

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

The New York Call

The Weather.

Slightly Cooler; Probable Showers.

409 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2808 BEEKMAN.

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Price, Two Cents.

DEMOCRATS DEFEAT 8-HOUR DAY PROJECT

Also Refuse to Favor Abolition of Convict Labor.

RULED OUT OF ORDER

Railroad Vultures Flock in Senate to Kill Workers' Compensation.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—There is a great deal of discussion in labor circles here over the action of the Democrats in defeating in the House amendments for the eight-hour day and against convict labor, which were introduced by Minority Leader Mann, during the debate on the "Farmers' Free List Bill."

Although the Republican leader was known to be insincere when he introduced the two labor amendments, it is a fact, nevertheless, that the Democratic party went on record as being opposed to these measures. There was no valid reason for the Democrats refusing to call the Republicans "bluff."

In fact, there was good reason back of Mann's argument that the entry of gunny cloth bagging be prohibited if it was made by convict labor abroad. The Payne-Aldrich Tariff Law, had as it is supposed to be, has at least this provision against convict labor.

Underwood, the majority leader, attempted to defend the position of the Democrats on the ground that the Republicans have no reason to champion labor because of their past record. But true as this charge is, it does not clear the Democrats.

The convict labor clause was defeated by a vote of 172 to 73. Needless to add the vote was by tellers, no record being taken.

The eight-hour day amendment was ruled out of order on a point of order made by Underwood. Mann appealed from the decision of the chair, but he lost by a vote of 107 to 73. There is no record of this vote either.

Regardless of the fact that the free list bill alone was under consideration, the adoption of the amendments would not have been irregular. Hundreds of similar "riders" are passed in Congress. But of course these "riders" are for the benefit of the capitalist and middle classes.

Labor leaders who have been working for the enactment of laws for the eight-hour day and against convict labor for many years feel rather peeved when this matter is brought to their attention. These labor leaders are Democrats.

But workers who owe no allegiance to capitalist parties will chalk this up as "Democratic pledge No. 2." The first pledge was the fake campaign publicity law.

Workers' Compensation Hearing.

The Federal Commission on Investigation of Workmen's Compensation and Employers' Liability has held its first hearing at the Senate Office Building with a big railroad lobby in attendance.

James Emery, general counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers, spoke against workmen's compensation. He said that he has learned from European employers that accidents have increased there since the enactment of laws compelling regular awards for accidents and deaths. He practically said that workers will fully injured themselves to recover damages.

The railroad lobby urged the commission to postpone hearings until June, as they wanted to use the expected decisions of the Supreme Court during this month on the question of employers' liability and safety appliances. Their request was granted. The commission has decided to meet June 14.

On that date the officers of the American Federation of Labor will appear in favor of workmen's compensation.

PLAN TO FORCE SALE OF PRISON MADE GOODS

ALBANY, May 12.—Senator William F. Ryan has devised a plan to strengthen the law providing that public houses and public institutions shall purchase prison-made goods.

He has introduced a bill prescribing penalties for violation of the provision of the law providing that public houses or State supported institutions shall purchase goods from any other source than the penal institutions of the State. The bill provides that for the first offense a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 be exacted, and for subsequent offenses not less than \$100 nor more

N. Y. CITY BLAMED FOR MAN'S SUICIDE

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 12.—Robert Lecouer, president of the First National Bank at Westwood, N. J., and the proprietor of the Lecouer Press, at 51 Vesey street, New York, committed suicide early this morning by jumping into the well on his beautiful estate at Westwood and drowning in three feet of water. His suicide was not a complete surprise to his wife and intimate friends, for he has complained continually during the past two months of his failure to collect money due him from New York City for the printing of the City Record, and he became much depressed.

The early morning tragedy was the culmination of an exciting night at Lecouer's residence, where only the tireless vigilance of his grief-stricken wife prevented the bank president from shooting himself with his revolver.

For several hours Mrs. Lecouer watched her husband and fought with him at intervals in her efforts to prevent self-destruction. This afternoon Mrs. Lecouer is a physical wreck.

DISARMAMENT IS A DREAM, SAYS WOOD

Army Chief Makes Appeal for Enormous Reserve Corps.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Urging the establishment of a reserve corps of honorably discharged soldiers, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army, told the House Committee on Military Affairs today that "the disarmament of nations is nothing but a dream."

The army, he insisted, should be placed on a more formidable war footing than ever before, notwithstanding the continued agitation for peace and for the settlement of all international controversies by arbitration.

General Wood entered his protest against the bill introduced by Representative Hay, of Virginia, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, proposing that the term of enlistment be changed from three to five years. He urged instead that after the expiration of the three-year term of enlistment the soldier be urged to join the reserve corps.

Under this plan there would be at the immediate call of the department, within seven years, 270,000 seasoned soldiers, ready, in most cases, to take the field and serve efficiently. He suggested that members of the reserve be paid the modest sum of \$2 a month. They would be absolutely free to do as they pleased, being required only to keep the department informed of their whereabouts, to secure permission to leave the United States and to participate in maneuvers every two years.

"Under this system," said General Wood, "and by the remarkably economical expenditure of from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a year, we would have constantly on hand a reserve corps of nearly 300,000 trained soldiers. Some such practical system must be devised.

"We are never going to have time again, in the case of a foreign war, to train men for service after the issuance of an emergency call. "We must have a reserve of one year or two. It is my belief, however, that such a reserve corps should be organized on the simplest lines and with the least possible restrictions. We must feel out public opinion on this question."

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 12.—A conservative cabinet has been selected by President Adolfo Diaz and General Mena. It was announced today, and continued peace is confidently expected in the city. Diaz has been accepted without objection to fill the unexpired term of Estrada. The American loan, it is declared, will be carried out without change, as agreed upon with the United States through Minister Dawson.

OTIS TO BE WINED AND DINED HERE BY BOSSES

(Engraved invitations reading as below have been sent broadcast to employers and other patriotic and respectable persons in this city. Comment is perhaps unnecessary.)

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS
General Office, 30 Church St., New York

TO OUR MEMBERS: WE ARE PLEASED TO ADVISE YOU THAT GENERAL HARRISON GRAY OTIS,

Proprietor of the Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles, California, WILL BE THE GUEST OF HONOR OF OUR ASSOCIATION DURING THE CONVENTION, AND WILL BE ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS AT OUR ANNUAL DINNER ON THE 11TH INSTANT.

Yours very truly,
JOHN KIRBY, JR., President.

DELAWARE BRIBERY CASES BECOME HOT

Vote Buying, Alibis and "Liars" Figure in Graft Probe.

DOVER, Del., May 12.—The trials by judges of the Delaware bribery cases will be continued all day tomorrow. This afternoon was consumed in hearing the defenses of the case against Charles W. Moore. Moore made a sweeping denial of the allegations of Powell and Collins that he purchased Powell's vote at Hazletville and then threw the money in his carriage on the Hazletville road. He produced witnesses to establish an alibi for that night in question, Mrs. Roy Johnson, a young woman of the neighborhood, swearing that he was at her house.

The defense called Samuel Powell and others as to contradictory conversations and statements by Powell and Collins, and then called witnesses who swore that both men were unworthy of belief under oath.

The State answered by producing six persons who testified that they would not believe Moore, the defendant, under oath. The defense tried to show by David Rodway, a Republican voters' assistant, how Powell had voted, but the court vehemently ruled it out and criticized former Judge Hastings, counsel for the defendants, for endeavoring to disclose what took place in the secrecy of the election booth, even though in court, when there is a penalty for divulging the transaction of that secret place.

