated Union International Union of the Hotel and Resturent Employes and United Hobreu Trades and Local Join, Executive Board, Yours finiterially.

IACAL JOINT EXECUTIVE BOOKS

TISTS-Manhattan and Brooklyn DENTISTS-Manhattan and Brooklyn

IX YOUR TEETH IN THE OFFICE WHERE THERE IS THE LARGEST AND BEST STAFF OF SURGEON DENTISTS AND BEST DENTAL MECHANICS Don't waste your money on fancy deutal for wise-get the best service-pay the lowest

ND BRIDGE WORK 3.00 better made by any dentist, no matter who he is, and we can



AVENUE, NEAR 18TH | 1815 MADISON AVENUE, COR.
STREET

80 DELANCEY STREET, NEW YORK CITY,

2 Broadway, near Flushing Avenue "L" Statioh, Broaklyn.

## SOCIALIST NEWS

ents and othe matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is

publication of matter tele phoned in cannot be assured. Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as possible.

etings begin at 8 p.m. un less otherwise stated.

## MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Branch 5-At 360 West 125th reet. Discussion meeting. Sub-Street. Discussion meeting. Sublext, "The Trade Union Previous to
the Civil War." Principal speaker,
William Bohn, associate editor the
International Socialist Review. All
are welcome and privileged to take
part in the discussion whether Socialist party members or not.
Branch 10—Branch headquarters.
Jumel Building, Amsterdam avenue
and 162d street. The last meeting
before the concert and ball to be given by the branch. Members are particularly urged to be present.
Young Socialist League—At 61 St.
Marks place (Branch 3 headquarters).
Special meeting. Important business

Special meeting. Important busines to be transacted. Progress Literary and Debating So-ety — At Yorkville Forum, 1161 clety - At You

Branch, 8 and 9 Organizers, Notice!

Eight hundred men are on strike at Dela Vergne's shop, 138th street and the Sound. Only two men remained at work. If Branches 8 and 9 will get husy, send some speakers to the shop at noon today, distribute litera-ture and otherwise agitate, there is a good chance to make many of the strikers see things from the standoint of a Socialist.

### Notice, Branch 9.

Don't forget the women, and ousands of children of both Remember the hundreds of the thousands bables born in midwinter in tents. ROBERT LANSDOWNE.

### That Concert of Branch 10.

Branch 10 is never so cheerful as hen in straits.

Comrades who doubt this assertion, and those who don't, are urged to be present and see for themselves at the concert and ball which the branch is to give at Lenox Casino, Amsterdan avenue and 116th street, on Saturda; evening, May 13.

It has found that the privilege of illusions.

think the rich relative has remembered them. It invites all Comrades to the best dancing floor and the best music and the best "feed" and the best company they can find anywhere the

Branch 10 wants guests, lots o Branch 10 wants guests, lit asks every Comrade who loves to trip the light fantastic, or who appreciates a good time, or who feels the general seasonable impulse to gambol, or who is just naturally kindly and charitable, to loosen up and join the crowd.

The success of the affair means a season of feeling work or a year of

car of effective work or a year of sordid struggling among unpaid bills to the branch. Remember!

Next Saturday night! And bring the folks along!

May Sociable of the Socialist Club.

May Sociable of the Socialist Glub.

Under the auspices of the Socialist Club, a May sociable and supper party will be held in Room 10, Labor Temple, 240 East 54th street, Saturday, May 20, at 6:30 p.m. Subject for discussion. "The Socialist Press." with William English Walling as the opening speaker, to be followed by Alexander Jonas, Tim Walsh, Bertha Fraser, L. B. Boudin, F. Sumner Boyd, H. L. Slobedin, and others. Supper, per cover, 50 cents. Socialists and sympathizers wishing to spend an interesting and enjoyable evening please send early notice, not later than May 15, to Dinner Committee, Socialist Club, Moses Oppenhelmer, secretary, 201 East 65th street, city.

BROOKLYN.

23d A. D., Branch 2-At 1776 PR

A Widenwake Branch.

Some time ago there was a criticism in The Call on the general atmosphere of the local party meetings. If you want to spend an ideally pleasant evening come down some first or third Wednesday of the month to visit

## ERON PREP. SCHOOL

188-187 EAST BROADWAY. cial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evetting.

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Branch 2 of the 20th Assembly Dis triot, Brooklyn, at their headquarters, Maretta Mansion, Gates and Bushwick avenues. No dallying around until 3 o'clock under the energetic dispatch of Organizer Rumpler. At 8 o'clock promptly the meeting is opened even organizer himself is master of

all he surveys.

The business is rushed through in about thirty minutes, and the remain der of the time is given over to dis-cussion. Socialist sympathizers in the district and readers of The Call are especially invited to attend, particu larly ladies. There are at present three ladies who regularly attend the neetings.
At one time there was only one

then for some time two, and it was rather late when every man had a chance to dance with the only ladies in the place. Oh, yes, we have dancing, too, and singing and anything late with the only later to the control of the control o else you wish, so come to the next meeting and prepare to argue on "Confiscation; or. How Are We Going to Get the Property Into Our Hands?" GERTRUDE WEIL

### Assistant to Recording Secretary. 23d A. D. Banquet,

The 23d A. D. has decided to give a banquet on May 27, at 8 p.m., in Metropolitan Saenger Hall. The price per plate is 31. Great efforts will be put to make the affair as enjoyable as possible. All members and friends are cordially invited to attend

this affair,
The Arrangement Committee consists of Harry Waton, Solomon Hureck and Nathan Efros, to whom reservations for seats should be made.

