

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

The NEW YORK Call

The Weather.

FAIR AND COOLER.

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Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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ANOTHER REVOLT IN TAMPA

Cigar Makers Defy Judge—Talk General Strike.

LEADERS MENACED

Workers Sing Marseillaise in Parade Through Crowded Streets.

TAMPA, Fla., May 10.—Resenting the action of Judge Wall, of the Circuit Court, in affirming the sentence of one year's imprisonment, imposed on the leaders in the recent strike here, the cigar makers of West Tampa and Ybor City went on a general strike this afternoon.

Proceeding the declaration of the strike, 5,000 cigar makers marched through the streets, all singing the "Marseillaise" and carrying red flags. Tonight the streets are crowded with strikers.

Fearing trouble, the police force has been doubled and the Sheriff has sworn in many deputies.

Judge Wall, against whose decision the strike is directed, told the sheriff to notify the labor men that unless the demonstration came to an end before morning the strike leaders under sentence, Jose De La Campa, Britt Russell, and Joseph Barilum, will be sent to the chain gang at once to begin serving their terms.

In an address issued tonight, the labor men state that the strike will be continued until the men under sentence are either pardoned or a new trial granted.

The General Labor Assembly is in session tonight and it is said that it is probable that all the labor unions in the city will go on a sympathetic strike.

MURDERERS OF UNION MEN STILL AT LARGE

(Special to The Call.)

TAMPA, Fla., May 10.—A general strike of all Tampa union men and sympathizers is likely in protest against the treatment of Jose De La Campa, Britt Russell, and Joseph Barilum on trumped up charges because they were members of the Joint Advisory Board during the cigar makers' recent strike, though the murderers of Alt and Figarotta have never been brought to justice.

There is great excitement and many rumors of trouble. A joint meeting of the Advisory Board, Building Trades Council and Trades Assembly is now in session.

GAYNOR AND PARTY INSPECT AQUEDUCT

NEWBURGH, N. Y., May 10.—Mayor Gaynor made a trip of more than a thousand feet beneath the surface of the earth, when he made an inspection of the west shaft of the water supply aqueduct, at Cornwall, on Tuesday afternoon.

The party included: Mayor Gaynor, Commissioner Thompson, Chief Engineer Charles Smith, Department Engineer Conway, of Poughkeepsie, and President of the Board of Water Supply, who were on a general tour of inspection of the line of the Catskill aqueduct.

The party donned their oilers and were lowered to the bottom of the hole which is 1,100 feet below the surface. An inspection was made of the general construction of the works, and also noted the preparations for the installation of the machinery which will be ready in a week or so.

After their ascent from the shaft, the party were taken over to the east shaft, on the other side of the river in the town of Cornwall. The party inspected the work but did not go down into the shaft. The east shaft is the one in which the men in the head of the tunnel led under the river has caused trouble.

BIG TIM'S GUN BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Felony to Carry Weapons, Unless Owner Has a License.

ALBANY, May 10.—Senator Big Tim Sullivan's bill making it a felony to carry a gun or concealed weapon and making it a misdemeanor for a person to have one in his home without a license from the local authorities, either in the city or country, passed today.

The bill also provides that gun retailers shall keep a register indicating the persons to whom sales are made, and that only a person holding a license can purchase. A person transferring ownership of a licensed gun must notify the licensing authority.

The bill was passed by a vote of 37 to 5, after it had been savagely attacked by Senator Ferris, of Utica. He offered amendments to the bill which were defeated by a vote of 25 to 4.

He declared that other States had tried licensing laws, which proved inadequate to meet the situation, and that this law was pressed only for political capital.

"Have you a gun factory in your district?" inquired Senator Sullivan.

"Yes; two of them," replied Senator Ferris.

"Well, that's the only reason you oppose this bill," retorted Senator Sullivan. "The gunmakers know if this bill becomes a law they will have to cut down their force of employees if they are not permitted to sell to the murderers, burglars, thugs, and weak minded."

"This bill will not deter the murderer and the crook from carrying concealed weapons," asserted Senator Ferris. "Mr. Jerome is responsible for the statement that the law to prohibit the carrying of blackjacks was a dead letter and that nearly every crook arrested was found to have one."

"Well, you give me this bill," said Senator Sullivan, "and I will stop the murders in this State due to people having pistols who never would be licensed to carry them. This bill should be entitled an act to carry out one of the Ten Commandments, 'Thou shalt not kill,' and if you give me this bill it will save more souls in a year than the work of all the ministers and priests in the State talking for the next ten years."

Senator Ferris said the crook could go across the river and get a gun in Jersey, and remarked that Alabama passed a license law and repealed it the next year because it was unworkable.

ASSAILS BURNS' "PAID THIEVES"

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 10.—Burns' detectives who brought about indictments of Ohio Assemblymen on bribery charges were attacked on the floor of the Senate today by Senator L. R. Andrews, of Lawrence County, one of three Senators indicted. In a speech, characterized by extreme rancor, he charged that the grand jury had acted as a result of information given by "paid thieves, thugs and murderers."

One of the detectives, he alleged, had been sent to a penitentiary fifteen years ago and only averted another sentence by turning state's evidence.

Andrews declared that owing to the prospective disgrace, when he had heard of the grand jury's intended probe, he had offered to go before the grand jury but the attorney general had refused to accept his evidence.

"I know," he said, "that if I told my story, there would be no indictment, but they did not want to hear me."

Senate Sergeant at Arms Diegel, also under indictment, had been summoned to the grand jury and offered immunity if he would tell what he knew, but Diegel had answered that he knew nothing, Andrews declared.

Andrews, when asked after the session, refused to give the source of his information as to the alleged criminal careers of the detectives.

GIRL WORKER SCALPED

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 10.—Miss Margaret Walsh, 24 years old, took down her hair in the American Lead-Pencil Company's factory at 5th and Clinton streets, Hoboken, after finishing her work yesterday afternoon, and started to brush it preparatory to going home. The long strands caught in the shafting of a machine and she was pulled off her feet. Her shrieks set the factory girls in a panic and Frank Murphy, the foreman, ran to Miss Walsh's assistance. He managed to throw off the belt and stop the machinery, but not until the young woman's scalp had been torn off. One of her arms was broken and a thumb chopped off.

USING NAME OF GOD, OTIS CONVICTS LABOR MEN OF MURDER

Old Capitalist Wolf Gives Out Confident, Pious Interview.

SURE HE'S GOT MEN

Publisher of Los Angeles Times Exults in Work of Burns.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Relentless prosecution of John J. and James W. McNamara and Orin E. McManigal, the three labor men under arrest at Los Angeles charged with the blowing up of the plant of the Los Angeles Times, was promised today by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Times, who arrived in Chicago today on his way to New York City.

"Will the prisoners have a fair trial?" he was asked.

"They certainly will," replied General Otis. "No one in Los Angeles desires to have innocent men punished. The defense will be well equipped with funds and legal talent, and there will be no attempt made to railroad the men. They will have the fairest kind of trial."

"Much of the evidence has already been outlined in the newspapers, but the prosecution is withholding its plans, and the real strength of the case against the men under arrest has not become apparent. Too much credit cannot be given John D. Frederick, the district attorney, and his deputy, Mr. Fox, for the way in which they have gathered together the evidence. The case is, entirely in their hands and we know that the men will be fairly, but fearlessly, prosecuted. The truth is great and justice will prevail."

God's Justice.

"I have never doubted that the justice of Almighty God would culminate in the detection and punishment of the inhuman murderers who perpetrated the crime of the century the morning of Oct. 1, 1910."

When asked for a concise statement of the case at the present time as seen by the prosecution, General Otis said:

"Enough is known now to indicate that the approaching trials will be the greatest trials in the history of this country in all probability because of the great interest that will be taken in them by employers of labor and their employees all over the country."

"James W. McNamara has been fully identified as Bryce, the purchaser of dynamite near San Francisco. Detective Burns declares that John J. McNamara was the author and director of the plan for blowing up the Times Building and he supplied the money for that and other dynamiting."

(Continued on Page 3.)

SENATE ASKED TO PROBE SLUSH FUND

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 10.—According to a well defined report here today, a resolution is to be introduced in the Illinois State Senate urging the United States Senate to investigate the charge that a \$100,000 "slush fund" was raised to bribe members of the State Assembly to vote for the election of United States Senator Lorimer. The resolution is said to have been prepared by the State Senatorial Committee, which was balked in its probe by the decision of a Chicago judge. It is understood it will be introduced next Tuesday.

The decision of the committee to introduce this resolution leaked out today, after a secret session of the committee which lasted almost all night. The question of appealing to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Pett, in Chicago, will come up for action in the Assembly tomorrow.

DYNAMITE? LET SOME ONE BE KIDNAPPED

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 10.—No arrests have been made in connection with the dynamite outrage at Miners Mills early yesterday morning.

Dynamite caps were placed on the track and an electric car, containing the crew and four passengers, was lifted from the track. Thomas Smith, the motorman, was blown through the door, but escaped serious injury. The passengers were lifted from their seats and given a shaking up. The authorities are working on two theories, one to the effect that the dynamiting was done by mischievous boys; the other, that it was work of some one living in the vicinity who had trouble with the crew of one of the cars.

HOW HOMES ARE BEING BROKEN UP

Social Reformers Tell of Misery, but Offer No Remedy.

By JOHN JOYCE.

What becomes of the family of the man whom industry rewards with consumption?

What becomes of the wife and children of the workman who is killed in an accident?

What becomes of the families of those men whom starvation wages have made so desperate that they turn their back upon their families and become "deserters"?

The answer to these questions was given yesterday at the conference of charities and corrections, which was held in the United Charities Building, 105 East 22d street. It was as follows:

The families of such men are broken up.

The mothers seek work in shops and factories, or as scrub women. The wages which the mothers, not being skilled and experienced, workers, receive are small; so small that they cannot keep up their homes.