The judges reserved decision until tomorrow as to Moore's guilt or innocence.

George W. Spayd was acquitted of both informations against him.

SEEKS TO INVESTIGATE SUGAR TRUST PRICES

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Representative Norris, of Nebraska, the insurgent chief, who tomahawked the Coffee Trust a few weeks ago, is now on the trail of the sugar barons. He introduced a resolution today requesting the President to investigate, through the Tariff Board, everything in connection with cane sugar and beet sugar in the United States, the insular possessions, and foreign countries.

The idea is to develop the difference in the cost of production of cane and beet sugar in this country and in the countries from which sugar is imported, and to ascertain whether the Sugar Trust or the consumer has been benefited by the removal of the duty on sugar coming from American dependencies.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS NOW RESTORE ABOLISHED JOBS

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Democrats evidently abolished too many jobs when they passed the Floyd anti-patronage resolution the other day. Today Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, who is known as the chief patronage remover of the present House, introduced a resolution restoring to the rolls positions of an aggregate annual value of \$15,000.

There are a couple of janitors, an index clerk, a notification clerk, and some other House places of fair salaries and little importance restored by the resolution.

"This is only a beginning. There will be many more put back before the end of the session," say the Republicans.

NICARAGUA PEACEFUL; LOAN TO GO THROUGH

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 12.—A conservative cabinet has been selected by President Adolfo Diaz and General Mena. It was announced today, and continued peace is confidently expected in the city. Diaz has been accepted without objection to fill the unexpired term of Estrada. The American loan, it is declared, will be carried out without change, as agreed upon with the United States through Minister Dawson.

SECRETARY OF WAR QUILTS THE CABINET

"Harry" Stimson Will Act, While the Other Attends to Patriotic Business.

(Special to The Call.)
WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson has resigned from the Taft Cabinet.

He will be succeeded on May 15, or a few days later, by Henry L. Stimson, recent candidate for Governor of New York.

Washington admits in private that Dickinson is leaving office because Secretary of State Knox had made it plain to Taft that the official family circle was not big enough to hold both Secretaries.

A fine bit of irony and an illuminating reflection on the quality of self-denying patriotism which animates the men who occupy high places of trust in the government is contained in the correspondence which passed between the President and Dickinson relative to the resignation.

Dickinson states very frankly that he is returning to private life because he wants to take care of his coal mines in Tennessee and increase his profit from them. The coal company is now in the hands of a receiver. That Dickinson should want to make it more profitable is quite natural and shows that after all that patriotism is a tad which none, but the rich can afford to take up. Even the rich drop it very quickly as an occupation when it cuts into their incomes. There are enough exceptions to prove this rule.

In his letter accepting the resignation Taft praises Dickinson for his patriotic services to the people and "sincerely hopes that you may be able to achieve success in the important personal business that now claims your earnest effort."

What effort it all will have on the Mexican war situation we shall see.

DECLARES LABOR OPPOSES PACT

WASHINGTON, May 12.—It was a great day for the farmers before the Senate Finance Committee at the hearing today on the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Led by ex-Governor Warner, of Michigan, the representatives of the agricultural interests pounded away at the Canadian reciprocity agreement most of the afternoon.

The closing hours of the hearing were given up to delegates from Buffalo, Rochester, and Tonawanda. A hundred of the representatives of commercial bodies of the three cities filed into the committee room, bedecked with badges of white ribbon, on which appeared the picture of a buffalo and the inscription: "Buffalo 100 per cent strong for Canadian reciprocity."

Sandwiched in between the farmers and the delegates from Western New York came Timothy Healy, representing the International Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, who explained that his organization was opposed to the Canadian reciprocity agreement because its American members were thoroughly organized and worked on a day-for-a-day basis, while the Canadians work twelve-hour shifts.

Senator Lodge seemed much interested in Healy's announcement, and declared that if the great labor organizations joined in the anti-reciprocity protest against Canadian reciprocity, the opposition to the bill would appear very "formidable."

The members of the committee, led by Senator Bailey, showed sympathy with the Canadian cause, and the delegates gave the advocates of Canadian reciprocity from Western New York a severe grilling.

LADY DECIES OPERATED ON; PUBLIC FOOLED

LONDON, May 12.—Lady Decies, who before her marriage to Lord Decies was Miss Helen Vivien Gould, of New York, underwent an operation for appendicitis today.

The operation was performed at the residence of her mother-in-law, Dowager Lady Decies, and is announced to have been most satisfactory.

It became known to the public today that Lady Decies was not presented at court New York on condition that elections be held in the two Territories—giving the people an opportunity to pass on certain proposed amendments was presented to the House today by the Committee on Territories.

The committee wants the people of New Mexico to have a chance to say whether they wish to make the constitution easily amendable and see that the people of Arizona take a separate vote on the recall as applied to the judiciary.

STEAMER MERIDA IS RAMMED AND SUNK

Crew and Passengers, Numbering 337, Transferred to Steamer Hamilton.

At 12:55 o'clock yesterday morning the Ward Line steamship Merida, with crew and passengers numbering 337 persons, was rammed by the fruit steamer Admiral Farragut off Cape Charles, Va., and sunk.

All aboard the Merida were transferred to the Old Dominion liner Hamilton before the Merida went down in thirty fathoms of water at 5:30 a.m.

The battleship Iowa, summoned by wireless message of distress, assisted in the transfer of passengers and then acted as an escort for the little coaster when she turned about and headed for Norfolk.

The Hamilton, of the Old Dominion Line, also called out of the fog by wireless, arrived while the transfer of passengers was still in progress. After about one hundred passengers had been put aboard the Farragut it was decided that she was so badly injured that it would be wiser to put the remaining passengers of the sinking coaster and about half of the crew aboard the Hamilton. This was done.

The crash came in the dead of night when all of the Merida's passengers were asleep. There was only one passenger aboard the Admiral Farragut, a vessel about one-fifth the size of the Merida, but, like the Ward liner, built entirely of steel.

The moon was obscured by heavy clouds, and a thick mist steamed up from the almost unrippled surface of the ocean. From the bridge of the Merida and from the lookout, a perch in the crow's nest, no glimpse was had of the Admiral Farragut's approach until she glided noiselessly out of a bank of fog and rushed for the Ward liner's side.

Captain Mader was on the bridge of the Farragut, but almost before his signals reached the engine room the sharp prow of his ship had struck and burst through the metal plates of the Merida. The prow of the smaller boat cleaved into the Merida as if her hull had been made of cheese.

GRAFTER CONVICTED; MERCY IS ASKED

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 12.—After deliberating for one hour and forty minutes, the jury which heard the case of bribery against former Councilman Charles C. Schach this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty, recommending him to extreme mercy on account of his health. This finding caused considerable surprise, for it was freely predicted that the worst the defendant could get would be a disagreement, since practically the same evidence was used as against Director of Health Walters, who was acquitted last Monday.

This was Schach's second trial, the jury disagreeing on the first. There were two charges of bribery against him, one that he accepted from former Councilman Charles Stewart, distributing agent in the old graft Council, \$250 for his vote on the bank depositories ordinance, and \$150 from Dr. Weber, another of the inside syndicate, for his vote on the vacation of South 7th street. Judge Shafer decided he could not try on the two jointly, and the first was selected.

The verdict is a big victory for the Commonwealth and means that cases against the other Councilmen still under indictment will be pushed.

MURDERED WHILE HE EMBRACED FIANCEE

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 12.—Late last night while the figures stood out in bold relief against a window blind in the kitchen of the bride-to-be with a powerful light intensifying the reflection as they stood in an embrace while bidding each other good night, an excellent target was formed for the bullet from a magazine gun, fired through the window.