## Newark.

The 6th and 14th Ward Branch meets tonight at the Labor Lyceum 10th street and Eighteenth avenue.

### Elizabeth.

The regular monthly meeting of the 5th Ward Socialists will be held to-night at Siegel's Hall, 462 Elizabeth avenue. All members are carnestly requested to attend, as important business is to be transacted.

BELGIUM. adopted with regard to it. As things are al present in Belgium, the politica existence costs money and that money is rarer than hair on the head of Rockefeller. It has learned lots of things, and yet it has not lost its original hopefulness, enthusiasm and the same with the School bill and the same with the School bill and drawn the parties of the Left together in the mutual struggle against Clericalism. It seemed likely to be the same with the School bill, and the Socialist and Liberal Deputies have as possible.

It is also stated by these age as that "farm laborers and strong men for railway construction are needed, but few building mechanics." Several important public works are under construction, or authorized, and there is such a demand for labor that the South Australian Government is reviving the system of assisted passages, which have been stopped for many years.

It's dearest illusion is that it's go-indeed already taken counsel together, and Vandervelde in particular has indeed already taken counsel together, and Vandervelde in particular has entermly advocated making common action with the Liberals for this particular object, and again recommended in his speech at the conference was quite agreed as to the urgent necessity of defeating the School bill at all costs, voices were not wanting which gave expression to the opinion that such the Socialist and Liberal Deputies have cr green with envy.

It has souvenirs to give away that ill make some lucky individuals of the party, and might obscure the clearness of form of our struggle. De Brouckere and Huysmans pointed to the resolution adopted by the last conference, which demanded that the party must in all its struggles always preserve its class-war character, and all that separates it from the goals and activities of any bourgeous parties. But if our lighting force makes an But it our ignting the makes audiliance with one of its bourgeois enemies, does it not presuppose that, at least for the time being, attacks and animostites should cease? These were the considerations which induced de the considerations which induced de Brouckere and his friends to move amendments to Vandervelde's optim-ism as to the reliability of the Lib-erals was not shared by all present, and many Contrades would have pre-ferred to undertake the struggle against the School bill. depending only on their own strength. De Brouckere's amendment wished to substitute for the words: "The work-ing class is urged to join the coming ovement against the School Bill" in movement against the School Sill in the original resolution, the words "to carry on an energetic movement," etc., and also to omit the words "in alliance with all opportunist parties." Huysmans said he was obliged to ad-mit that so far as the education over



50e RUSSIAN TUREISE BATHS

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS GEO. J. SPEYER :: Pri

tion was concerned, the Liberals had not deserved reproaches, but he pro-posed an alteration to the sentence de Brouckere objected to as follows:
"Especially in agreement with the other opposition parties and all persons of goodwill." De Brouckere agreed to this on condition that the time of the struggle against the School bill should not mean for the Labor Party a truce nor a "block" forma-tion, and that their autonomy should tion, and that their autonomy should be preserved intact. Vanderreide agreed to this and to de Brouckere's second amendment. De Brouckere is second amendment. De Brouckere then put to him the direct question: "Shall we, in our present propaganda, curphasize that which separates us from the Liberais?" Vanderveide: "Yes, we shall do that." De Brouckere then asked whether the party would carry on its own independent movement, as well as the meetings organized in common with the Liberais. Vanderveide replied in the affirmative, upon which de Brouckere declared upon which de Brouckere declared himself ready to agree to the motion of Vandervelde as amended by Huys-mans. This was finally adopted against two abstentions.

### FRANCE.

The Court of Cassation has quashed the decision of the court below against the railway men and the edi-tors of the Guerre Sociale accused of the complicity in and incitement to sabotage.

### HUNGARY.

The eighteenth conference of the Hungarian Socialist party was held at Easter at Budapest. After a long discussion it was decided to take up the struggle against the "Defense Reform" (which involves enormous military burdens) and the struggle for electoral reform in common the Yusth party.

### POLAND.

Our Polish Comrade Wanda Cenzarqua Wojnarowska died a few days ago in Paris. She was one of the first to carry the idea of revolutionary Fulton avenue, between 169th and 170th streets, any evening and leave same with any member of the Buffet Committee. There will be barrels for the packages downstairs. There is hardly any one who has not cast-off clothes from last year and the past season good enough. Socialism among the Polish workers. In 1879 she was arrested in Warsaw, with all her might for proletarian longed to the Guesdist group. She ever remained a faithful and self-sacrificing, militant Socialist, and her memory will be held in honor.

BOHEMIA. The Socialist movement has sustained a severe loss in the death of Josef Schuter, editor of the Pravo Lidu, at the age of 51. A printer by trade, Schuter gained by hard study, a great knowledge of economics. He had for some years been on the ex-ecutive of the Czech Socialist party.

## HENRY FRANK SPEAKS ON M'NAMARA CASE

The Rev. Henry Frank delivered an address yesterday morning at Berkeley Theater on the McNamara kidnapping

case. He said: conspicuous members and officers of the Structural Iron Workers of the World. were suddenly arrested in Indiana by de-tectives, drugged late in the day before a police magistrate, accused of the mon-strous crime of dynamiting the Los An-geles Times Building, which resulted in enormous financial loss and the slaughter of many human lives; were speedily granted a requisition by the Governor

charges.