The city then comes to the "assistance" of these mothers. It relieves them of their burdens—their children. These children are put into any one of the great number of public institutions that are maintained for just such children, and the household of Bill Jones or Tom Smith, who fell a victim to industry, is wiped off the earth.

Covered Over by Charity.

This homebreaking by the city under the cover of charity was assailed on all sides by the social and charity workers at the conference.

Mrs. William Einstein, president of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, led in the crusade on the city homebreaker. Mrs. Einstein read a paper showing that every civilized country in the world had some means of protecting widows. In Australia, she said, there are no public institutions where the children whose fathers are dead are dumped together and raised with machine-like uniformity. The home, she urged, must remain the place for the child. If the mother is unable to keep up the home for her children, the city or State should pension the mother until such time as the children have grown up and are able to take care of themselves.

Robert W. Heberd, secretary of the State Board of Charities, agreed with Mrs. Einstein, and showed that at the present time it costs the city almost as much to take care of children in institutions as it would have to pay to widows to maintain their homes.

Crimes Against Childhood.

Dr. H. D. Chapin, speaking from experience, said that institutions are the worst places in which to bring up children, especially children under one year. The home idea, he said, must be introduced into the bringing up of orphaned children. Where it is impossible for a child to stay at its own home, a home should be found for it.

With the children who are at present in public institutions, Dr. Chapin said, the best results are obtained by distributing them according to what is known as the "cottage plan," whereby the home surroundings and atmosphere are obtained at least in part.

Urges Government Aid.

After pointing out these crying evils of the present day home-breaking system, the conference adopted a resolution urging the government to give aid to dependent families in the shape of widows' pensions.

The report of the Committee on Homes, which was read by Mrs. Robert G. Clarkson, also gave some horrible, though by this time very familiar, descriptions of the homes in which the poor of New York City are herded together. The report also made suggestions for the improvement of the homes of the poor. These suggestions spoke of the necessity of more "correspondence" between rents and wages.

But there was nothing said hitting at the core of these evils—the ruthless exploitation of labor, starvation wages, and the utter disregard for human life, which are the dominant characteristics of modern industry.

TEACHER BREAKS PUPIL'S NOSE.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., May 10.—Because Bernard Cohen, 13 years old, did not respond to the orders of Dewitt Morrison, principal of the Washington Street School, this city, he is suffering from a fracture of the nose, occasioned by a blow administered by the teacher. Morrison says he had no intention of striking the boy in the face, but had intended to hit him on the head. It is understood that no complaint will be made to the educational authorities.

TAFT DENOUNCED AS COWARD AND PUBLISHERS' TOOL

Opposer of Reciprocity Says President Should Resign.

FARMERS APPLAUD

Former Wisconsin Official Declares Executive Feared for Re-Election.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The spectacle was presented before the Senate Finance Committee today of a former Lieutenant Governor of the State of Wisconsin openly accusing the President of the United States of cowardice and a lack of patriotism.

John Strange, who is also a manufacturer of wrapping paper, was the witness who relieved himself of these sentiments. He was speaking in opposition to the Canadian reciprocity bill.

Strange declared that the President had yielded to the demand of the publishers of the country, and negotiated the Canadian treaty because he was so cowardly that he stood in fear of his re-election. He added that the time had come for President Taft to resign. According to Strange, there is "no love of country" in the Canadian reciprocity bill. Also "the spirit of '76 is lacking."

"This bill was conceived in cowardice and bears no semblance of American patriotism," exclaimed Strange.

Strange's declaration pleased the denunciation of farmers who were present and they frequently applauded. His remarks were not well received by members of the committee.

After his denunciation of President Taft he was mildly chastised by Senator Spooner, an opponent of Canadian reciprocity, and urged by Senator Penrose, chairman of the committee, thereafter to avoid personalities and confine his efforts to pointing out wherein the Canadian reciprocity agreement would be harmful.

Strange also denounced the American Publishers' Association and the Associated Press as a trust whose members were "unclean" and deserved to be prosecuted for violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

The Senate Finance Committee listened for more than five hours today to protests against the reciprocity bill. The grangers attacked the measure viciously, the Gloucester fishermen made a stab at it, and the manufacturers of paper declared that there was a gigantic conspiracy to force Canadian reciprocity on the country in order that the publishers might enjoy the benefit of free print paper.

Judge Charles E. Moore, of New York, attorney for the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, explained that his corporation made only 6 per cent on its capital stock of \$10,000,000 in which there was no water.

ERECTORS' HIRED MEN ON STAND

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—Walter Drew, attorney for the National Erectors' Association, and J. A. Badoff, his assistant, were among the witnesses examined by the Grand Jury this morning in a continuance of the investigation of the alleged dynamiting case.

Other witnesses who were called were the wife and two sons of W. D. Jones, on whose farm the detectives said they found explosives that were alleged to have been stored there by John J. McNamara.

James D. Smith, of New Castle, general manager for the Pan-American Bridge Company, the buildings of which concern were dynamited last year, was also a witness, and Walter Golt, cashier of the Columbia National Bank, was called to testify. It is said John J. McNamara had deposited money at various times in the bank.

WITNESS SAYS DIETZ DIDN'T KILL HARP

HAYWARD, Wis., May 10.—When the trial of John Dietz, for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Harp, while the latter was aiding a posse in trying to arrest members of the Dietz family, was resumed today, Dr. William Doern repeated his testimony that it was a bullet from a fellow officer that killed Harp and not one fired from the Dietz barn.

W. E. Moss, a logger, testified he had taken logs through Cameron Dam and Dietz made no attempt to molest him.

REBELS TAKE BOTH JUAREZ AND NAVARRO

Diaz General With Men and Cannons Taken by Insurrectos After Terrific Battle Lasting Thirty-six Hours.

LAST STAND MADE IN CHURCH

Dynamite Bombs and Heavy Guns Batter Walls Down—Men Desert Navarro as Rebels Advance and He Is Forced to Raise White Flag.

EL PASO, Tex., May 10.—Deserted by his captains and afraid his men would go over to the insurrectos, if given a chance to mingle with them, his two principal commanders killed or wounded. General Juan J. Navarro this afternoon surrendered the City of Juarez to the rebel army of Francisco Madero.

With 450 of his men he is held by the rebels tonight. Navarro remained with his men to the last, and after many of his officers had quit and the command had been shot to pieces, the old fellow retreated into the barracks on the southwestern edge of the city, where the rebel advance was fought off as long as possible.

The rebels took the city at 10 o'clock, but it was afternoon when Navarro surrendered with his command, and this was only done after five shells from a heavy cannon had struck the adobe building in which they had taken refuge.

Col. M. Tambora was killed during the furious fight. He was the commandant of the Federal garrison and second in command of the city. Col. Manuel Puelbla, in command, was wounded.

Then the captains and minor officers began to desert. The soldiers followed the example and Navarro was forced to retire with his men in a body to keep them all from leaving him. From place to place the Federals moved, retiring slowly as the rebel fire drove them back.

Last night and early this morning the Federals occupied the old church in the center of the town, the municipal building, the jail and surrounding buildings. These the insurrectos forced them out of this morning early and they fell back for a last stand in the barracks as the insurrectos ran up their flags on the different buildings, and their comrades began to pour in from all sides of the town.

General Navarro is to be traded for Eduardo Hay, one of the insurrecto Board of Strategy, now a prisoner in the State penitentiary at Chihuahua. Francisco I. Madero when he reached Juarez this afternoon, after the surrender, said so.

Will Exchange Navarro. Madero was asked if he would exchange Navarro. "Certainly not," he said. "Not a man will be shot. We will exchange them for our own men held prisoners by the Federals."

"Will you trade Navarro for Hayes?" he was asked.

"Possibly," was the reply. Asked what he thought of the fight, Madero said: "All I can say is 'Bueno.'"

"Shall I say that it is to be Mexico City for you?"

"Oh, we'll see," said Madero.

Madero was brought in from his camp in the hills north of the captured city in a decorated automobile about four hours after the actual surrender of the city. The men cheered him as he arrived. Colonel Tambora was killed in his own home. His body is lying tonight on a bed in a room in his house shot full of holes.

The killed and wounded are found in all sorts of out of the way places in Juarez. Blood spots appear everywhere in the streets and on the sidewalks, and dead, dying and men wounded seriously and slightly are found at every turn. It is believed from careful estimates of Americans who have gone through the town today, very thoroughly, that the total dead would be 50 or 75 and the total wounded will be over 200. The list will likely run that high, however. Federals were driven from the Old Mission about 10:30, assuring the fall of the town. The soldiers retreated rapidly in file toward the barracks, where at 12:30 they were still fighting. By 1 o'clock the surrender had taken place.

The fall of Juarez followed four hours' furious fighting when the battle was renewed in the fire swept and shell ruined city. The rebels, determined to dislodge the Federals, who were making their last stand in the church, City Hall and school building, suddenly began an attack with dynamite bombs.

The deadly missiles were shot into the Federal barricades unceasingly and the result was soon apparent. The Federals, unable to withstand the fire, were first driven from the church. Facing the rebel fire, they dashed for the gates of the city, most of them escaping.

Next the big Cuartel was deserted under the dynamite bombardment and all the Federals got away excepting four, who were taken prisoners. The City Hall, school building and other places of refuge were abandoned in turn, the Federals fighting their way to the outskirts of the city. A number were captured while in flight.

Liquor Is Destroyed. Federals on top of the Government barracks in the southeastern part of the town covered the retreat of their fellows.

Col. Giuseppe Garibaldi, one of the insurrecto chieftains, was among one of the first officers to reach the business section of the town after the Federals began to withdraw, and he began destroying all the liquor in the city.

When the Cathedral had been taken seventy-five men under Garibaldi rushed to the jail and stormed it after a five minutes' clash. All the prisoners were released, and immediately the jail itself was destroyed by fire.