One bullet was sufficient to kill John Bosso, while his intended wife, Santi Petroni, received a slight wound in the breast from the same bullet which caused the death of her betrothed.

SENATE MAY KILL RECIPROCITY BILL

WASHINGTON, May 12.—There are signs around the Senate of a quiet movement to bring about the defeat of the Canadian reciprocity bill by amending it. It is stated that a number of the high tariff Republicans are willing to vote to add amendments extending the free list and modifying the duties on manufactured articles.

The strong Republican representations and threats that have been made by the agriculturists have frightened many of the Republicans and there is a likelihood that the representatives of organized labor will add their protest to those of the farmers.

TYPHUS FEVER MAY MEAN INTERVENTION

Juarez Is Healthy, but Some "Alarming Reports" Are Calculated to Keep the Public From Knowing Truth.

CHIHUAHUA CITY IS NOW MENACED

Fighting Continues in Nearly Every State and a Big Army Is Expected to Gather About Madero and Begin March Against Diaz Stronghold in Mexico City.

(Special to The Call.)

EL PASO, Tex., May 12.—The capture and re-establishing of order in Juarez having been effected by the insurrecto forces without any excuse for intervention being given by the United States, it now looks as though an attempt was under way to create a pretext for intervention by circulating the report that an epidemic of typhus fever is raging in Juarez, constituting a grave menace to the health of American cities on the border.

There is no epidemic of typhus in Juarez. There are a few cases of the disease in the city, just as there are in almost every American city today, but the wild talk about an epidemic is purely fictitious.

Since taking possession of the city the rebels have employed every measure to insure the health of the town. The dead were buried without an hour's delay and care taken to insure the continuance of the water supply, which had been interrupted by the fighting.

There is a large corps of physicians, both American and native, on the ground and they express no fear whatever that the few cases of typhus which have developed will grow into an epidemic.

The contention is being made here today that if the impression can be created in the United States that typhus is being spread to American towns the government will be quick to seize upon the story as an excuse for sending a medical commission to Juarez, attended, of course, by a detachment of soldiers.

With an ulterior wedge of this kind once in place many persons feel sure that the conquest of Mexico by Wall Street would soon be completed by the land and sea forces of the United States.

As proving how lightly the people of El Paso regard the few cases of typhus in Juarez, I quote from a dispatch sent out from here today by the United Press correspondent.

"After telling of the dreadful epidemic in Juarez this writer innocently adds:

"Crowds continue to go to Juarez in spite of the outbreak and every car, automobile and carriage in town is being used to convey the curious to the Mexican side."

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 10, via El Paso, May 12.—Two thousand insurrectos, part of the forces operating south of here, are marching on Chihuahua. Already the advance guards are encamped around the city.

An armed crowd just before daylight today entered Nombre de Dios, a suburb, looted all the stores, and is being used to convey the curious to the Mexican side.

Santa Eulalia, an important mining camp twelve miles east of the city, has been abandoned by all the municipal officers, and is now recruited wholly by Americans employed in the mines.

This city, long in dread of attack, is in great fear because of the extreme violence by the insurrectos in their northward march. The whole district, embracing Durango, Torreon, and intermediate towns, has been in a turbulent state.

To conceal their movements the insurrectos destroyed all remaining telegraph and railroad lines so that Chihuahua City, with its 35,000 inhabitants, has been isolated for practically two weeks. This dispatch is sent 225 miles overland by automobile.

Torreon, 56,000 population, including numerous Americans, is surrounded by insurrectos estimated at 2,000 in number; communication in all directions frequently cut off and inhabitants are in constant fear of attack.

Lerdo, three miles from Torreon, in hands of insurrectos under Pablo Lavin; condition chaotic, looting and acts of violence frequent.

Gomez Palacio, near Torreon, has been invaded by insurrectos without resistance.

Durango, 32,000 population, capital of State of same name, is surrounded by insurrectos and in fear of attack. Zarateca, 2,000 population, capital of State, 250 miles south of Torreon, is surrounded by insurrectos, possesses only small Federal garrison.

Agua Calientes, 56,000 population, capital of the State, is described as a hotbed of revolutionists, who frequently make incursions into the town and receive encouragement from the inhabitants.

sent out from here as relief. The train had passed Jimenez when it suddenly stopped and came back. The official report states that insurrectos were seen ahead in such great numbers that it was deemed unsafe to proceed. Americans in Parral are engaged chiefly in the mining and banking business.

Shoot an American.

Guadalupe y Calvo was entered by 700 men, who shot and killed the jefe politico, a lieutenant, and several Federal employes. All the stores were looted, and the municipal records burned.

At Tuxtepec, Tex., an American of Tuxtepec, Tex., was pulled off his horse while trying to escape. Several shots were fired, but he got away after being wounded in the scalp and hand. He with other Americans appealed to the United States consul for protection.

Rosario, another town, has been cut off for some time, and its fate at the hands of the insurrectos is unknown. An appeal from there before the wires closed said condition of anarchy prevailed, many of the regularly constituted authorities having fled.

Indes, south of Rosario, was sacked and taken after twenty people were killed.

Chihuahua there is a poor way to withstand a prolonged isolation, as the reserve supply of provisions was taken in before the railroad was cut.

In the territory adjacent to and south of Torreon towns have been invaded, stores looted, railways and telegraphs destroyed, and life and property killed off with something like monotonous regularity, while in many instances the Federal troops stand by utterly helpless.

These in authority do not conceal their belief that the conditions about Torreon and the larger section of the interior, embracing the cities of Beataca, Durango, Agua Calientes, and Parral, is fast becoming a greater menace to the Federal government than Madero's forces.

CONSTITUTIONS WORRY SOLONS

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Chairman Flood of the Committee on Territories today presented to the House a revised resolution for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as States. This measure was framed by the committee after long hearings at which both sides to the controversy over the constitutions of the proposed States were heard.

The bill finally agreed upon by the committee provides for the immediate admission of the two Territories into the Union, but does not approve the constitution of either. Both constitutions, the committee says in its report filed today, contain features which are "impossible of approval."

The States are to be admitted on the condition that the voters of each State shall have the opportunity to vote on the disputed portions of the constitutions.

It has been asserted that it would be almost impossible for New Mexico to revise its constitution for twenty-five years. The committee proposed that New Mexico shall vote upon a change giving the people power to amend the constitution through a majority of all members elected to the legislature.

In the Arizona constitution it is proposed to strike out the section making the judges of the new State subject to recall by popular vote. The committee states that this change is recommended principally because of President Taft's objection to the recall of the judiciary.

"CORRESPONDENCE" FAKERS ARE FINED

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 12.—Lewis Conrad, president, and Conrad Lots and W. M. Bingham, secretary of the Correspondence School of America, of Harrisburg, were fined \$25 each and one-third of the costs after a plea of nolle prosequere in the United States Court today.

The men had been arraigned on the charge of using the United States seal to defraud by representing that they could teach art and cartoon drawing by mail.

The costs in the case will amount to about \$8,000. Numerous witnesses brought here from other States.

WESTERN MINERS GET A. F. L. CHARTER

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President

BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

Served in bottles that have been thoroughly cleaned and sterilized.

MACHINISTS' CASE AGAIN BEFORE C. F. U.

Socialist Party Cannot Interfere, but Offers to Help Make Peace.

The city authorities again came in for a roasting at the meeting of the Central Federated Union at the Labor Temple last night, this time in connection with the reduction in wages of the sewer workers. It was reported that the wages of the sewer workers has been cut from \$3 to \$2.50 per day, and the city officials were accused for taking such action and especially in cutting the wages of men who have to undertake very dangerous work.