"But happily the case does not end there. It is manifest by the storm of protest which has broken from the throats of the millions of skilled workers of the land, that the accusation is not regarded as personal in any sense; not merely a criminal charge brought against certain individuals who happen to be connected with the Structural Iron Workers of the World.

"These millions of organized working people have taken to themselves the charge of crime, as though it were an accusation against themselves; they resolved

charge of crime, as though it were an ac-cusation against themselves; they resolved to fight the battle with vim and deter-mination at every stage, though it cost them hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars, and drag them all through every court in the land till truth be re-veiled and justice be achieved."

### STEEL MAIL CARS SAFETY TO CLERKS

WASHINGTON. May 7.—Two leg-iniative acts relating to the mail cars in use by the railways will become operate next July and on July 1, 1915. The first law going into effect pro-vides that after July 1, this year, the Government will not accept or pay The first law going into elect provides that after July I, this year, the Government will not accept or pay for the use of wooden railway mail cars used between sieel cars, or between a locomotive and a steel car. The other act, which in effect will compel the use of steel mail cars on all main lines, provides that after July I, 1916, the railway companies shall not be allowed to use wooden mail cars in trains in which a majority of the cars are composed of sucel. The railway clerks have for years made vigorous protests to the Government against the use of wooden cars. They have insisted that the wooden cars were the most dangerous in the trains, the balance of the train usually being made up of steel cars, the result being that in any wreck the mail cars were splintered and their occupants almost inevitably attlied or wannies.

## Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. nsertion in The Call, the most clos

Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 Insertion, 7c per tine; 3 Insertions, 15c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund

6. MORRISANIA Sec. C. Holimore, 198 E. 144th st., New York, Phys., H. Wahn, and Ratie are, Every first Mon., Melrose Laries and Laries and Ellison School Contland are.

8. PATEINON, N. J., Fire, seep, Chess, Sections, S. Jefferson st., Every third Mon., Barrier Hall, Cross and Ellison st., 198 and the Section of the Sect

RDF 87.
 RDF 88.
 RDF 89.
 RTDF 89.</li

Myrthe are.

MANHATTAN—Meets every third Sunday
in the mouth at G. Goeb's Hall, 2016
Eight every Monday, 7-9 p.m. Fin secty,
Cerl Hening, 685 Columbus ave. Dr. W.
Steffens, 471 W. 141st at. Tel, 3215 Audu

Steffens, 471 W. 141st at. Tel. 2213 Audubon.

50. METHOPULITAN—Sec. Adolf J. Becker.

50. Fairview are. Ridgewood. Phys., J. Barker.

10. Fairview are. Ridgewood. Phys., J. Bandel Preitag. 433; Raiph et. Metropolitan.

Every fourth Sel., Chas. Schmitt's Hall.

261 Woodward ave., cor. Idnden at.

108. BHANCH HELLOJATE, W. S. D. B. F. meets every first Monday in the month at Menk; Hall, 1044 Third are., new. cor., 82d at., New York.

109. E. Seld at. Eln. Bec., Augustenia, 120 Eln. Bec., Augustenia, 120 Eln. Bec., Augustenia, 120 Eln. Bec., Augustenia, 120 El

nester, Conn.

BRANCH BAY RIDGE-Meets every third
Thursday at Fred Meyer's Cafe, 52d st.
sml 2d ave. Branch Phys., Br. Ittleson,
470, Sixth ave.; Sn. secy., Henry Widd-mayer.

Workmen's Circle Directory BRANCH NO. 3. Arbeiter Ring, of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening at 355 Bushberk are, cor. Niegel at. Our doctors, John Baller, S McKlibbla st., Agron Rocchech, 62 McKlibbla M. Fin. seey. A. Wolevitz, 30 Beaver 41, 1981 Witaler, San Levy, 131 Harrison Baver, Branklyn. ritaler, Sam Levy, 121 Harrison Ave, Brooklyn,
"THE WORK-MIN'S CHELLER" (Arbeiter
Ring), General "Blee, 85-51 Delancey et., N; Y,
City, Tel. 3823 Orchard.

Alferbian WORKMEN EDUCATUNAL SO-CHETY Hanch 42, Workmen's Chiefe, mea-surer Friday evening at 525 E. Housen street.

WORKMEN'S CHELLER, BRANCH 26, Below,
meets at the Bronx Forum, 1363 Fulton ave.,
etcy second and fourth Saturday evenings, for routine business. P. Lerner, Sn. Sect., 450 St.
Pauls pl. I. Kosovsky, hospitaler, 455 E. 173d st. Dr. H. Cohen, 500 E. 175d st.

HELP WANTED MALE.

WANTED-Bricklayer foreman. Answer car

## TO URGE SAFETY OF

Gov. Dix is to be asked this morn ing to use his influence toward securing the appointment of a legislative suffit ST. 250 E. near is diffuse committee to make a thorough inindian, and then by auto run out of the State and boarded on a train that transported them across the continent to Los Angeles, where they are incarcerated and will be duly tried on many criminal

Avenue Association and Henry L. Stimson is expected to speak for the Committee of Safety, of which he is hairman.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Hubert Harrison will speak on "The Negro Problem" at this evening's meeting of the Progress Literary and Debating Society, which will be held at the rooms of the Yorkville Forum. 1461 Third avenue, near \$2d street. A free-for-all discussion takes place at the conclusion of the lecturer's remarks. No admission fee will be charged or collection taken. Doors are open at 7:20 o'clock. Hubert Harrison will speak on "Th

### Sick and Death Benefit Fund | UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

will assist you in winning now me. Bring this matter up at your next

Special rates upon syplication to The cor York Cell, 400 Pourl St., New York Kindly and us corrections and uni-tions for this directory.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS Headquarters, Club and Readin 3 Sist at. Free campleyment to to 12 s.m. Delegate Body surth Monday, 8 p.m.