At this stage of the battle it was clear that the federal resistance had been practically crushed and that Gen. Navarro's men were in full retreat, having abandoned the city.

When rebel couriers reported that Navarro, with the main body of his troops, had been sighted heading for Baucha, the rebel leaders ran up the insurgent flag on the top of the municipal water tank at the city hall, and on a flagstaff in a nearby street.

This was the prearranged signal for capture, and it was followed by wild enthusiasm on the part of the insurgent soldiers. Word was immediately sent to Gen. Madero and he was urged to come to Juarez immediately and take formal possession.

El Paso Fire Swept. The attempt of the insurgents to capture the jail has cost them dear, it is believed, for they have been forced to fight entirely in the open, while the Federals have had the advantage of cover, and their machine guns in addition.

All morning bullets continued to fly over El Paso, and the death of one person and the wounding of several on the American side of the river had been reported. Simon Dominguez was shot through the heart by a stray bullet and instantly killed while standing in a downtown street here.

Bullets fell thickly around the United States Immigration station and among the soldiers of Company F, Twenty-third U. S. Infantry, detailed to guard the station. So far as is known, however, no United States soldiers were hit.

Fires which started in Juarez last night raged with unabated fury today. Neither Federals or insurgents made much effort to extinguish them, being kept too busy fighting.

The famous Juarez bull ring, which was defended by the Federals until the last moment, caught fire today and was entirely destroyed. The flames also caught the Federal barracks, but were extinguished.

REBELS WIPE OUT FEDERAL FORCES. LAREDO, Tex., May 10.—Reliable information that fifty-six federals were killed at Saltillo yesterday in a fight with rebels was brought here today by a railway conductor, who was an eye witness of the battle. The federals were driven into a trap at a cotton mill in the eastern part of Saltillo, where a company of sixty federals had spent the night before.

FINANCIERS EXPECT DASH INTO MEXICO

Wall Street Gets Tip That Washington Will Do Something Soon.

By DAN SYKES.

People men know that it takes more than one shot to drive the beast away from his prey when he is hungry.

It is frankly admitted in journalistic and governmental circles that the exposure of the administration plan to invade Mexico, published last Friday, made it simply impossible for Wall Street to proceed along those lines without incurring the anger and condemnation of the whole country.

It was expected that the exposure would have precisely that effect, but no one was innocent enough to imagine that such a band of financial experts as rule America today would show Mexico, the greatest commercial prize in the western hemisphere, to slip from their hands without many determined and more carefully planned attempts to make it their own.

With the great natural wealth and commercial possibilities of Mexico administered by an independent Mexican government there is always present the danger that foreign business rivals will be encouraged as a means of gaining the support of their respective governments in repelling American aggression.

Yesterday the word was passed around among financiers in Wall street who are close to the house of J. Pierpont Morgan & Company, that something decisive and sudden might be expected in the attitude of Taft in the Mexican question.

These financiers who bask in the pleasant light of Morgan's smile were not given any definite information on the subject. They were given to understand simply which way the wind was going to blow shortly so that they might not find themselves exposed to the blast when it came.

The fighting has reached a point in Mexico where there is danger that unless the administration acts quickly it will be too late to find a plausible excuse for intervention.

The insurgents have captured Juarez and are able to import arms and ammunition in large quantities without interference. They control the northern gateway to the country. Their soldiers have the scattered and dilapidated armies of Diaz on the run in every State. Peace, with the insur-

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Advertisement for SIG KLEIN and Assistants, featuring 'The 900th Edition of The Call and Our Announcement' and 'UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE'.

tos triumphant and Diaz removed from power, is imminent. Hoping for "Anarchy." It is thought in some circles that Taft will guard his hand a few weeks longer, in the expectation that rebellion against the authority of Francisco I. Madero, Provisional President, will break out and fighting begin between the very forces which have brought Diaz to the end of his reign.

In such a case, the talk of anarchy, danger to foreign residents in Mexico and commercial ruin will be renewed. It is even probable that some prominent Mexican will be found to express a wish that the United States should step in for a while and restore order.

But it is agreed that such a policy of waiting is fraught with danger that the Mexicans may settle their difficulties of their own accord. The more likely theory is that American soldiers will find their way into Mexico long before the natives have time to recover from the nine months of hard fighting they have gone through.

TO TRY HOFFSTOT FOR BRIBERY NOW

Crooked Plute and Labor Hater Acquitted on Conspiracy Charge.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—The jury in the case of Frank N. Hoffstot, of New York, banker and car manufacturer, tried on charges growing out of the councilman graft scandal, after being out since yesterday afternoon, reported disagreement this afternoon and was discharged.

ALBANY BILL AIMED AT PAWN BROKERS

ALBANY, May 10.—Assemblyman Brooks, sponsor for several measures aimed to bring pawnbrokers and "loan sharks" under stricter regulation, has introduced a bill which, if enacted, will compel pawnbrokers to deliver daily to the heads of police departments of cities, lists of articles pledged during the preceding business day, together with certain information regarding the articles.

UNION LABELS

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

Advertisement for George O'erlorfer, Pharmacist, located at 128 1/2 Street.

BOSSSES PREPARE TO FIGHT LABOR LAWS

Employers' Association Warned by Their Keen-Eyed Agent.

By FREDERICK SUMNER.

That the interests of capital and labor are identical has, since the birth of the Civic Federation, become self-evident, except, perhaps, to the few disaffected and "undesirable citizens" whom no amount of reason will convince. It is to be hoped, however, that the following circular letter sent to its members by the Employers' Association of Massachusetts will help to dissipate what shreds of doubt exist in the minds of those who think that capital and labor are enemies:

LEGISLATION BULLETIN.

Again I call your attention to the status of the so-called "Labor" measures that are of vital importance to all employers. First—the eight-hour bill, House 295, which was vetoed twice by Governor Draper. This bill is the one that the present Governor said on the stump he would sign if it was "put up to him." The bill provides in Section 5 that: "At any trial arising under the provisions of this act, evidence that laborers, workmen or mechanics have worked over eight hours in any one calendar day shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this act." The penalty is a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment for six months, or both, for each offense. Therefore, you can not enter into a contract to do work for the state, county, city or town and work men over eight hours, but others outside the State can do so in competition.

House Bill 201 is the "Anti-Injunction Bill," which prohibits the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes, and prevents you from protecting yourselves by enjoining a labor union from using their usual methods of intimidation and boycott.

House Bill 197 is the same old "peaceful persuasion bill," introduced by Senator Tinkham, and makes it lawful for a dozen or more men to surround a person desiring to enter your employ, and by "peaceful persuasion" (we all know what peaceful persuasion is in cases of strike), prevent him from entering into a contract with you.

These three bills will be sent to the Senate within a day or two. The House will pass them to a third reading, and they must be killed in the Senate if at all. The Democratic Senators are pledged to vote for these bills, and some Republicans will also vote with them if not made to see the error of such action. Our only hope is in getting at least twenty Senators to vote against them, and your efforts should be directed to the Republican Senators. But if your district is Democratic, don't hesitate to voice your opinions to the Senator representing it.

Write long letters immediately to them giving them to understand that the employing interests of Massachusetts will not stand for this kind of legislation.

Very truly yours, ALBION P. PEASE, Secretary. Note how frank these people are in the expression of their attitude toward the eight-hour bill. The reason why they look upon this bill as dangerous is because it contains efficient machinery for its enforcement. Were it a bill into which they would have acclaimed its introduction, and fallen over themselves to secure its passage, knowing all the while that it was worthless. But since they have not had an opportunity to juggle with it, and it might, therefore, do the workers some good, they "will not stand for this kind of legislation."

PLUTES AS FIREMEN AT YONKERS BLAZE

YONKERS, N. Y., May 10.—Buena Vista, the home of Mrs. J. K. Bailey, at 119 Hudson Terrace, overlooking the Hudson river, was gutted today by a fire of unknown origin. The loss was \$50,000. Paintings, antiques, furniture and Parisian rugs worth \$50,000 were saved, but numerous other valuables were burned. Many of the oil paintings were by N. P. Bailey, the renowned artist, father of Mrs. Bailey's husband, Congressman John S. Andrus, whose house is across the street, Campbell Scott, superintendent of the Otis Elevator Works, and Louis Spreckels, superintendent of the Federal Sugar Refinery, helped the firemen, police and high school students carry out valuables.

TWO ACQUITTED IN DELAWARE BRIBERY

Defendants Deny They Threw Twenty Dollars at Voters' Feet.

DOVER, Del., May 10.—Two of the eight defendants in the Delaware bribery cases got off tonight when the judges divided on the verdict. A majority of the court found former Sheriff Hartnett and Daniel Dodd, Republican leaders here, not guilty of bribery. Judge Woolley dissented.

NELL BRINKLEY HAS CLOSE CALL BY FALL

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 10.—Miss Nell Brinkley, an artist, had a narrow escape from death under her horse's hoofs when she was thrown from it during the shopping hour this afternoon on Main street near the City Hall here. An automobile driven by Miss Lucille Seal, of Pelham Heights, struck her horse. She received only a few bruises. Miss Brinkley was riding with her riding instructor, Mrs. Theresa L. Clark, and was passing through a mass of automobiles and trolley cars, when the automobile approached from behind.

SPORTS

Giants Crush the Cubs. The Cubs gave a deplorable display of baseball yesterday, while on the other hand the Giants played in rattling style. The latter won, 11 to 1. They pounded the Cub pitchers, but the champions couldn't do anything with Wilitee. The champions made six errors, and all of them helped the Giants to make runs. The score:

Table showing baseball scores for Giants vs Cubs and Cardinals vs Brooklyn.