It was decided to refer this matter to the Executive Board to bring in recommendations. Satisfaction was expressed when Morris Braun reported that as a result of the general strike of the Tanpu cigar makers in protest against the conviction of three labor leaders who were charged with conspiring against employers in keeping the men out on strike against their will, a new hearing has been granted the men and the arrest of the three workers suspended.

The men have returned to work. Braun reported, as a new hearing has been granted their representatives.

As to Machinists. The committee that was elected last week to call on the Socialist party in connection with charges made by the representatives of the International Association of Machinists that members of the Brotherhood of Machinists are scabbing, submitted their report.

The committeemen stated that they were well received by the Socialist party and that they were given great consideration. Edward Hannah, one of the committeemen, said that though he is not a Socialist he must commend the Socialist party for its action in the case. Hannah stated that it was a mere labor dispute between two organizations and that it was not a case for a political party to interfere.

McCoy and Kelly also said that the Socialist party was sincere in its action and said that their extending a hand to the C. F. U. to try to bring about harmony between the two organizations should be appreciated. Delegate Neyland, of the Machinists, said that the policy of the I. A. M. toward the brotherhood was the same West and South, "and that is to knock it—out of them."

The following letter was received from the Socialist party in connection with the case, being referred to the committee that was appointed on the case for consideration and finally recommended to the Executive Board for action:

"To the Central Federated Union of New York, Brothers: The Executive Committee of the Socialist party of New York County has received your communication containing certain charges against the Brotherhood of Machinists in connection with the pending strike of the International Association of Machinists for an eight-hour day. The charges were in substance that the brotherhood members are acting as strikebreakers, and your request is that we discipline such members of the brotherhood as happen to be members of our party. Our Executive Committee has also heard the statements of your committee in support of your communica-

May Clearance Sale

SUITS COATS DRESSES
1/3 TO 1/2 OFF

\$18 & \$20 Suits \$9.98
Strictly tailored models, sailor collar effects, hand-somely trimmed with silk basket-weave braids, French serges, fancy suitings, gray, hairline stripes, white serges; all fashionable shadings with guaranteed livings in colors to match materials.
Alterations Free. Open Evenings
WELLS
114-116 E. 12th St.
Near Lexington Avenue

BURNS' EMPLOYEE IS CALLED CROOK

Indicted Legislator Said to Have Damaging Evidence Against Detective.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12.—The lid has been lifted off the Burns Detective Agency.

At least one man employed by William J. Burns, the "celebrated" detective, to run down crime, has been shown to be an accomplice to a most heinous murder with a view of collecting the insurance of the victims. Two more of Burns' detectives will be shown up in a week as being notorious criminals.

The lifting of the lid off the Burns Detective Agency comes as a result of the legislative bribery scandal in Ohio, which the Burns Agency claims to have unearthed, but which others say it concocted through its hired agents who went around among legislators offering bribes.

Among those drawn in the net of bribery charges is Senator Andrews. Andrews immediately got busy and hired the Johnson Detective Agency, of Cincinnati, to look up the records of the men whom Burns sent out to uncover graft.

One of the detectives who figures in the Ohio graft is F. S. Harrison. D. S. Johnson, of the Johnson Agency, produces the record of Harrison, which is alleged to show that he served a sentence for complicity in a murder and gained his freedom by turning State's evidence.

In the year 1900, Johnson alleges that Harrison, whose real name is Frank H. Smiley, entered into an agreement with Dr. A. M. Ungerer, of Chicago, to kill a certain Miss Deffenbach, who carried a \$6,000 insurance policy. Smiley, or as he now calls himself, Harrison, posed as Miss Deffenbach's fiancé, it is said, and made himself her beneficiary.

After the death of the girl, who was poisoned, he attended the funeral and wept over her grave.

Alleged He Got Share. He was to get \$1,000 of the girl's insurance money for acting this part, but the scheme did not work and he and the doctor were arrested. It was then that Harrison turned State's evidence, which convicted the doctor to twenty years imprisonment in the Juliet penitentiary and thus saved his own hide.

The stripping of Harrison is only the beginning of sensations to come. Senator Andrews declares. To the Burns Detective Agency this showing up of Smiley, or Harrison, came like a bolt from the clear sky. The agency now seeks to shield itself from the charges that it employs thieves and murderers' accomplices as detectives or informants. Harrison is a new man on its staff, having been in the employ of Burns eight months.

Smiley, or Harrison, will now be arrested as soon as he can be found, on the charge of perjury for taking in 1901 before the Grand Jury that his name was F. S. Harrison. It is questioned, however, whether Smiley will be found, now that his record is exposed. He disappeared suddenly and none of his colleagues know his whereabouts.

The attorneys for the accused legislators expect it is said, to quit Burns in person and have him explain how it happened that he, as the head of a detective agency, has not been able to uncover the record of his own employes, while finding it so easy to get any kind of evidence against any one he wants convicted.

BURNS TALKS ON GENERAL STRIKE

William J. Burns was in New York yesterday, but carefully refrained from saying anything about how his agency came to employ an alleged thief and the accomplice of a murderer, as one of his detectives, F. S. Harrison, was said to be, relative to the Columbus, Ohio, probe.

He talked a lot about the "dynamiting plot," said he is a "progressive" and in line with the insurgents in politics. Incidentally, he talked to 200 bank clerks Thursday night and gave them fatherly advice about going into politics, "unifying the community, and to work for an honest administration."

The real object of Burns' talk was to get to the question that lies nearest to his heart, the "dynamite plot." On this subject the "Shekel" Holmes of America delivered himself at great length, seeing "anarchistic conspiracies" in the calling of a number of organizations for a general strike on the day that the McNamara brothers are put on trial.

He showed his magnanimity by declaring that he had no objection to "Socialist organizations" raising funds for the defense of McNamara.

Burns said: "I have no objection to anybody raising funds to insure a fair trial for the men arrested for the Los Angeles Times affair. In fact, I am in favor of it. Let them raise all the money they want to. Let me tell you that there will be more evidence required to convict in this case than in any other I have ever known of. Sentiment has been aroused in this case which makes it imperative that only the most conclusive evidence should convict. Everybody is anxious that these men shall have a fair trial. I am personally anxious that they should have an impartial hearing."

Burns felt sure his evidence would convict the union officials. He said: "Why, I have evidence enough if I do not have a single witness to put on the stand. The physical evidence is enough for conviction."

Burns explained that what he meant by physical evidence was the "findings" of dynamite in the union offices.

Men's English Raincoats

A Sensational Offering of These Stylish and Serviceable Garments

\$6 Values at	:	:	:	\$3.50
\$8 Values at	:	:	:	\$4.00
\$10 Values at	:	:	:	\$7.50
\$14 Values at	:	:	:	\$10.00
\$15 Values at	:	:	:	\$11.00

Fine Suits and Top Coats from \$9.95 to \$20.00
OPEN EVENINGS.

Henry Heller
Fashionable Tailor and Clothier
271 Hamburg Ave., cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn

DARROW IS EXPECTED IN LOS ANGELES SOON

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 12.—Clarence Darrow is to arrive in Los Angeles in a few days to take charge of the defense of John J. McNamara and J. E. McNamara, charged with the murder of John J. Harriman, also connected with the defense, said today that Darrow is coming.

Both Harriman and J. D. Fredericks gave out specific denials today of stories widely published this morning to the effect that Orrie McManigal, whose confession led to the arrest of the McNamaras, also had involved P.