Socialist Party, New York County, unriers, 229 East Sith st. Manhattun, ours, D n.m. to 10 p.m. Tel, 2000 Leuis miner, Julius Unrier.

UNITED REPTHER ROOD OF GARPEN AND JOINERS, Local BJ, ment copy day, 5 pm. at the Brooklyn Ichou Ig-sebeck Wilmughby are Frank Trimpack are, 452 Ricector st. Brooklyn aves.

WILLIAMSRICHG—Sec. Wm. Schmidt, fill Kulckerbooker ave., Brooklyn N. Y. Third Sat., Muller a Malle, 157 Montroon ave., in ISHWICK—Sec. Joseph Jonks, 120 Wyckerff ave., Brooklyn, Chyser Second Sunday in the mooth at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Dura received civery Sat., from 1.00 to 8 p.m., at F. Frey's Hall, 140 Myrtle ave. Surfialist EDECATIONAL CLUE of SON CO., N. J., Inc., 256-258 Central av-ey City Weights, N. J. Chu manth Wednesday of the month, 5 p.m. Typic beers, and bouse committee every Web p. D. Merch second and fourth Pringer comp at 1881 Second ave, bet, but in a 1881 Second ave, but in a 1881 Second ave, but in a 1881 Second ave, at the Labor Tumple, at the table at

> UNFURNISHED PLATS AND PARTMENTS TO LET-West S COLUMBUS AVE., 752 4 rooms in fine condition: exceptional chance; 515.
>
> STH AVE. 2756 4 large, light rooms, the watch hot water supply; nice neighborhood; only 115.

\$16.

107H AVE., \$25 - 6 recents all improvements except bath; creat house: \$19.

107H AVE., \$20 W.—8 size, light recents, steam heat; reasurable. Apply on preplace.

4187 ST., \$20 W.—Fisor through, 4 all light rooms, newlin decerated; \$12.

45TH ST., \$20 W.—Handisons, large, light 3, 4 rooms, heft. bot water supply; \$11.581.

947H ST., \$20 W.—Free to May 15, 5 rooms and bath; \$30.

urril ST., iei W.-5 ali light rooms; leth, 144TH ST., 280 W.-4 large, light reciled bath; hot water; \$15, \$16.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND PARTMENTS TO LET-EAST W PARK AVE., 1484-Large sing FACTORIES UPUN DIX

Dix is to be asked this morn
DIX is to b

# UNPURNISHED PLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Bros

BOSTON ROAD 1272-5 rooms, bath, la improvements: electric Habts.

COLRITANITY AVE., for 156th at.)—I rooms, bath: hot water: 516 to 516.

HOE AVE., 5312 (near yrd e.)—3, 4, room; stream: improvements: 518-588.

WEST FORDHAM ROAD, c.—6 rooms, bath. all tight, size rooms; 518.

1277H ST., 500. St. (near process)

1277H ST., 500. St. (near process)

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LETT.

TO LET FOR B

TO LET—Small and large pools for in (gat, laquing on

PART I. Marx, Leader and Guide, PART II. Anti-Intellectualism and the S. PART III.

The Influence of Marx on Contemporary Secondary Sec

Order from THE NEW YORK CALL Book Department, 409 Pearl Street, New York.



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People. Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative societion, 409 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, preside reasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304

SUBSCRIPTION PATES.

MONDAY, MAY 8.

## THE EIGHT-HOUR STRIKE

There is at least one special group of organized workers which is today indisputably on the right track in the efforts it is making to better its trade conditions under the existing system.

We refer to the Machinists' Union which is now endeavoring to secure an eight-hour workday for its membership, an effort which we sincerely hope will be crowned with success.

Here is a trade, perhaps the most basic and fundamental of all-for modern industry is in almost every sense the result of machine production-in which the members are, in proportion to the skill demanded from them, perhaps the most shamefully overworked group of organized laborers in existence. And the same remark applies almost equally to their pay.

In making the eight-hour day the particular object of their efforts, the organized machinists are getting down to bed-rock in the matter of immediate improvement in the conditions of their craft.. The eight-hour day is in a peculiar sense their special need. and indeed it might be affirmed that it is for them the most important of all trade union demands, as the peculiar conditions in the trade render very difficult the utilization of other means of improvement.

The union label, for instance—which in some industries is of great importance in the protection of the workers-cannot be utilized to any extent by them owing to the peculiar nature of their product-of which 99 per cent is designated for capitalist use, ownership and purchase. The machine-except in its most diminutive form-is peculiarly an object of capitalist appropriation. The union label on a locomotive, an automobile, or a \$50,000 printing press. for instance, is a matter of no moment so far as its purchasers are concerned. Such commodities are very different in this sense from bread, shoes, clothing, etc., the bulk of which is purchased by the kind which they cultivate with aid of working class, and on which the union label is always more or their skill, it will be less difficult ye.