Totals 31 1 4 24 17 6 New York. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, rf. 4 1 2 2 0 0 L. Doyle, 2b. 5 2 1 0 2 0 Snodgrass, cf. 5 3 2 1 0 0 Murray, lf. 3 1 3 1 0 0 Becker, if. 1 0 0 4 0 0 Merkle, lb. 4 2 1 0 2 0 Bridwell, ss. 4 1 2 1 2 0 Fletcher, c. 0 0 0 1 0 0 Devlin, 3b. 4 1 1 0 0 Meyers, c. 3 0 0 3 0 0 Wilson, c. 0 0 0 2 0 0 Wilitee, p. 4 0 0 2 3 0

Yankees Trim the Tigers. DETROIT, Mich., May 10.—New York is now in the Chicago-Cleveland class, having won a game from the Tigers. Two innings were sufficient to accomplish Mullin's downfall by a 6 to 2 score. Fisher was at his best in pinches. The score:

Table showing baseball scores for Yankees vs Tigers and National League games.

BASEBALL SCORES. National League. At Philadelphia— R. H. E. Pittsburgh, 001000010—2 5 1 Philadelphia 401010000—6 8 0 Batteries—Nagle, Ferry and Gibson; Moore and Dooin. At Boston— Cin 100400110000000—8 10 5 Bos. 301100020000000—7 14 9 Batteries—Burns, Prohme and Clark; Mattern, Curtis and Karidan. American League. At St. Louis— R. H. E. Philadelphia 010020014—5 17 2 St. Louis, 000002030—6 11 17 Batteries—Powell, Peltz, Bailey and Stephens; Plank, Bender and Thomas. At Chicago— Washington, 012030000—6 9 4 Chicago, 40200201x—9 14 3 Batteries—Johnson, Sherry, Gray, Otey and Altmith; Walsh, Scott and Sullivan. At Cleveland— Boston, 000000000—0 5 2 Cleveland, 000101112—5 11 6 Batteries—Pape and Nuntmaker; Gregg, Collins, Carrigan and Smith. Murphy-Brown Bout Tonight.

Knockout Brown has a chance to take an other step towards the lightweight championship of the world tonight by decisively beating Tommy Murphy in a much talked of ten round bout at the Whirlwind A. C. in the Clermont Avenue Ring. If Brown puts it all over Murphy he will be the greater favorite than ever and his match with Matt Wells, the English champion, to be decided here on about June 1 will be of vital importance. By defeating Wells, Brown then will be in a position to force Wolgast into a twenty-five round fight in California for the championship of the world.

ALBANY BILL AIMED AT PAWN BROKERS

ALBANY, May 10.—Assemblyman Brooks, sponsor for several measures aimed to bring pawnbrokers and "loan sharks" under stricter regulation, has introduced a bill which, if enacted, will compel pawnbrokers to deliver daily to the heads of police departments of cities, lists of articles pledged during the preceding business day, together with certain information regarding the articles.

UNION LABELS

Advertisement for Union Labels, featuring 'The above is a true fac-simile of the Bread Workers' Label' and 'Bread bearing this label is Union Made'.

Advertisement for JAMES R. KEANE & CO., 1351-1357 Third Avenue, Modern House Furnishers, featuring 'This quarter oak Side-board, finely polished and richly built, French bevel mirror, at \$7.50 and up'.

USING NAME OF GOD, OTIS CONVICTS LABOR MEN OF MURDER. Otis Knows All About It. "His brother, known as Bryce, was the man who actually placed the dynamite in the building. McManigal confessed without any promise of immunity that he was supplied with dynamite and money by John J. McNamara and sent to Los Angeles for the purpose of destroying the auxiliary plant of the Times. He used the dynamite in an attempt to blow up the Llewellyn Iron Works.

BUGABOO IN ALBANY'S INCOME TAX PLAN. ALBANY, May 10.—Deliberate consideration today was accorded the proposed income tax constitutional amendment by the Assembly Judiciary Committee for the first time during this legislative session. As a result, instead of the passage of this amendment by the Assembly, it is anticipated that the Assembly and later the Senate will adopt and forward to Washington a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the New York State Legislature, that while the Legislature of this State favors empowering the Federal government to levy an income tax as a mere economic proposition, it desires to pass upon a proposed income tax constitutional amendment with the words "from whatever source derived" eliminated.

There, you almost did it! You read that appeal yesterday and said: "Great, I'll send in my pledge today. We will complete the old fund long before May 30 and put The Call on the easy bench." That's what you said. And you meant it, too. Then you lit a cigarette and turned to the sporting page of the Journal and— Here you are again reading the appeal for funds before you have got the baseball situation half sized up. Well, you fell asleep yesterday, but you won't do it again. This time you will send in your pledge. Before the week is out The Call hopes to publish a list of new subscribers to the fund which will show you how easy it is for Socialists to do a thing when they get ready. You recall what we said yesterday. The Call begins the fourth year of its life on May 30 and the pledge fund must be completed by that time. C. F. B. wants to be one of one hundred Call readers to give the paper \$50 each. Of course, the other ninety-nine will send in their names some time during the week. That is so sure to happen that the others have nothing to do but join the \$50 pledge fund. Sustained by the \$450 every week The Call will show such an improvement that you will not know it. That money will enable The Call to become a one cent paper within a few months, perhaps an afternoon paper, and then its circulation is sure to go up in leaps and bounds. Thousands of working people want The Call right now, but they cannot afford to buy a two cent paper. Make The Call a one cent paper and they will buy it and give it to their friends, who in turn will become subscribers. You know The Call is a better paper today than it has ever been. You feel sure that with a little money properly expended it can be made a much greater paper. Here is the chance to make it come true. Now is the time. May 29 is the last day this appeal will be made. Act now.

May 29 the Last Day; You Must Act Now

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT Of the Workingmen's/Co-operative Publishing Association.

Advertisement for THE NEW PLEDGE FUND, including a form for signing and contributing to the fund.

BIG FURNITURE WORKS. BRING US THE AD. OF ANY FIRM OFFERING FURNITURE AT SPECIAL PRICES AND WE WILL DUPLICATE THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY. 203-205 E. 76th St. Write for Booklet No. 6.

CENTRAL TO FIGHT DEATH AVENUE LAW. Will Ask Supreme Court to Kill Measure, Says Vice President.

Yesterday Mayor Gaynor received a copy of the McManus-Boylan bill, eliminating the New York Central tracks from Eleventh avenue. When the bill receives his signature, together with that of the Governor, it becomes a law.

Bronx Preparatory School. 1613 WASHINGTON AVE. Near E. 172d St., Bronx.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS. 1518 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan).

McCann's Hats. Are always the best and cheapest. 210 BOWERY.

NOTICE! Waiters, Bartenders and Cooks' Unions are on strike in Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and 9th Street. The place is unsafe to organize labor.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY. MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. 45 Bleecker St., 120 E. 42d St., 218 W. 42d St., 223 Fulton St., 615 Sixth Ave., 27 Beekman St., 37 W. 17th St., BUFFALO, N. Y., 252 Main St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., New address, 322 Chestnut St.

EFFECTS OF STRIKE FELT IN CANADA. U. S. Consul Reports Heavy Fall in Coal Production There.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The far-reaching effects of the big coal strike inaugurated by the miners of British Columbia and Alberta on April 1 are well described by United States Consul Frank C. Denison, at Fernie, B. C., in a communication just received by the Bureau of Manufactures. The report is as follows:

The closing down of the coal mines throughout what is known as district No. 18, United Mine Workers of America, situated in British Columbia and Alberta, on April 1, has resulted in a decrease of 10,000 tons in the coal production per day. Six thousand men are idle, 5,000 being members of the union, which has its headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind.

This district was being worked under agreements with the Western Coal Operators' Association, to which most of the mining companies belong. These agreements were entered into about the first of July, 1909, after more than three months' negotiations.

STEEL TRUST SAYS BUSINESS IS DULL. The United States Steel Corporation report of the amount of unfilled orders on its books, published yesterday, shows that on April 30 the orders amounted to 3,218,000 tons, a decline of 220,000 tons from March 31.

HAITIAN REBELLION SPREADING RAPIDLY. PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 10. The revolution is spreading so rapidly here, that the government has chartered the steamship Montreal, transferred it to a transport, and given Capt. Willy Meyer orders to proceed with all haste to Port Liberte.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1609 3d Ave. Box 24th & 35th Sts.

Admirable to Be a Socialist, But It Is "Bad Business". (From the Grocery World.)

Since the last number of this paper was issued, Daniel KISSAM Young, one of the best known coffee experts in the East, 60 years old and without a position, though greatly needing one, has taken his own life with cyanide of potassium. He left a letter behind him which inspires reflection on several points.

Daniel Kissam Young was a Socialist—a rabid Socialist. He put Socialism before everything else, even the vocation which gave him his living. Possibly it is not to be wondered at that the vocation grew weak under those conditions.

What is a man to do whose heart burns with the conviction that business and society are rotten and wrong, yet who is compelled to be the wage slave that he despises and condemns? If he is true to his convictions, and gives up the slavery, working only in channels that have his liking and approval, he and his family starve to death.

ACTORS PERISH IN THEATER FIRE. EDINBURGH, May 10.—Lafayette, the illusionist, well known to American patrons of vaudeville as "The Great Lafayette," perished in the fire in the Empire Music Hall last night.

BRONX TAMMANY LEADERS RESIGN. Because Tammany Hall strangled the bill designed to create a new county out of the Borough of the Bronx, all of the six Tammany District leaders in that borough resigned in a body from the Tammany Hall General Committee yesterday.

AFRICANS ROUT FRENCH CONVOY. PARIS, May 10.—News was received today of an attack on May 6 on a French convoy by Moroccan tribesmen under Caid Bouzams, near Sale, in which fourteen of the Frenchmen were killed or wounded.

PLAN TO REMOVE FIRE ESCAPE OBSTRUCTIONS. The Emerson Literary Club of the University Settlement is organizing a campaign on the East Side to secure the removal of boxes, mattresses, and other similar obstructions from fire escapes in the district.