H. McCarthy, Mayor of San Francisco; O. A. Tveitmoos and E. K. Clancy, all prominent in labor circles in San Francisco and the State. Fredericks said assertions that the confession involved the men mentioned are fiction. While declining to give details regarding the confession, his statements compelled the inference that if McManigal mentions them at all, he merely asserts that he knew them—not that they were accomplices in the crimes committed. The attorneys for the defense, who have the transcript of McManigal's statement, say practically the same thing.

HATTERS' CONVENTION MAY AID THE CALL

Resolution Presented to Give Labor's Daily Financial Assistance.

There was a rousing discussion over the recommendation of President Moffitt to demand the appointment of a permanent non-partisan tariff commission at yesterday's session of the United Hatters of North America at Arlington Hall.

There being many delegates who spoke for and against the recommendation, including Miles M. Dawson, of the American Bureau of Labor Legislation; Thomas Nelson Page, the author; Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the National Consumers' League; and John W. Glenn, of the Russell Sage Foundation, and member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party; Mrs. Christine Page, James F. Carey, James DeBelle, first vice president of the Cigar Makers' Union, and M. J. Tracy, secretary-treasurer of the United Shoe Workers of America.

All spoke in behalf of the measure, and Page made an effective plea, describing the conditions of child workers in Southern mills.

"Down in my country," he said, "if you break a 2-year-old child to work it will never gain full strength, and you can't work a child that way, either."

Strong support was given Peters by an extraordinary array of workers among children, including Miles M. Dawson, of the American Bureau of Labor Legislation; Thomas Nelson Page, the author; Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the National Consumers' League; and John W. Glenn, of the Russell Sage Foundation, and member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party; Mrs. Christine Page, James F. Carey, James DeBelle, first vice president of the Cigar Makers' Union, and M. J. Tracy, secretary-treasurer of the United Shoe Workers of America.

The Lyonn press, as well as Boston, does not relish the fact of Socialists speaking from the much prized bandstand first after the victory of obtaining it for a meeting. So the capitalist press reported that the suffragists held the meeting, when in reality the women who worked for "free speech" obtained it and celebrated it last Saturday are Socialist party members save one. All the speakers save one were prominent in the Socialist party movement.

Ellen Wetherell was chairman of the meeting and the other speakers were Mrs. Susanna W. Berry, Lena Morrow Lewis, of San Francisco, and member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party; Mrs. Christine Page, James F. Carey, James DeBelle, first vice president of the Cigar Makers' Union, and M. J. Tracy, secretary-treasurer of the United Shoe Workers of America.

AVIATOR DREXEL FALLS. HENDON, England, May 12.—While a score of the best known men and women in England, including Premier Asquith, War Minister Haldane, Winston Churchill, Lloyd George, former Premier Balfour and a dozen of the highest officials in the British army looked on, J. Armstrong Drexel, scion of the noted Philadelphia banking magnate, narrowly escaped death on the aviation grounds this afternoon.

The compromise offer of the Interborough involves a division of territory in Manhattan and Brooklyn, leaving the Bronx to the tender mercy of the Interborough and Queens to the B. R. T., except that Corona and Astoria lines, in connection of the Steinway tunnel, may fall to the Interborough.

By this plan the Interborough would abandon its upper Broadway and Union Square routes and the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn to the B. R. T., and would build only the Eastern Parkway line in Brooklyn in connection with its East and West Side lines in Manhattan.

If this plan is agreed to the Interborough will withdraw its opposition to the offer of lower Broadway by the B. R. T. Colonel Williams, of the B. R. T., in a statement, acknowledges that the B. R. T. was approached by citizens of considerable influence, urging them to compromise with the Interborough. He says, however, that out of justice to the city, the B. R. T. will not withdraw its bid of April 25, which is to be accepted in its entirety.

The B. R. T. insists that the time to have offered compromises was immediately after the presentation of its original offer of March 2, and that at this time it will not entertain any proposition for joint operation on Broadway.

In the meantime another conference will be held next Monday between the representatives of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the full Rapid Transit Board of the Board of Estimates and the Public Service Commission.

HOUSE LISTENS TO CHILD BUREAU PLAN

WASHINGTON, May 12.—This was Children's Day before the House Committee on Labor, which took up the bill introduced by Representative Peters, of Massachusetts, providing for the formation of a children's bureau in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Peters said there is not a present in the United States any single organized government body which has to do with the care and improvement of child life. He argued that the Federal Government should have an adequate statistics which laid the various States in formulating laws governing child labor and all other phases of child life.

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The Big Store

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Greatest Sale of Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys

200 MEN'S SUITS, Whose Value is \$8 and \$9, at These Suits range in size for youths and men up to 42 chest measure; about 200 Suits in this lot; good assortment, in cassimere and worsted, in popular shades of gray, tan and brown; these suits are well tailored and choice of styles is great enough to please every taste. Sale Price

300 Suits, Worth to \$10 and \$12	6.50
300 Suits, Worth to \$15	8.50
Boys' \$2.75 Suits at 1.69	1.69
Boys' Wash Suits at 39c, 49c, 79c, 98c	
Boys' Suits, 1.89	1.89
Men's \$1.50 Hats at 97c	97c

E. ANTMAN HATS

Strictly Union-Made.
437 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn

Harry Goodman
SPECIAL \$10 SUITS FOR EASTER.
2641 Atlantic Ave., cor. Pennsylvania Ave.

UP TO DATE CLOTHIER.
B. PFEFFERKORN
427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

DANTON'S HAT SHOP

494 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

CELEBRATE VICTORY FOR FREE SPEECH

(Special Correspondence.)
LYNN, Mass., May 11.—The Socialist women of Lynn celebrated their victory for free speech on Lynn Common by holding a big mass meeting on the Common last Saturday afternoon.

TRANSIT COMPANIES IN NEW STATEMENTS

B. R. T. Shows Advantages of Its Subway Offer Over Interborough's.

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C. O. LOEBEL

UP-TO-DATE
Union Hatter and Men's Furnishings
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Martin Drexel

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
68-69 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN
Bet. Manhattan Ave. and DeKalb St.

Wear the TRIEBITZ

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Marx versus Tolstoy

The Art of Lecturing

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Too Good to Escape Imitation.

White Rose
CEYLON TEA

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MEADE SHOE CO.

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Bicycles, Kodaks and Sporting Goods. Repairing promptly attended to.
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We Give Green Trading Stamp.

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Agent for W. L. Douglas Union Shoes.

Berger's Lucky Shoes

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SHOE REPAIRING

By Electric Machinery. Work called for delivered.
LIBERTY SHOE REPAIRING CO.
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Martin Drexel

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
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Bet. Manhattan Ave. and DeKalb St.

Wear the TRIEBITZ

1724 Pitkin Ave., Opp. Postoffice

Marx versus Tolstoy

The Art of Lecturing

CHARLES H. KERR

118 W. Kissin Street

Labor News of the World

OF T. OFFICIALS' REFUSAL TO SEAT ROE RAISES STORM

Lee-Morrissey Bunch Force Out Delegate Who Knew Facts.

GAG PUT IN MOUTH

Trainmen Not Allowed to Hear Evidence Against Union Heads.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 12.—It looks as if the refusal to seat Delegate A. A. Roe, of Wichita, Kan., representing the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is the beginning of a struggle on the part of militant members of that organization to purge it from the leadership of men that are hand in glove with the railroad magnates. Roe, who is a man of sterling character, has held high offices in the organization and enjoys the confidence not alone of his local but of a great many of the members of the brotherhood, was denied a seat on the floor of the convention, and not allowed even to speak because he made public certain letters which exposed the doings of former grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, P. H. Morrissey, and its present head, W. G. Lee.