If with numberless texts we have have a possible. In this man-which he is entitled, the other parameter the widow a cost as possible. In this man-which he is entitled, the other parameter the widow and of the small owners will be returned to the social domain. To being possible to distribute it be derived from their rights as owners, which have succeeded the newless of the first have remained in his service.

Therefore, the question arises under the social of the instance, is a matter of no moment so far as its purchasers are classes never intended to deprive the small owners of the first have remained in the rights as possible. In this man-which he is entitled, the other odd drew all the minors were not will be returned to the social domain. The provent that the window a cost as possible. In this man-which he is entitled, the other odd drew all the minors were not will be returned to the social domain. The provent the widow a cost as possible. In this man-which he is entitled, the other odd drew all the minors were not will be returned to the social domain. The provent the widow a cost as possible. In this man-which he is entitled, the other odd drew all the minors were not will be returned to the social domain. The provent the widow a cost as possible to distribute it and the provent the widow and the minors were not will be returned to the social domain. The provent the widow a cost as possible to distribute it and the provent the widow and the will be derived from their rights as possible to distribute it and the provent the widow and the widow and the will be derived from their fights as possible to distribute it and the provent the widow and the widow and the proven bread, shoes, clothing, etc., the bulk of which is purchased by the land which the union label is always more or their skill, it will be less difficult ye.

Les prove that, we have never claimed the property cultivated by the owner and his family, will it be transported that under a Socialist regime the owner and his family, will it be transported to be sold or left as those who have been dispossessed, so

Nor is it easily possible for the machinist's craft to restrict the number of apprentices in the trade and lessen competition among workers in the industry by this means. As modern industry to continue its exploitation.

The under a Socialist regime the lowner and his family, will it be transmiss, to bring about a restitution to missible, allowed to be sold or left as those who have been dispossessed, so the right to industry the land of their parents and among workers in the industry by this means. As modern industry to continue its exploitation.

The under a Socialist regime the lowner and his family, will it be transmiss, to bring about a restitution to missible, allowed to be sold or left as those who have been dispossessed, so the right to method the property of the continue its exploitation.

The under a Socialist regime the lowner and his family, will it be transmiss, to bring about a restitution to missible, allowed to be sold or left as those who have been dispossessed, so the right to mean the family of the continue its exploitation. cult it becomes to restrict the numbers of those who would enter the

At the same time the efficient machinist must serve a long apprenticeship himself and devote many years of his labor time to producing for a small remuneration. And with this goes a constant property of the widow and of the revolution in the industry, new methods and new applications following each other in rapid succession as new machines and new types supplant older ones. To keep up his efficiency the skilled achinist is constantly called on to relearn the craft. The mechanic who was constructing locomotives five years ago has possibly had to adapt himself to the production of electric motors or automobiles, machinery which requires for its production constant additions of skill and knowledge.

Under these conditions has the machinist worked-ten and eleven hours per diem mostly—the conditions of the production and the manner of its being carried on using up the years of his labor tation of others. life at an extremely rapid rate.

No more vital demand than that for the eight-hour day could possibly have been made by the machinists, and we hope their success will be fully proportioned to the wisdom and foresight displayed in making this particular demand the main object of their

## THE SERVANT PROBLEM OF THE TRUSTS

It has been generally believed by Socialists, at least, that the Supreme Court was a body whose decisions were in every way social bardens by which he is at pressatisfactory to the capitalists, and it is somewhat interesting to enversely, and to free him from observe that Mr. George W. Perkins, late associate of J. P. Morgan, any of servitudes to which he still has to submit.

The small owner dies. His wife continues insisting that that body needs amendment and supervision by a second Supreme Court consisting of modern business men. Several times in the past he has brought forward this idea, and we notice that he again repeated it a few days since. and we notice that he again repeated it a few days since.

Though Mr. Perkins does not state positively and in detail the particular deficiency he notices in the present Supreme Court, it is fairly certain that his proposed amendment to that body is not without some reason, from his peculiar standpoint as spokes- posal.

All her labor, as well as that of her

We surmise that he feels that in some respects the present land. ments of industry, and is not in the closest touch with its present all her wealth; her solely and dominant form—the great industrial Trust. Not so much, perhaps, that its composition is opposed to the Trust form, but rather that it does not sufficiently comprehend its needs.

The majority of its members are lawyers who have had no special training as servants of the modern Trusts, and who perhaps lack the experience necessary to insure the most efficient service to them. A glance at the records of the present membership of the Supreme Court will at once discover the fact that the majority of them have been railroad lawyers, and at the time of their appointment represented what was then the dominant interest of the business world. Since that time the Trust in its industrial form has supplanted the railroads, the latter being often but a part of

has supplanted the rain one.

its various properties.

Mr. Perkins may not be altogether wrong in assuming that the Supreme Court is therefore slightly antiquated, and needs to be brought strictly up to date. His suggestion of an addition to it in him will need, will hardly have any his own court to have the owner. Supreme Court is therefore slightly anadyses.

Supreme Court is therefore slightly anadyses.

Brought strictly up to date. His suggestion of an addition to it in thin will need, will narry the course to pay the owner.

Consequently there is cally one course left to her to pursue to sell.