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

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS. CONCERNING LABEL GOODS. Editor of The Call: I would suggest that the great army of union toilers throughout the country organize a society which they might call the American Label League.

NOT IN PART. STOCKTON, Cal., May 10.—A man killing his Spanish sweetheart, Paul Miller, a miner, put a stick of dynamite in his mouth and touched it and it killed him completely.

LEGAL NOTICE. SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. GEORGE S. HUNK and ORS. vs. ADOLPH HIRSH, Plaintiff, against FLORA PICKER, Defendant.

BACKING BERGER UP. Editor of The Call: Representative Berger has introduced in the House of Representatives four resolutions. The thought has occurred to me that Socialists call compel attention, publicity and courtesy for what Comrade Berger does in Congress by occasionally dropping a courteous, calm and logical letter to their own local representatives calling attention of such member to Comrade Berger's proposals.

LET ALL PROTEST. Editor of The Call: What results other than disastrous can come from a war with Mexico? Immense loss of lives to protect property belonging to somebody else. To destroy property on the pretense of protecting it.

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, told with simplicity.

PAY ENVELOPES. By James Oppenheim. This is the latest book from the pen of this talented writer and reading will strengthen your enthusiasm for the cause of the toilers.

SOCIALIST SUCCESS ENRAGES THE PRESS

Must Prevent Other Cities From Joining the Rush to Emulate.

By CARL D. THOMPSON. (Special Correspondence.) MILWAUKEE, May 8.—The Socialists of America, especially in the cities, ought not to criticize or blame the Associated Press of this country for printing what it does about Milwaukee. They have reasons, many reasons, and quite sufficient, too.

whole city administration is concerned about the problem, is doing everything it can to relieve immediate need and has a comprehensive program that it is steadily urging upon the State and the nation, which, if once put into operation, would solve the unemployed problem completely. But if that should happen, where would the capitalist get his cheap labor? How would he be able to keep wages down and the working class in subjection? This sort of thing, if allowed to come to its logical conclusion, would break up the capitalist system.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All announcements and other matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear. The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as possible.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 155-157 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

FARMERS WANT IN ON RECIPROCITY

Say Taft Plan is Designed to Help Capitalists and Canadians.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Farmers besieged the Senate Committee on Finance again today with vigorous protests against the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Geo. S. Ladd, of the Massachusetts State Grange, said: "Instead of beating around the bush and putting products on the free list, the committee had better direct the President to negotiate with Great Britain for the annexation of Canada and let it pay the same taxes and enjoy the same benefits as do the people in this country."

MEETINGS TODAY

- MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Branch 3, at 61 St. Marks place. Branch 5, at Harlem Forum, 350 W. 125th street. Meeting of all the standing committees of the branch. Library open. Branch 6, at 1461 5d avenue. Bronx Protest Meeting.

SCHOOLS

proposition recently brought in Parliament by the Socialists asking for the reduction of military expenses was considered as an indirect endorsement of militarism, necessitated the adoption of a resolution stating that the armament is the most important issue, although the reduction of expenses relieves the people of heavy burdens, the former being the best guarantee for peace.

FRENCH SYNDICALISTS ESTABLISH ORGAN

PARIS, MAY 10.—Syndicalism in France will have its own organ to fight its battles daily. La Bataille Syndicaliste is the name. Its war cry is: "With the proletariat, always and forever." The fact that it will combat will be "the bourgeoisie in its entirety; this means all the bourgeois institutions of the State; all the bourgeois ideologists; in one word, the entire formidable apparatus of material exploitation and moral oppression by which we, the workers, are crushed and of which we want to get rid."

Irish Socialist Federation.

There will be an open air meeting of the Irish Socialist Federation this evening at 125th street and Seventh avenue. Speakers, P. S. Quinlan, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon, John Dorman, Joseph Wright and Michael Brady. Chairman, Thomas Flynn.

Roumanian Socialist League.

A regular general meeting will be held this evening at Room 6, University Settlement, 181 E. 47th street. All members are urged to come on time.

BROOKLYN.

9th A. D., Branch 2—At Olympia Hall, 4222 Fifth avenue. 21st A. D.—113 Moore street.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City. 2d Ward Branch—Butler's Hall, 3d and Grove streets. 5th Ward Branch—159 Monticello avenue.

Newark.

The Essex Campaign Committee will hold its regular weekly meeting at Headquarters, 124 Market street, Newark, this evening. We request that all Branches that have not already done so to send one or two delegates to the Campaign Committee.

TARRYTOWN PEASANTS PETITION KING JOHN

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 10.—Residents of Sleepy Hollow and Pottsville Hills are afraid to go home in the dark and they have appealed to the North Tarrytown Trustees to have John D. Rockefeller remove a sign at Bedford road and Webber avenue, which directs all traffic up Webber avenue.

HARRY EGERTON.

Secretary, Essex County Campaign Committee.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco. The first issue of Revolt, a new weekly Socialist paper published in San Francisco, appeared on May 1. Revolt describes itself as "The voice of the militant worker," and in its salutatory says that "the chief purpose of Revolt is to keep the movement in the United States revolutionary."

CLONDESLEY JOHN is the editor of the new paper, and the contributing editors are Austin Lewis, William McDevitt and Nathan L. Griest.

SWEDEN.

The recent congress of the Swedish Socialists held in Stockholm was attended by 161 delegates, representing 93 party subdivisions. The report of the present condition of the party showed a membership of 53,248 at the end of 1910; the party owns three dailies, with a joint circulation of 93,000, and seven weeklies and semi-weeklies with a joint circulation of 21,000 copies. The party is represented in the Chamber of Deputies by 37 representatives out of 330 members.

STOKES TENEMENT BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—Governor Dix today signed the bill incorporating the Phelps Stokes Fund, which is to receive property in trust left by Caroline Phelps Stokes for the erection of tenements in New York and for educational purposes.

Regular Meeting OF THE

Brooklyn Call Fair Conference

EVERY SECOND AND FOURTH FRIDAY IN THE MONTH AT THE LABOR LYCEUM, 540-551 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE. Delegates to the Conference, Assembly District organizers and Kings County Central Committee delegates are requested to kindly bring all unused tickets, as also the money for those disposed of, to the meeting, as the Call, for whose benefit the fair was held, needs the money. The financial secretary will render a report.

ROOSEVELT FORCED ELECTION OF KOENIG

Roosevelt is giving trouble to his friends, "the old guard" of the Republican County Committee. Politicians wonder whether he means to run things or ruin things.

The election of Samuel K. Koenig as chairman of the committee by a vote of 336 to 257 early yesterday seems to be the beginning of a bitter factional fight for control of the Republican party machinery in the city and State.

Neither Koenig nor William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, who will hereafter have offices in the same building in West 39th street, was at headquarters today. Friends of both were there, however, apparently ready and eager to begin the battle for possession of the delegates to the next national convention. These delegates will be chosen within a year.

It was the Roosevelt following, directed by Herbert Parsons and the friends of Lloyd C. Griscom, that forced Koenig's election in the county committee meeting that began last night and ended in tumult today. It was the opponents of Rooseveltism in the Republican County Committee, assisted by the Barnes-O'Neil "Old Guard," that polled the 257 votes against Koenig.

We are arranging for a Debs meeting to be held in the near future, probably on June 19. Every Comrade in the county should attend this meeting and bring the whole D—n mob along with him, for if anyone can make Socialists out of old party and no party followers, "Gene can, and what's more, they will stay Socialists. Get together, Comrades.

BRITISH CENSUS RESULTS.

Population Doubled Since 1851—Fewer Births and Deaths. LONDON, May 10.—A Board of Trade return shows that the population of the United Kingdom has nearly doubled since 1851.

The death rate, which was 21.5 per cent per thousand in 1871, fell to 12.9 per cent last year. In the same period the birth rate fell from 33.5 to 24.7 per cent.

VIOLATED HERO'S RULE.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Although H. R. Olsen, of Oriska, N. D., jumped to the bottom of a 23-foot well and saved a woman from death at the risk of his own life, he was today refused the Government's silver hero medal because the rescue was not performed in a "navigable stream."

WHITE SLAVES GUILTY.

NEW HAVEN, May 10.—A jury in the local Superior Court this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty in the case of the State vs. Nellie Davis, of Norwich, charged with keeping and using a minor female for immoral purposes.

U. S. ARMY AVIATOR KILLED IN TEXAS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 10.—Lieut. George E. M. Kelly, of the Third United States Infantry, was fatally injured in an aeroplane flight here today, and died an hour later at the Military Hospital.

ANOTHER STANDARD OIL SUIT COMING

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 10.—A Federal suit against the Standard Oil Company will come up for trial on Monday, May 22, in the United States District Court, Judge John R. Hazel, presiding.

HELPER WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced boy by a Comrade in a butter and egg store, age between 16 and 17 years. No orders to deliver. One living in the neighborhood preferred. J. COHN, 1820 2d Ave., bet. 94th and 95th Sts.

HELP WANTED MALE.

WANTED—A young man, good looking, of good habits, to do office work. Apply at the office of the publisher of this paper, at 100 W. 12th St., New York.

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Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

Rates Under This Heading Are:

1 insertion, 7c per line; 3 insertions, 18c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.