These letters subsequently were published in the Appeal to Reason in conjunction with an article by Eugene V. Debs, in which Morrissey and Lee as well as a number of other men high in the councils of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen were declared to be corporation hirelings.

Strengthens Charges;

The refusal to allow Roe on the floor of the convention, it is freely said here, simply strengthens his charges against the heads of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen that they are "too friendly" with the officials of the railroads, and in fact have time and again sacrificed the interests of the working men whom they are supposed to represent and whose interests they are supposed to safeguard for the moment.

The article by Eugene V. Debs in the Appeal to Reason, based on the letters made public by Roe and which is the cause for Roe losing his seat at the convention, makes the following charges against the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen:

First.—P. H. Morrissey, former grand master of the order, resigned his position and became the head of a "bastard organization," formed by the railroads under the name of the "American Employers and Investors' Association." As the head of this or-

You are at home when dealing with **FRANK'S** Department Store... Always Something New.

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For Men, Women and Children. Latest styles, best quality, lowest prices. Absolute comfort and durability guaranteed.—Union Made.

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Will give my personal attention to Comrades and a special Souvenir to every dozen photographs.

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SHOES OF QUALITY AND STYLE AT POPULAR PRICES—

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NEWARK ADVERTISERS

GO FOR YOUR UNION HATS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND SHOES TO

M. LITTMAN 307 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

HENRY GREEN UP-TO-DATE HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER

151 Springfield Avenue, NEWARK, N. J.

ganization Morrissey receives a salary of \$12,000 a year. Second.—Morrissey and Lee worked behind the back of Roe, who was chosen by the brotherhood as their lobbyist in Washington. While Roe sought to introduce bills favorable to his fellow unionists and workers, Morrissey and Lee, while pretending to support him, used "black hand" tactics behind his back to see that his bills are buried in the committee rooms. Roe was subsequently removed from the room for a tool of Morrissey and Lee.

The American Railway Employers and Investors' Association, headed by Morrissey at the trifling sum of \$1,000 a month is nothing more nor less than an agency to make strikebreakers for the company, according to Debs.

In his article Debs says: "According to this film from concern headed by Morrissey, the interests of the employes and corporations are identical. In this concern the employes may have a chance to invest a dollar in the railroads and become five-cent capitalists, and then they will strike no more, but when a strike of their fellow employes does occur will promptly help to break it. Also they are here given a chance to support the corporations politically, so that judges may be appointed by the corporations to issue injunctions that paralyze the employes."

Debs further charges that the railway employes are forced to join the organization by means of covert threat and intimidation.

Hoodwinking Workers.

After describing the tactics which Morrissey and his fellow leaders of the trainmen have been using to hoodwink their organization from seeing the real light, notwithstanding that they were getting increases in wages, their wages are to be paid in advance, and they will receive twelve years ago. Debs challenges Morrissey and Lee to meet a representative of the Appeal to Reason.

The railroad employes should lose no time in organizing a revolt against the cold-blooded conspiracy to hold them up and go through their pockets. There are some questions we would like to put to Morrissey so that he will not attempt to answer them in his brookings would say him. We would like to strip some hypocritical faces and show up the Employers and Investors' Association for exactly what it is. Put Morrissey and Lee will not venture into the open. They do their work in a sneaking manner in conference with corporation officials and by the use of underground wires, and they do not dare stand face to face with our faithful records before the honest confiding workmen they have deceived and betrayed."

Lee, who is a great favorite with the capitalist reporters, issued a statement declaring that Roe had "violated the constitution and by laws by sending letters and making public the business of the brotherhood."

Threatens Expulsion.

Lee also threatens to have Roe expelled from his lodge. "I am now on the administration heads and the militant workers who are tired of seeing the brotherhood handed over to the railroad companies. The letter Debs eagerly awaiting the arrival of Debs here on the 20th, when he speaks in the Majestic Theater."

Lee and his crowd had previously engaged every large hall in the city, but the Harrisburg Socialists got raised enough money to hire the theater.

The majority of the trainmen seen conservative, but many of them are angered over the treatment accorded Lee in that he is going to sizzle when Debs gets here.

PA. GIRL WORKERS THE UP SHOPS

Minersville Factory Hands Demand Higher Wages. Others May Strike.

(Special Correspondence.)

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 10.—Minersville, a small town near here, is experiencing an industrial revolution.

Twenty-six operators in an underground factory went on strike ten weeks ago to resist a cut in wages from 10 cents to 8 cents per dozen. After the big meeting for the strikers on May 10, they were joined by the cutters, 10, they were joined by the number of 250, and the factory closed down completely. But Combs, the employes' representative, raised the wages in Trenton, Pa., voluntarily to 9 cents to help off a strike and to get the work done.

Monday night a splendid meeting was held in the Mine Workers' Hall at Minersville, Pa., which everybody in town turned out. Just as the speaker, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, commenced to speak, the fire whistle, which is located on the roof of Combs' factory, went off with a piercing blast and a meeting temporarily discontinued. Con Foley went out and investigated, but there was no fire to be found.

It was learned the next day that Combs was the instigator of the fire scare and had been fined for sounding a false alarm.

Miss Flynn went to Trenton yesterday with the idea of catching the girls as they left their work at 6 o'clock, and tried to induce them to work at 10 cents per dozen on garments, or to refuse to do the work. They are virtually scabbing on the girls in Minersville.

Just about two minutes before 6 o'clock, while the organizer was talking to the miners and girls from another factory, Combs rushed up in his automobile and into the factory where he detained the girls for about five minutes. Then he dismissed them in groups, and they walked by the meeting without stopping. He must have drastically intimidated them to so marshall them in convict fashion.

The organizers are going to return, however, and it is the intention to bring up as many of these industrial prisons as possible where women are underpaid.

Little girls of 14 years work for Combs for \$1.50 and \$2 a week, and forewomen only get \$3 per week.

Information has just been received that the employes of the Eagle Silk Mill at Shamokin, Pa., after being on strike since April 16, have reached a satisfactory adjustment of their grievances and returned to work. The employes of this concern were not members of a union when they ceased work, but the conditions under which they worked became so unbearable that all the employes quit their employment.

"GO AHEAD AND STRIKE!"—GAYNOR

Mayor Furiously Assails Delegation of Union Engineers.

Mayor Gaynor once more displayed his "friendship" for organized labor. He refused yesterday to recognize William F. Yates, delegate from the Marine Engineers, who called on the Mayor yesterday to request him to look into the case of a discharged member of his organization, and almost screamed with rage at them.

Charges were preferred against Jonathan Wilson, of the Engineers, and Commissioner of Docks Calvin Tomkins dropped him from the Dock Department. The Engineers made an appeal for his reinstatement and after being refused they sent a committee headed by Yates to call on Gaynor on Thursday.

The committee filed their grievance with Gaynor's secretary and they again called on the Mayor yesterday to explain their grievance. Gaynor was furious and told the Engineers that he would not hurry to take action in the case.

He told them if they wanted to strike to go ahead and strike, shouting: "There will not be any one of you who strikes who will ever be employed by the city again while I am here as Mayor."

The committee that called on Gaynor consisted of Representatives Yates, of the Marine Engineers, Philip J. O'Reilly, Edgar C. Lehman, John R. Fairbanks and Edward McMahon.

Gaynor flatly refused to talk to Yates, saying that he (Yates) was given in the employ of the city.

Given Flat Snub.

The men did not get any satisfaction from the "Little Father" and were told that they could do what they pleased, as he would take his time to investigate the case and their haste would not make him take immediate action about Wilson's discharge.