To sell? To whom? There are not to other

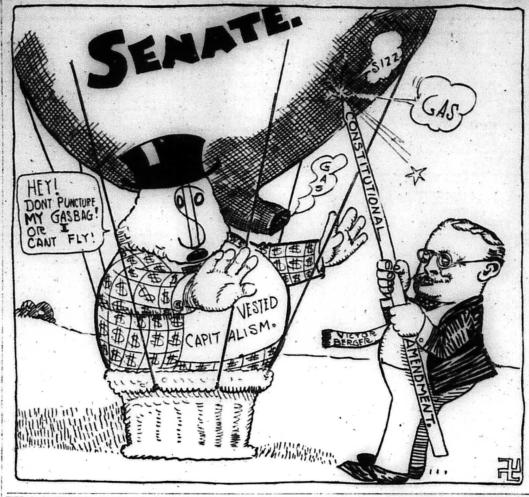
If we hold that courts, supreme or inferior, are in the main the servants of the ruling class—and that they are so is hardly disputit follows that the ubiquitous "servant problem" obtrudes itself into this situation just as it does into the private dwellings of the employing classes. The fact that the capitalist household should discuss its particular "servant problem" in this relation is no more strange than that in a lower form it should provide a constant topic of discussion for the wives of the propertied classes

Of course there are plenty of trained modern Trust lawyers who, members of the Supreme Court, could bring the service of that body thoroughly up to the special needs of the present dominant interests in business. But they are hardly available, in view of the

interests in business. But they are hardly available, in view of the fact that the present incumbents hold their positions for life, and it was most probably this consideration that led to the suggestion of a supervising body by Mr. Perkins.

Naturally, to be an effective servant, the Supreme Court has necessarily to follow the changes in industry that bring successive dominant groups of capitalists into existence. That it has done so as far as possible is without doubt true, though we have no knowledge that such an investigation has ever been made. The subject should form an interesting one for some Socialist writer who pos-

## LETTING THE GAS OUT.



## SOCIALISM AND PROPERTY—SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE

By COMPERE-MOREL-Translated From the French by S. Solomon.

If with numberless texts we have flow a cost as possible. In this main which he is entitled, the other par-

of becoming, through inheritance, the minors.

This is one of the most daring and most fantastic interpretation of our

Certainly, in our opinion, property only then acquires a sacred character, to be defended from any sacrifigious hand, when it is the result of the efforty of its owner and does not serve. tation of others.

The small landlord, living on his own farm, cultivating it with the aid of his own family, and at certain seaons of the year with the aid of other small owners, to whom reciprocally not exploit anybody, doc; not derive any benefit from his kind, and our duty will therefore be, as soon as the

Thus, the latter rep-

It is then that the Socialists, ac-ording to our critics, will get a hold of the land, rob this treasury, strip the widow and the children, in order to socialize the land and make it common property.

But whoever made such an asser-

At present, under a capitalist re-

gime, if such a case should happen, what could the widow do?

any ready buyers. To sell it to other owners, to medium or big ones? But, the latter, will they not take advan-lage of the critical condition of the

not want to continue with exploitaon of the land, they will ofter it to the main and the latter becomes the unifor and the latter becomes the which belongs to him properly, and which belongs to the main another part which belongs to the said not according to the offers of enterprise.

Thus, in his properly there is a part which belongs to him properly, and another part which belongs to the maintenance of the land, which were engaged in his offer or less interested owners greed; and desiring to grow at as

Just as we have never said, as it consins? From the moment this profit by the totality of the wealth is insignated, that at the death of the of exploitation—and in a Socialist security will have to be reduced to the community instead by reduced to the community instead reduced to the community instead hever become one—what do we care whether it changes hands every mornwhether

> points out to the fact that it will cease to exist as soon as the exprepriation of the capitalist expropriators has been carried out by the labor world, mastering the political powers, wards superior forms.
>
> How could one dare ask so many and ownership, which particulars of what the small property and more unavoidable. will be in the new economic world when, in all parts of the political horizon, it is asserted that the small agricultural exploitations have to be grouped together, have to be united towards the collective exploitation of fit to utilize the new technical as the land, under a co-operative system cultural tools: collective ownership, say some. Socialist system say others.

Which peasant will be so foolish, so backward, as to continue with the inhe will render the same service, does dividual exploitation of the land, with all the risks and contingencies con nected with private undertakings, im plicitly inferior to the neighboring collective exploitaiten, from a selentific standpoint, when only by joining his parcel of land to that of the social domain he is positive to acquire certainty and find all the happiness he

may desire:

How about the medium property,
the one that employs paid manual labor, what will you do with that?

The medium property, I would an-wer, the one which has to rely upon the salaried workers in order to be come productive, because the labor power of the members of the family does not suffice, as for that, the socialization of the great domains will accelerate its disappearance, because the owner of this kind of property tural workers to make his land productive.

No peasant will consent to work the land as a servant or laborer, when all he will have to do in order to free himself from the master's guardian-ship and capitalist exploitation, will be just to become a co-exploiter the great socialized agricultural mains.

And then, even presuming that we will allow him the property in its en-tirety, without a proletariat to exploit, the owner of the medium property will have to leave part of it unculti-To rent the land and live on that will have to leave part of it uncultivated the rental will bring her?

To leave the farm?

But this is impossible! The land is only.

Thus he will have to leave part of it uncultivated, finding it impossible to cultivate it all with the aid of his family only.

Thus he will have to follow the

small owner and come to join the thick of the rural army, to live and work on the land which has become the collective property of the mem-

lees of the nation.