COLUMBUS AVE., 152-4 rooms in fine condition; exceptional chance; \$15. 8TH AVE., 276-4 large, light rooms, tiled bath; hot water supply; nice neighborhood; only \$16.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

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

HEADQUARTERS OF LABORERS

Headquarters 125 Park Row, N. Y. MILWAUKEE LODGE, No. 1, Fridays, Harmon Park Hall, 333 Broadway, N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 2, Thursdays, 15th St. Bldg., 15th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 3, Fridays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 4, Mondays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 5, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 6, Fridays, 347 Park Ave., bet. 21st and 22d Sts., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 7, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 8, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 9, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 10, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 11, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 12, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 13, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 14, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 15, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 16, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 17, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 18, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 19, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 20, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 54th St., N. Y. C. W. L. L. LODGE, No. 21, second and fourth Sundays, 2 p.m., 112 E. 10th St., N. Y. C.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

PARK AVE., 148-1 large single room, all light rooms; bath; \$20. 33d AVE., 157-159-161, four 5-room flats; bath; hot water; steam heat; \$18-20. 48TH ST., 307 E. 5-room flats; bath; \$21. 52ND ST., 406 E.—Elegant flat, 5 all light rooms; bath; improvements; \$21. 78TH ST., 243-253 E.—Four handsome rooms; bath; hot water; elegant heat; \$18. Front 62d St.; all light, airy rooms; \$18. 103TH ST., 241 E.—Lovely large, light flat; 2 rooms through; newly painted; \$17, \$18. 124TH ST., 238 E.—4 light rooms, bath, hot water; steam heat; only \$17 up.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn.

BOSTON ROAD, 1272-3 rooms, bath, latest improvements; electric lights. COURTLANE AVE., 106 (124th st.)—2 rooms, bath; hot water; \$14 to \$16. HOW AVE., 1512 (near 72d st.)—3, 4, room; steam; improvements; \$14-\$15. WEST FOREHAM ROAD, 82-4 rooms, bath; all light, airy rooms; \$16. 154TH ST., 835 E. (near Brook Ave.)—Six large rooms; hot water; rent \$12.50.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Brooklyn.

ERLANN AVE., 77 (Evergreen, Brooklyn)—Nicely furnished, large room; bath, heat, gas; suitable for Myrtle Ave. L. or surface cars.

MILLER WANTS TO PROTECT THEM

Despite the fact that Superintendent of Buildings Miller did not enforce the building code, which, if it had been, might have averted the panic incident to the Triangle holocaust, Miller now opposes the plan to transfer jurisdiction over the installation of fire escapes and other fire facilities in buildings to the Fire Department.

He spoke at the hearing before the Aldermanic Building Code Committee on proposed amendments to the fire sections of the present building code.

The proposed changes were drawn by a voluntary commission of experts among whose members is ex-Fire Chief Croker.

Regarding the plan to shift authority to the Fire Department, Mr. Miller said:

In my opinion it would be most inadvisable to transfer authority over the installation of fire escapes, stairs, doors and other exit facilities to the Fire Department. Such functions naturally belong to the Building Department, because that department is charged with the general enforcement in the building code."

Miller also opposed the plan to have two standpipes on each floor in factory and business structures, saying that the number of pipes should be governed by the floor area.

The Superintendent thought that it might be desirable to create a bureau for the maintenance of exit facilities, saying that it was immaterial whether the bureau attached to the Building or the Fire Department.

TERMINUS OF TERM PROVED ILLEGAL

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—After Mr. Burk had served nine months of a five years' sentence in State Prison, the Supreme Court decided today that his conviction for having burglar tools in his possession with intent was illegal. Burk was sent here from Hudson County.

The error upon which the Supreme Court based its decision occurred in one sentence of the charge by the trial judge who instructed the jury as follows: "If the circumstances incident to the situation admit of drawing an inference excluding any notion but that of guilt, it would be sufficient to maintain the conviction of the State that the presumption of innocence had been overcome."

The Supreme Court held that such a ruling was in violation of the established principle, that a defendant in a criminal trial is presumed to be innocent until his guilt has been established by proof beyond any reasonable doubt.

PRESIDENTS WIDOWS PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A bill to give pensions of \$5,000 each to Frances F. Cleveland and Mary Lord Harrison, widows of former Presidents of the United States, was introduced in the Senate by Root of New York. A similar measure received favorable action in committee at the last Congress, but failed of passage.

WANTED MALE.

WANTED—A young man, good looking, of good habits, to do office work. Apply at the office of the publisher of this paper, at 100 W. 12th St., New York.

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Tax Dodgers Howl.

4. If things go on as easy as they have been in Milwaukee, the tax dodgers will have to pay their taxes. And if that should happen in Milwaukee, other cities will follow the example. Now, that is pretty serious for the tax dodger not only in Milwaukee but throughout the country.

5. The private contractor can no longer skimp his job and steal from the city of Milwaukee. Now, that is fearful, outrageous. Such things as that, if they are allowed to go on, will break up the whole grafting business. The capitalist press must help to stop it.

6. The Socialists in Milwaukee have criticized the courts. If that is permitted to go on everybody may be expected ultimately really to question whether or not the laws of this land are what they ought to be, and whether the courts are infallible. This, too, ought to be stopped. The capitalist press is expected to help to stop it.

7. Because of the new methods of accounting introduced by the Socialists, every financial transaction of the city is an open book that any citizen can read and understand. Now, how are the thieves and grafters going to do business under such a system?

socialists Inspire Others.

8. The Socialist administration of Milwaukee has been such a demonstration of honest and efficient government that at least a score of American cities have caught the inspiration, followed suit and gone Socialistic. When the Socialists carried Milwaukee such a thing as this was hardly expected. Since the effects have been so decided, and widespread, something must be done to beat back the rising tide.

9. No more franchises can be stolen in Milwaukee. While the capitalists thought that they had secured every franchise that was of any importance to the administration, it now develops that after all there are others that may be of vital importance to the capitalists of Wall Street and elsewhere. But if the present state of affairs continues in Milwaukee nobody has a ghost of a chance to steal these things. Now that will never do. It must be stopped.

10. The unemployed are actually being relieved in Milwaukee. The

FOUR KILLED AS AUTO AND TRAIN CRASH

SHELBY, Ohio, May 10.—Four men are dead as a result of an automobile being run down about midnight on the Main street crossing of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The dead are James Hissoung, a Shelby saloonkeeper; Samuel Wincock, his bartender; J. J. Bell, of Bucyrus, an agent for a brewery, and Mack F. Sterling, an insurance agent of this city.

Hissoung, Wincock and Bell were killed almost instantly and Sterling died at 10 o'clock this morning. The touring car was owned by the saloonkeeper, who was driving it. The train, a fast passenger, was late and was running almost a mile a minute.

There was no watchman on the crossing and the men in the automobile evidently did not bear the train coming.

CROWD OF 200, ALL FOR ONE LONE JOB

On Tuesday a firm of wholesale tobacco dealers at the corner of Water and Pine streets, Manhattan, advertised in morning papers for a "young man for light work."

A crowd of applicants began gathering as early as 7 o'clock, and by 9 o'clock, when the office opened, fully 200 men and boys were besieging the front door in search of the one lone job.

Two policemen were required to disperse the crowd of disappointed jobseekers.



MEETING HALLS.

Asteria Schuetzen Park

Brooklyn Lyceum. 119 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades, 125 E. 84th St. Tel. 2667 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN

22 East 106th St. Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L. Harlem.

DR. Ph. Lewin

330 Brook Ave. Cor. 140th St. Bronx.

DRS. L & I. HERMANN

1251 2d Ave. New York.

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A DISGRACE, NOT A CREDIT.

Officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, now in convention at Harrisburg, seem rather elated over the death and disability claims the organization has paid. It is proudly asserted that last year \$2,000,000 was given out, and within the last twenty years a total of \$22,000,000 came to the fortunate injured or happy families of the dead. Every five and one-half hours a trainman is killed, and that money, subscribed by the trainmen themselves, is what has been paid because of this wholesale slaughter and maiming.

It is a record, actually, of shame, an evidence of cowardice, of pusillanimity or blindness. The trainmen may have measureless courage in meeting the dangers incident to their work. But they are absolutely lacking in intelligence and courage in protecting themselves from these dangers. Here they are, not only the victims of this ruthless murder, but actually boasting that they bear the financial burden of it. Instead of forcing the companies, which grow fat and rich on the work of these industrial hordes, to pay for the blood they spill; instead of obliging legislators to pass drastic laws concerning safety appliances, proper guarding and inspection of lines and equipment, and proper laws concerning employers' liability, these trainmen meekly submit to all the horrible conditions imposed on them, and then boast of having paid their own blood tax.

There could scarcely be a more humiliating spectacle in the labor movement. Though some of the trainmen look upon themselves as "aristocrats" of labor, yet when an average is struck for all the men in the skilled branches, when lack of opportunities of employment is considered, it will be found that wages are desperately low even in this great and dangerous industry. Yet they have been taxing themselves, and levying a stiff tax, too, to "compensate" themselves for the dangers they run! What a spectacle! What a disgrace!

They have continued to tax themselves, and they evidently intend to continue taxing themselves, for they have not yet reached that point of class intelligence and class feeling that would lead them to place the burden where it belongs. Either through a vicious form of organization, through stupidity on the part of the membership, or through villainy on the part of the leaders, they are supine beneath the iron heel of the railroad magnates.

During the last three years they have been guilty of other acts that are a scandal to any working class movement. They have been lined up like cattle in support of legislation desired by the railroad owners, or to oppose legislation feared by the railroad owners. They have obediently fallen in with the plans of the owners. The best they have to offer concerning things done for themselves is that they tax themselves to pay for loss of limbs, for loss of ability longer to work, or for loss of life. When on the line they may be intelligent and heroic, off the line they are stupid and cowardly.

If they are merely an insurance organization pathetically trying to cover the risks of a business so desperately and hopelessly dangerous that no insurance company will accept them, they should not claim to be a labor organization. But if they are really and sincerely seeking to improve the condition of those engaged in the business, they should strive to place the cost of danger where it belongs. They have the numbers that can compel legislation, but they can do it only through class action. They cannot look to railroad senators and railroad members of the House to do anything for them. They were sent to Washington by the railroads to work for the railroad owners, not for the men who work on the roads.