The Engineers are very bitter against Gaynor for his action. They are also rather uncomfortable when they think of the support organized labor gave Gaynor in his successful campaign.

A stenographic report was taken of the colloquy and copies were afterwards carefully passed among the reporters at City Hall. It ran as follows:

By Mr. Yates—We call in reference to that communication we left with you yesterday, Mr. Mayor.

The Mayor—What is your name?

A. My name is William F. Yates.

Q. Are you employed by the Dock Department? A. No, sir.

Q. What have you to do with your fellow workers here?

A. I came here as a committee of some of the men and some of the representatives of the Dock Department, right here.

Q. Is there anybody here employed in the Dock Department?

A. What are our names? (Philip J. O'Reilly, Edgar C. Lehman, John R. Fairbanks, and Edward McMahon responded.)

Q. What is all this? You called here yesterday, Mr. Mayor.

A. We came to know, Mr. Mayor, what you intend to do with it.

Q. Who are you, anyhow? You are not employed in the Dock Department, are you?

A. No, Mr. Mayor.

Q. Is Mr. Wilson here? A. He is not.

Q. Why is not he if he has any grievance? A. Because the matter of his grievance is in the hands of his fellow engineers.

Q. You are not one of his fellow engineers. A. Very well, there are four others that are.

Q. Yes, then let some one in the department speak.

Philip J. O'Reilly—We called, as Mr. Yates has said, to get your decision in that. You promised to look over it.

The Mayor—When was this left with me? A. Yesterday, Mr. Mayor.

"Don't Bother Me."

Q. You are under the impression that I have nothing to do except that one thing in a day, is that it? I even got a long program to read last night. Give me a chance to read it even. Now I have it stated me to by people who heard you say that this coming to me is under a threat of a strike. Now that is so right back and strike. There will not be one of you who strike who will ever be employed by the city again while I am here as Mayor. If you have left the dock with me and a grievance it is going to be looked into. But this strike, you want to go and strike now if you want to—don't bother me, and I won't look into it at all; but if you want me to look into it, you must ask me to do so.

Q. Certainly I will. But I can't look into it in half an hour. A. You said today.

Q. I did not ask you to come here while I am looking into it. I am going to take it up just as soon as I can. The facts are these, as I understand it: An employe of the city subject to removal after charges has been tried and dismissed from the service. That is a legal and orderly procedure, and it is the height of impudence for anybody to interfere with that procedure except in a legal manner. But if you tell me there has been some mistake or inadvertence by the commissioner I am perfectly willing in the interest of justice to look over it and call the commissioner in and talk with him. If you are not satisfied with that all I can say to you is good day. Now that is all I have to say to you.

TAMPA CIGAR MAKERS GO BACK

TAMPA, Fla., May 12.—As the result of an agreement between the 5,000 cigar makers, who walked out here Wednesday, and the civil authorities, the strikers today returned to work.

The sentence of one year each imposed on the three union leaders, De la Campa, Russell and Bartlum, will not be put into effect for thirty days.

They now will appeal for a rehearing and petition the Governor for pardon.

GARMENT WORKERS MEET IN PHILA.

Special Convention Discusses Ways to Better Tailors' Conditions.

The delegates of the Garment Workers' Union from New York and Brooklyn left yesterday for Philadelphia to attend the special convention of the Tailors' Union, called to discuss ways and means of bettering the conditions of the tailors.

For some time there has been discontent among the tailors against the heads of the United Garment Workers and the loss of the recent Chicago strike caused the tailors to call this special convention.

This convention is independent of the national organization of the United Garment Workers, but only affiliated unions will be allowed to send delegates.

The tailors charge that all their officers are capable of doing is to send agents on the road to agitate for the union label and give bosses free advertising because of their using the union label.

The Philadelphia locals arranged a mass meeting which was held at Lyric Hall, 325 South 6th street. The hall was packed to the doors and addresses were made by Dr. Feigenbaum, Max Pine, S. Janovsky, editor of the Free Arbeiter Stimme, and by several of the delegates.

Delegates are expected from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, Rochester, Syracuse, Philadelphia and other cities. The United Hatters' Trades and the Forward have also elected delegates to the convention.

The delegates held preliminary meetings last night. The convention will open this morning and it is expected that it will last for two or three days.

WASH. STATE HEELER CHARGED WITH UNFAIRNESS TO LABOR.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The American Federation of Labor today opened war on State Senator Judson, of Connecticut, by sending broadcast to all labor publications the following statement:

"A story comes from Hartford, Conn., that Senator Judson, of the State Legislature, and chairman of the Judiciary Committee, has been openly charged with being unfair and biased by Organizer Reid, of the American Federation of Labor. It is stated that at a hearing before the Judiciary Committee, Reid appeared a second time, but before he had been given sufficient time to conclude his statements in regard to the trades dispute, the chairman asked him to give way because he had spoken at a former hearing.

A charge was then made by Reid that the chairman was unfair, for at the same hearing an attorney for the Manufacturers' Association was given a hearing, although he had appeared before the committee before, as had Reid.

Open accusations have been made of the unfairness of Senator Judson, and suggestions made that efforts be inaugurated to retire Senator Judson to private life. The Senate upon opening convention ceremony, immediately passed a vote of confidence in the Judiciary chairman. No doubt the unionists of Connecticut will not forget this instance when Senator Judson again asks for the suffrages of his district.

SULZER WANTS TO KNOW.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Investigation of immigration affairs at New York and elsewhere is proposed in a resolution introduced today by Representative Sulzer of New York.

DETROIT TAKES FINAL GAME.

DETROIT, Mich., May 12.—Detroit took the final game of the series today by a 6 to 3 score after the Highlanders had accumulated four tallies in the first round.

Detroit fought an uphill battle throughout, the winning run coming in the seventh round when Cobb doubled to left with two men on bases. The score:

	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Chicago	5 0 9 1 1 0
Sheppard, lf.	5 0 9 1 1 0
Schulte, rf.	5 1 2 3 0 0
Hofman, cf.	5 1 1 2 0 0
Chance, lb.	4 1 1 1 0 0
J. Doyle, 3b.	2 1 0 2 3 0
Tinkery, ss.	4 1 3 3 6 1
Zimmerman, 2b.	4 0 2 1 6 0
King, c.	4 1 2 4 0 0
Richie, p.	4 0 1 0 1 0
Brown, p.	0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	37 6 12 27 15 1

New York A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, rf. 5 0 2 3 1 0 Doyle, 2b. 5 0 0 0 3 0 Snodgrass, lb. 4 0 1 10 1 0 Murray, lf. 3 0 0 0 0 0 Becker, cf. 3 1 0 1 0 0 Bridwell, ss. 3 1 1 0 5 0 Devlin, 3b. 1 0 0 2 2 0 Fletcher, 3b. 0 1 0 1 0 0 Wilson, c. 3 0 0 9 2 1 Ames, p. 2 0 0 1 0 1 Druke, p. 1 0 0 0 2 0 *Crandall 0 0 0 0 0 0 *Meyers 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 29 6 7 27 12 1

New York A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Wolter, lf. 4 1 1 7 1 0 Danforth, cf. 1 0 1 1 0 0 Hartzell, 3b. 1 1 1 1 2 0 Roch, ss. 2 0 0 1 0 0 Cree, lf. 4 1 1 1 0 0 Gardner, 2b. 4 0 2 1 0 0 Johnson, ss-3b. 4 0 2 1 0 0 Stange, cf. 4 0 2 0 0 0 Caldwell, p. 3 0 1 0 2 0

Totals 29 5 8 24 9 0

Detroit 100000230-5

New York 401000000-3

Cardinals Beat Brooklyn.