And then, some will say, you will proceed with him in the same manter as with the small owner, you will indemnify him to the amount of his property.

I beg your pardon, it is not exactly poor woman, compelled to liquidate as so. The medium property is not the quick as possible in order to secure fruit of the exclusive labor of the resources, and buy the land at as low owner. The latter might have been a price as possible? will she not have to suffer the numerous attacks of various agents ready to mix in where they expect to extract some profit? And the taxes? And many other burdeigs, as unjust as they are excroitant? And what clse there might be yet?

Under Socialist regime, nothing to fear on that score. The interests of the widow, of the small children and of the orphans are protected.

If the heirs of the owner cannot or do not want to continue with exploita-

ools.

Thus, in his property there is a part

nands every morn-travels around mily or country? uct of labor, quite often being merely ing, whether it travels around through a whole family or country?
But in reality is it worth while to a tool of the one who is detaining it, bother so much about the future of not only that we respect it, we do not only that we respect it, we do something more yet, we relieve it something more yet, we relieve it from taxes, usury, scandalous charges on the part of the go-betweens, whose victim it is. And this will be done in order to enable its free evolution to-wards superior forms of exploitation and ownership, which become more

> This means that there is no neces sity at all to appeal to violence, to use constraint and power in order to inaugurate in the domain of rural production, the only mode of ownership fit to utilize the new technical agri-On the other hand a new form of

ownership cannot be imposed, it is the new form of ownership which is imposing itself.

It is in vain that they use the most powerful, the most artificial means to develop, to multiply, and animate the private ownership of the land; the soclai ownership of the land will impose itself, through the force of events, on the most stubborn, on the most obstinate of the partisans of individual ownership of the rural do-

The future will prove it.

### THEWALLSTREETBRIGADE By JAMES ACKLAND.

aroused-my name is Morgan-I'm gothused with pay-tript fire the sons of any country 'gainst it's

"interests" conspire,
What if William Taft has ordered twenty
thousand servile troops
(Mixture of the moneyless, adventurers
and Manneon's dupes).
Shall I be a dereliet when there is "risk"

on kind of wave?
What care I for loss or danger if I win a

Deem me not a pampered magnet, pet of drawing room or yacht: I can whet my teeth on hard tack(es). chew meat from packers bought. Let me have five thousand carbines, such

chew meat from packers bought.

Let me have five thousand carbines, such as used in '61.

I've a big brigade of trusties, flunkies practiced 'on the run."

Though I know, nast peradventure, gold is mightier than the sword.

Yet they'll worship me more madly when I match deeds with my word.

Joim D., seaior, keep my office; you've been rested long and well.

Guard the shekels while I, bravely, give those insurrectos hell;

John D., junior, long you've taught school, and the Lord may say 'well done.

But the Ged of Wall Street needs you: take your carbine and be gone.

James, no longer be a still man, Perkins, get from what you know:

You shall be a "profit-sharer" when we perk o'er Mexico.

Guggenbeims, look up your Bible, there's a Canaan southward now

That may flow with milk and money: we must make those Hit-titles bow.

Hearst, come on: we'll need your papers to enwrap our valiant dead;

Teddy, we'll forgive you, Teddy, if you'll orally agree

To exert your killing instinct, as rough

Teddy, we'll forgive you'd orally agree orally agree To exert your killing instinct, as rough rider, under me.
Clerks and brokers, get a move on; you who fear not bulls or bears;
Leab may bug a thousand peons while I

Clerks and brokers, get a more on; you who fear not bulks or bears;
Each may bug a thousand peons while I bug a thousand "shares."
You need out-of-door diversion, and you'll get a handsome "raise."
When those pesky proletarians shall be taught to keep their place.
I'm the guardian of Dian, when he goes thrift's fabric falls;
'hange we not too fast his tactics—treachery and ansaket bulks.

(Aside) Oh! I'm spoiling for a conflict, and the "interests" urge me one—Caesar, Hannibal, Napoleon, Grant and Sheurers, Pierpout John!!!

Are those really words of Morgan? Did be have a fighting fit?

Will he shoulder gun and knapseck? fare

## CAN TOTTERING CAPITALISM BE SAVED

William J. Kirby, Ph. D., has con-tributed an interesting article to the Catholic World for May. It is en-titled "Radical and Conservative must grow because it is t

Fault Finding." radical fault finders. Mr. Kirby's armisrepresentation of Socialism one often sees. He is of the new order of birth of tribalism prevental apologists for the capitalist system, and his article is intellectual and dis-

movements which have expressed their deeper feelings. May we blame the busy, hard working, and on the whole, healthy minded masses, if they believe with the Democrats that the Republican leaders are seoundrels, and with the Republicans that the Democratic leaders are scoundrels? May we blame them further if they conclude that our leaders are all practically scoundrels and not to be trusted? According to Mr. Kirby the funda-

ental difference between a conservative critic of social conditions and a Socialist is that the former believes in the inherent rightcourness of pres-ent institutions and their power to be perpetuated, while the latter despair-ingly instats that a complete indus-trial revolution is necessary to effect an equitable adjustment of society.

While admitting the phenomenal progress of Socialism, he assures the beneficiaries of capitalism that "its growth will stop the moment that the powers of the world and its schol- which afflict them to their ars and its religious teachers regain and they have learned that control of the imagination of those who have been ted astray and brine their miseries will bring them back the faith and hope from which

acted against it; the scholars of the ise of the future.
world have reasoned against it; the And that promise is Social

the Socialists are the Evolution that it shall vain to hope that you can rising tide. You are a schola and nis article is intellectual and dispassionate. And because it is so it
has an especial significance.