The Brotherhood has haughtily tried to keep away from the real work of the labor movement. What they have accomplished alone is shown in the fact that they consider their most notable achievement the tax they levy on themselves. They have done practically nothing else.

A FIGHTER TO THE LAST

In the death of Thomas Wentworth Higginson this country loses a man who has fought many battles and has invariably been on the side of right and progress. He became interested in Socialism when he was an old man, already worn by strife, and he was unable to enter into the organization work or thoroughly to enter into the spirit of the movement. But he recognized that it makes for liberty, greater liberty than mankind has ever before known, and he courageously spoke out for it.

He alone of all the literati of Boston was both writer and fighter. A wail of despair went up from the "good people" of Boston because a man of such prominence, of such a "fine old family," of such promise of a brilliant future, should engage in "unseemly brawls" in the streets of Boston. But the righteousness of the fight he was in counted more with him than their opinion, than his own personal success, and he stuck to the fight. He stuck to it, and to his eternal credit he won their reprobation. But in the abolition fight and the Civil War he won the approval of all right-thinking persons.

There was no holding back with him. Laws that sheltered scoundrels and a constitution behind which crouched a slave driver with a whip were not sacred, and he dared stand up and say so. He wrote much, but his pen was never for sale. Again, at the end of a long life, because of his advocacy of Socialism, he won the hatred of a Creelman, whose pen has never been anything else but for sale.

JUST THE MAN

It is the burning hope expressed by the mining men of the United States that when John Hays Hammond is in England doing his duty as official representative to the coronation and making obeisance to royalty, he will combine servility with business and arcuate interest in American mining stock.

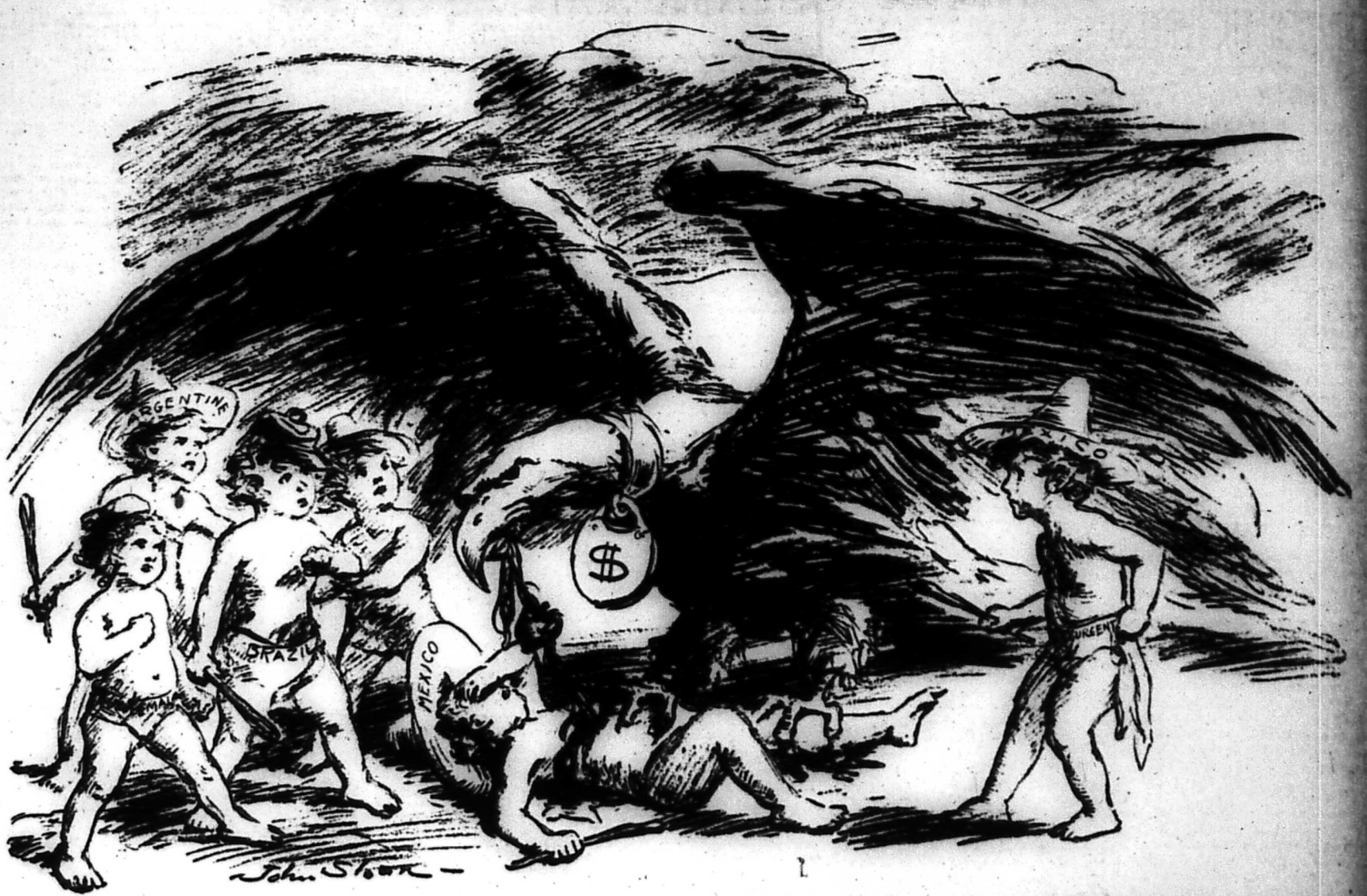
It is a worthy idea, worthily thought out and worthily expressed. When he comes to the foot of the throne and makes his bow to the newly crowned King he might whisper a few words about some choice stocks, or he might get friend George, in return for a block of stocks, to give him a few introductions that would land something.

And, by the way, this republic of ours, which does not give a hurrah for kings, is going to spend quite a tidy sum in order to be fittingly represented at the coronation. But what has it done in the matter of that mere republic, Portugal, which drove out a monarch and abjured kingship as we ourselves did 135 years ago come Fourth of July?

German shopkeepers are said to be discontented over the fact that the British coronation ceremonies will diminish their share of American dollars during the coming summer. Their versatile Kaiser might perhaps devise some way of making a holy show of himself to retrieve the situation and foil his hated rival.

A Brooklyn politician announces the startling discovery that Socialism is "ousting God from the public schools," an accusation which, to say the least, is not inspired by a childlike faith in Divine Omnipotence. However, a being that can be as easily evicted as an East Sic' wage slave for non-payment of rent; is about as lofty a conception of Deity as a practical capitalist politician can be expected to attain to.

NO MORE THE BIRD OF FREEDOM



To our South American neighbors, our "Bird of Freedom" naturally appears in his dominant characteristic as a bird of prey, in view of the attitude adopted toward Mexico at Washington. If we could possibly see ourselves as others see us, the apparent "unpatriotic" character of this drawing would be more than justified by its accord with the actual truth.

JUDGE-MADE LAW

By LOUIS H. WETMORE.

It is of interest to us American Socialists to see the way in which the Australian Labor Party is attempting to deal with judge-made law, from which they seem to be suffering much in the same way as we suffer from the decisions of that continuous constitutional convention of ours, the Supreme Court. That third house of government of ours that is, in reality, our only governing body, seeing that it can alter radically every law passed by our other two houses of government through its decisions, and which is the practically impenetrable fortress of Capitalism, seeing that it is isolated as much as possible from public opinion, has its counterpart in Australia in a High Court of Justice. And it is noteworthy that the experiment with a third house of government in Australia has proved as reactionary an experiment and as harmful to the working class movement as our continuous constitutional convention has proved in our country. So harmful to the working class movement has proved this High Court of Justice in Australia that the head of the Labor government there, Mr. Fisher, who is by means a radical, judged from the militant Socialist standpoint, in opening the electoral campaign, declared that the veto that this court possessed over the legislative enactments of Parliament made necessary sweeping and radical changes in the constitution of the country, if the laws that the Labor government had passed or were about to pass were ever to become really effective in freeing Labor from its chains. It would seem from his statements that "government by injunction" had as much hold in Australia as it has in this country of ours.

It is interesting to see how the attitude of the people of Australia has changed toward their High Court of Justice. When they first framed the constitution for the entire country, they thought that it was necessary to have a court to settle whatever disputes might arise between the two houses of the government as to how a certain law was to be interpreted, and also to keep the constitution rigid and intact. From contemporary writings it is impossible to think that the people intended their High Court of Justice to have the power of vetoing the laws passed by the regular Legislature. It would seem that, like our Supreme Court, this court of the Australians has usurped powers that were never delegated to it. And we now find that an appointment to this court for one of its followers is judged more important by a political party than even a majority in the first and second houses of government. At present the Australian papers discuss the political leanings of the judges of this court quite openly, and divide them almost unanimously into three reactionaries and two liberals.

We summarize below some of the decisions of this court, that the reader may compare them with the decisions of our Supreme Court, to which they bear a remarkable likeness:

(1) The Clancy Case: New South Wales, before the Federation was instituted, had a law known as the Industrial Arbitration Act, providing for the peaceful settlement of labor troubles. Under this act the New South Wales Arbitration Court, settling a butcher's strike, decided that the butchers' shops must be closed at a certain time. Then the case came up before the High Court of Justice on appeal. That subservient tool of capitalism decided that the question of when shops were to be closed could not be termed an "industrial matter," and so rendered the decision of the N. S. W. Arbitration Court invalid. Thus was the Arbitration law rendered valueless to Labor.

(2) The Federal Arbitration Act: The Federal Parliament passed a law that was called the Industrial Arbitration Act that applied not only to the employees of private employers, but also to the workers on the State railways. The High Court of Justice handed down a decision that the law was unconstitutional in spite of the fact that the Federal Parliament had passed it twice, and that the people had declared in favor of it at a general

election. Thus we have the direct mandate of the people thwarted by five men.