Mr. Kirby makes no effort to prove
the purity of social conditions. On
the contrary, he is just as unsparing
in his criticism and denunciation of
our "intolerable industrial tyranny"
as the purest of Marxians.

Mr. Kirby's article is quite long. To in his criticism and denunciation of chance? Were the two our "intolerable industrial tyranny" as the purest of Marxians.

Mr. Kirby's article is quite long. To their commercial activities finally accomplished the cist would tax time and space. It should be read by Socialists for the frankness with which the position of our intellectual control of chance? Were the two their commercial activities grew up on the feudal sets in all packets in their commercial activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities of their commercial activities of their commercial activities are upon the feudal sets in all packets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets in a particular activities are upon the feudal sets would a satisfactory representation of the masses until these no longer at masses until these no longer the masses until the masse

time to the present moment as orderly procession with a predet mission. It has born capitalism mission. It has born capitalis its great and necessary class di have inevitably created a uni preponderating proletariat. It has the economic basis for the pext step in industrial development. our social ills and problems are ly the labor threes of the Mother Evolution as she brings the world her latest offspring, 8

You would "bring back the to faith and hope" of the masses, Fatte

If the time when this was ever was it is irrevocably pa It is so. Father Kirby, beca masses have ceased to look to

back the faith and hope from which all social institutions must derive is not dead. Father Kirby. In your own words, "The powers of the world have quated ideals of the past to the quated ideals of the past to the

## SOME OPPONENTS OF CONSERVATISM—

By JOHN M. WORK.

is the announcement, audible nough, that the old empire of routine ended: that to say a thing has been s no reason for its continuing to be." Says James Russell Lowell, in "The resent Crisis":

occasions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth:

They must upward still and onward. who would keep abreast of truth:

Lo, before us gleam her camp fires! we ourselves must Pilgrims be hed our Mayflower, and steer boldly through the desperate winter sea,

Nor attempt the future's portal with the Past's blood-rusted key."

Says Ralph Waldo Emerson: "Th erpetual admonition of nature to us s, the world is new, untried. Do no believe the past. I give you the uni-

erse a virgin today." Says Charles Mackay: Standing still is childish folly. Going backward is a crime;

ione should patiently endure any ill that he can cure; Onward! keep the march of time Onward! while a wrong remains To be conquered by the right; While oppression lifts a finger To affront us with his might: While an error clouds the reason

Of the universal heart. Or a slave awaits his freedom, Action is the wise man's part.

"Old opinions, rags and tatters: Ye are worn; ah, quite threadbare! Ve must cast you off forever; We are wiser than we were: lever flitting, always crampling, Letting in the wind and sleet,

Says Thomas Carlyle, "On all handst Chilling us with rheums and agu Or inflaming us with heat. We have found a mental raiment

Purer, whiter, to put on? Old opinions! razs and tatters! Get you gone! Get you ge

Says Victor Hugo, in his ! piece, speaking of an old, the of Paris: "Why was that riage of a truck in that place street? In the first place, to ber the street; next, in order might finish the process of There is a throng of institutions old social order, which one upon in this fashion as one about outdoors, and which he other reason for existence than

## NOT AN OLD MAN'S GAMI

"I may have lost my golf thought the old man, as he cre all fours round the bush into

So he continued to grovel and smile. His knees bagged, his ached horribly, and the bush best t pon his hands a generous quanti therns. But he refused to discard smile, and kept on repeating: "No. I will not lose my temp will NOT!

Suddenly the clusive ball cause eye. Plopping flat, he stretche hand toward it, grasped it ame

"Holty-tolty!" exclaimed an indy's voice behind him. "You to be ashumed, bird-nesting at time of life!"

And then he did lese his tem

## THE SERVANT PROBLEM OF THE TRUSTS

(Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.)

sesses the especial qualifications necessary for such an inquiry, that the finding would be in accordance with what we have intimed here, we have no doubt whatever.

## TALKING AND FIGHTING

A speaker at the lecturer's dinner in this city on Thursday who is particularly conversant with the whole matter, said the per-cent of the talk of war between Japan and the United State been in the United States, and he was probably right.—New

He was more than "probably right," Messrs. Tribune. almost certainly right. But it doesn't necessarily follow cause a people talk little about fighting, they won't that they may not be making ready to fight. Talking and

that they may not be making ready to fight. Talking and is are two matters that have no necessary connection with each And Japan is an excellent illustration of that very fact.

In 1904, just previous to the war with Russia, 99 per cent talking about fighting was done in the latter country. The Jadin't do any talking worth noticing. And be it remembers they began fighting before they even opened their mouth of On the day after the shattered wrecks of two Russian cruises the bottom of Chemulpo Harbor, the Japanese spoke their fin piece—the declaration of war—and then shut up and went or ing. And they preserved such a massive silence while scraphi imposed the same silence on all under their control so rigorous most of the war correspondents packed their traps and went to their respective countries.

That disinclination to talk fight is a peculiar Japanese teristic, perhaps, but it isn't exactly safe to assume that it is sarily a peaceful one.

The most that can be conceded, perhaps, is that it is pregarded as "un-American"

(Continued on columns 6 and 7, this page.)