(3) The Labor government of Australia passed an act that a trade union could register a special mark as a label and give this label to such employers as did not have the "open shop." In this way the public would be able to tell whether they were buying goods that were made under decent conditions, or whether they were buying goods that had probably been produced through sweated labor. This was an admirable law and would have done much good had it been put into effect. But the High Court of Justice promptly declared it unconstitutional.

It is worthy of note, especially as it shows how political views govern the decision of judges in spite of the fact that they are supposed to be impartial and not to allow their private opinions to interfere with their decisions, that when two more judges were appointed to the High Court in 1908, both these being firm supporters of the Labor party, that whenever the court declared that a certain act that helped labor was unconstitutional, that the vote was always 3 to 2, the former three judges, who were reactionaries, voting to declare it unconstitutional and the two newly appointed labor judges declaring it to be constitutional. This merely shows that if a judge has radical opinions, his decisions will be along radical lines, while if a judge is reactionary his decisions will be reactionary. Thus the opinions of the judges decides the whole question, while the great Constitution itself is a mere piece of rubber, to be squeezed into any shape that a judge desires.

NO IMMUNITY BATH FOR HENRY.

One Henry Ellington, driver of a London taxicab, is in trouble as a result of his humble endeavors to emulate on a small scale the action of the American Sugar Trust, in the recent justly celebrated "Case of the Seventeen Holes," by which, through tampering with the weighing machinery on the docks, that enterprising organization was enabled to defraud the government of millions of dollars of its just dues, through underweighing. Henry, who was no doubt acquainted to some extent with the method, conceived the plan of inserting from time to time a long hat pin with an india rubber attachment into the mechanism of the taximeter which automatically registers the number of miles traveled, and so was enabled to reduce the record and "knock-down" a proportional part of the fares collected, thus defrauding his employers of their just dues. The scheme, however, was finally detected, and Henry, who, unlike the Sugar Trust beneficiaries, overlooked the precaution of providing himself with some inferior scapegoat on whom justice could be executed, will pay the price of his criminal negligence in his own proper person.

GOOD REASON.

"And what, my dear little boy," asked the minister, strictly in accordance with precedent—"and what do you intend to be when you grow up?"
"A farmer, sir."
"Very good, indeed; to supply the nations with natural food—most good. And you?" turning to the second.
"Please, sir, a schoolmaster."
"Even better; filling the minds of the rising generation with mental food. Yes, even better. And you?" turning to the third.
"A preacher, sir."
"The best of all, my dear little boy; the best of all, for filling the soul with spiritual food is far worthier than either filling the mind of the body. And what bids you become a minister?"
"We always have roast chicken for dinner when you come, sir!"

Census returns from Great Britain show a tremendous decrease in the rural districts of Scotland, the population of the Highlands having been literally driven out and the land transformed into hunting grounds for titled millionaires. Pious Caledonians can now revise the well-known Scriptural text to read: "The land is the Lord's and the emptiness thereof."

HEIRS OF ALL THE EARTH

Cambridge, Mass. July 28, 1910
Editors, The N. Y. Call
Dear Sirs

I have subscribed to your newspaper from the beginning and have reached (latterly) the age of eighty-six years. I am not sure whether you have ever printed my verses entitled "Heirs of the Earth." If not, they might be of interest to some of your readers.

I am, with the very best wishes
THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON.
"SON."

HEIRS OF ALL THE EARTH.

By Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

From street and square, from hill and plain,
Of this vast world beyond my door
I hear the tread of marching men,
The patient army of the poor.

The halo of the city's lamps
Hangs a vast torchlight in the air,
I watch it through the evening damps;
The masters of the world are there.

Not ermine clad, nor clothed in state,
Their little deeds not yet made plain,
But walking early, toiling late,
The heirs of all the earth remain.

Some day, by laws as fixed and fair
As guide the planets in their sweep
The children of each outcast here
The harvest fruits of time shall reap.

The peasant's brains shall yet be wise,
The untamed pulse beat calm and still,
The blind shall see, the lowly rise,
And work in peace time's wondrous will.

Some day, without a trumpet's call,
This news shall o'er the earth be blown,
"The heritage comes back to all,
The myriad monarchs take their own."

NEW THEM.

A dried-up old colonel and a very sentimental young lady were together watching the sunset.

She inquired gushingly: "Oh, colonel, don't you love Longfellow's poems?"

"Can't say I do," he replied. "Never read them, in fact. Consider all poetry absolutely drivell."

"But," she persisted, "surely you cannot help admiring this verse of his out of 'The Day Is Done,' you know: 'And all the night shall be filled with music, and the cares which infect the day shall fold their tents like the Arabs, and as silently steal away.'"

"By Jove!" he exclaimed, "there is something in that. I know those Arab beggars—they would simply steal anything."

A traveler returned from New Zealand has been examining the oil fields of that country and declares that within eight years the production of New Zealand petroleum will be only second to that of America. So far, however, we haven't heard that New Zealand has requested Rockefeller to come over and assist in the process of production. The people of that benighted land seemingly imagine that they can actually use the oil, even if it isn't owned by a capitalist, and are considering Government ownership and operation as a substitute for "individual initiative and enterprise" in the development of their oil resources.

SOME OPPONENTS OF CONSERVATISM

CONCLUDED.

By JOHN M. WORK.

Wendell Phillips was a man whose mental and moral horizon was much broader than that of his contemporaries. He had some very definite views in regard to the progress they ought to make. And they treated him like society today treats those who have the courage to advocate something new and better. A few pitied him for his imbecility. But the great majority called him an anarchist. They said he was a crank. They declared that he had wheels in his head that went "round and round and round." They called him a freak, a blatherskite, a wild-eyed fanatic, a mere notoriety seeker. They said his laws were on ball bearings. They accused him of being possessed of wild vagaries, crazy whims and visionary dreams. They said his ideas were impractical, whimsical, fantastical; that they were lunatic, that they were moonshine. They said he was loud-mouthed, rattle-brained, idiotic. They said he was a rainbow chaser. When ever he made a speech, they told those who had never heard him that he bowed and screamed and frothed and blustered like a lunatic. But he went on advocating his new ideas regardless of their venomous attacks. Then, the conservatives saw that something more than slander was necessary in order to keep him from working for progress. So they mobbed him a few times in an attempt to cow him into submission. Sometimes he had to walk home from his lectures surrounded by women in order to protect him from the mob. But, still he went on, with sublime courage, advocating his new ideas. And although that was only a little over half a century ago, yet, at the present time, there is scarcely a man in the United States who will not admit as a matter of course that he was right.

These are just a few of the more famous conservatives. Conservatism has attempted to block every important advance the human race has ever made. Down the past ages the conservatives have said: "You must not depart from the traditions of the fathers. You must not dissent from the authority of the priests and potentates. You must not invent a telescope and read the stars. It is blasphemous to make instruments which will enable you to see farther than you can with the eye God gave you. If you contend that the earth moves we will hang you up by the thumbs. It is impossible to sail around the globe. The earth shall be flat. The sun shall not revolve around the earth. The blood shall not circulate. If you object to the sale of indulgences you will go to hell. It won't do to establish a

House of Commons. It would be disastrous to let the common people attend the higher institutions of learning. God made woman a slave of man, and she must stay within her sphere. Evolution is a damnable heresy. Slavery is a divine institution. Socialism is a brain-bell."

But all the forward steps proposed have been taken—last—Socialism.

Can you doubt that it will be like the others?

A COMPETENT WITNESS

Lawyers who make it their business to bicker witness sometimes display a lack of caution in the selection of their clients, as is plain from the following:

It will be read with pleasure by those who believe that even an innocent man is entitled to fair treatment in a court of law.

A very nice mannered, respectable man was in the witness box. He was a cheap boarding house, and it was the desire of one of her guests to know that had brought her to the court to make him pay his board.

"How old did you say you were, madam?" inquired the lawyer, on reason on earth.

"I did not say, sir," the witness responded.

"Will you be kind enough to say, madam?"

"It's none of your business," the witness retorted.

"Objection sustained," smiled the lawyer, rubbing his hands.

"Uh," said the lawyer, rubbing his hands, "how much did you say the witness owed you?"

"Five pounds."

"And for how long was that?"

"Five weeks."

"That's a pound a week, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Five weeks, at one pound a week, five pounds I believe you said?"

"Yes, sir."

"Isn't that an extravagant price for board in that locality, madam?" inquired the lawyer, severely.

"Madam, I have asked if your price was not exorbitant, and you have answered lightly, madam. Now, madam, ask you in all earnestness if you would tell this court that your price was moderate, and that if I should bring your home to board you would give me a pound a week? Answer, madam," and the attorney sat back in his chair and assumed an imperial air.

The witness was not at all shocked. "No, sir," she said, simply. "I thought not, I thought not," interrupted the lawyer, rubbing his hands. "No, sir," continued the witness, "I would not charge you at all, I would make you pay in advance."

THE SUNDAY CALL, MAY

More than the usual assortment of delightful stories and instructive articles.

Planet Searching; or, The Adventures of a Literary Explorer. Some worthy results from the wanderings, studies and inquiries of Robert Rives LaMonte during his European travels. It is a note, a new idea, and brings fresh information of what is happening.

An Interpretation of Modern Socialism, by Harold Kinney. One that will arouse your disputative abilities.

The Goblin Barber, a good story by Johann Mascausa. The Unidea'd Fabian.

French Land Holdings. Juarez on Tolstoy.

Mr. Roosevelt at the Bat, by Jos. E. Cohen. The Commonwealth vs. Major Richman, a Landlord tale by Mason Dixon.

Samuel Sanders, a story by Frank Brown. Miss Molly, splendid story from the German by E. Kinney.

That, of course, is only part of what will be set forth in the Sunday Call is the merriest, most entertaining paper and you desecrate the Sabbath if you don't read it.