The Dodgers and St. Louis Cardinals met in the last game of their series yesterday afternoon, and as usual St. Louis won. The score was 8 to 3. Of the series of four, three games were won by St. Louis. The score:

	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
St. Louis	4 0 2 1 3 0
Huggins, 2b.	4 0 2 1 3 0
Hauser, ss.	3 1 0 0 3 0
Ellis, lf.	4 1 0 1 0 0
McVey, cf.	4 2 2 0 0 0
McVey, cf.	4 2 2 0 0 0
McVey, cf.	4 1 4 0 4 0
Oakes, cf.	4 0 2 1 0 0
Bremahan, c.	2 0 0 0 0 0
Holden, p.	3 0 1 0 0 0
Totals	34 8 13 27 10 0

Brooklyn A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Stark, 2b. 2 3 1 3 1 1 Daubert, 3b. 4 0 1 3 0 0 Miller, lf. 3 0 1 4 0 0 Hummel, 2b. 3 0 1 3 4 0 Lejeune, cf. 4 0 0 1 0 0 Coulson, rf. 4 0 0 1 0 0 Myers, rf. 0 0 0 0 0 0 Zimmerman, 3b. 0 0 0 2 0 0 Miller, c. 0 0 1 0 0 0 Bell, p. 2 0 0 0 4 1 Scharif, p. 0 0 0 0 1 0 *Davidson 0 0 0 0 0 0 *Ehrlich 0 0 0 0 0 0 *McElveen 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 30 3 6 27 16 2

*Batted for Bell in seventh inning.

*Batted for Miller in ninth.

*Batted for Stark in ninth.

St. Louis 400000013-5

Brooklyn 1000001010-3

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.

At Philadelphia—R. H. E. Pittsburgh 000202010-5 9 2

Philadelphia 005112003-9 12 0

Batteries—Steele, Phillippe, Ferry and Simon; Beck, Moore and Moran.

At Boston—Cincinnati 000046431-18 21 4

Boston 003005000-3 10 5

Batteries—Casey and Henry; Olinsted and Block.

At Chicago—Washington 100020003-6 7 3

Chicago 100110002-5 9 2

Batteries—Casey and Henry; Olinsted and Block.

At St. Louis—Philadelphia 041121101-17 17 5

St. Louis 010002003-12 15 6

Batteries—Coombs, Moran, Bender and Livingston; Hamilton, Mitchell and Gorman.

At New York—Pittsburgh 000000000-0 0 0

New York 000000000-0 0 0

Batteries—McGinnis and Graham; McGinnis and Graham.

American League.

At Cleveland—Boston 000003300-6 8 2

Cleveland 001001000-2 9 1

Batteries—Cicotte and Carrigan; Mitchell, Harkness and Smith.

At Chicago—Washington 100020003-6 7 3

Chicago 100110002-5 9 2

Batteries—Casey and Henry; Olinsted and Block.

At St. Louis—Philadelphia 041121101-17 17 5

St. Louis 010002003-12 15 6

Batteries—Coombs, Moran, Bender and Livingston; Hamilton, Mitchell and Gorman.

At New York—Pittsburgh 000000000-0 0 0

New York 000000000-0 0 0

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At St. Louis—Philadelphia 041121101-17 17 5

St. Louis 010002003-12 15 6

Batteries—Coombs, Moran, Bender and Livingston; Hamilton, Mitchell and Gorman.

At New York—Pittsburgh 000000000-0 0 0

New York 000000000-0 0 0

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Chicago 100110002-5 9 2

Batteries—Casey and Henry; Olinsted and Block.

For Constipation TRY EX-LAX A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes. 10 and 25 Cents.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

CONDITIONS OF P. O. WORKERS. Editor of The Call: Knowing that your paper is the only one in New York City that will pay any attention to a "kick" from a worker...

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 11. MEETING HALLS. Astoria Schuetzen Park. Labor Lyceum. Labor Temple.

CLINTON HALL 181-183 Clinton Street. We have open for rental from May 1st several large and small meeting rooms.

UNION LABELS. Broad bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

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Contemporary Socialism. PART I. Marx, Leader and Guide. PART II. Anti-Intellectualism and the Socialist Movement. PART III. The Influence of Marx on Contemporary Socialism. Complete in One Volume. Price \$1.00.

PAGE LAW IS HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

Appellate Division Sustains Measure Aimed at Women of Streets.

With Justices Clarke and Downes dissenting, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday sustained the validity and constitutionality of the Page Law for the physical examination of women arrested in the streets and for their commitment to a hospital upon the report of the examining physician that they are diseased.

The prevailing decision reverses the action of the Special Term Justice sustaining a writ of habeas corpus sued out by two women held under the act. The lower court held that the act was invalid. The law was passed in 1910 and this is the first decision upon it by the Appellate Court.

As the court was divided 3 to 2 the case will go to the Court of Appeals for a final determination. Assistant District Attorney Johnstone represented the People before the court. The majority opinion was written by Presiding Judge Ingraham and was concurred in by Justices Laughlin and Miller. They held that the law "could not be said to be an unreasonable exercise of the police power of the State."

The act in question provides that where it appears that the woman is affected with disease the magistrate shall commit her to a public hospital for a minimum period fixed by him in the commitment and for a maximum period of not more than a year. Held a Violation.

The Special Term held that this act violated the Constitution in that it directed the detention of the accused without due process of law in that the nature of the sentence after conviction is made to depend upon the report of a physical examination without an opportunity for a hearing upon the facts entering into the report.

Church of the Ascension FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1911 8 P. M. Mr. Percy Stickney Grant WILL SPEAK ON Beck's "St. John Passion Music" 9 P. M., People's Forum Miss Mary V. Worstell "The New York Zoological Park" Illustrated.

THOS. W. HIGGINSON'S ASHES ARE BURIED Colored Soldiers Attend Funeral of Famous Fighter for Liberty.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 12.—Six negro soldiers from the Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, bore into the ancient First Parish Church of Cambridge this afternoon the body of Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, soldier, radical, and author, whose funeral was attended by a great throng, representative of the military, civic, and literary life of Cambridge and Boston.

During the Civil War, Col. Higginson commanded a regiment of negro soldiers, and it was thought fitting that soldiers of the race he had aided by his pen and sword should be given an opportunity to perform a final service indicative of the respect and affection they felt for him. The body was escorted from Col. Higginson's late home to the church by Col. T. W. Higginson Camp, Sons of Veterans, and by the Loyal Legion. The honorary pallbearers were: Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus, and A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University; John D. Long, ex-Secretary of the Navy; Col. N. P. Hallowell, the Rev. Edward Cummings, pastor of the South Congregational Unitarian Church, Boston; George H. Muffin, the publisher; Charles Francis Adams and Dr. Edward Emerson, son of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The services at the church were in charge of the Loyal Legion, and were of a simple character, there being no eulogy. The order of service consisted of an organ selection, reading from the Psalms, hymns sung by a quartet, prayer, benediction, requiem of the Loyal Legion, the sounding of " taps " on the bugle, and the playing of Handel's " Largo " on the organ. The interment service was private. The ashes were buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery, after the body had been cremated.

ANNOUNCEMENTS The East Side Equal Rights League will give a reunion reception concert and dance tonight at 8 o'clock at the new club rooms, 245 Grand street, near Chrystie street. All the league's old friends and sympathizers are invited to attend. Henry Engel, August Claessens, and others will be present to entertain the evening in a jolly and memorable one. Refreshments will be served. There will be dancing and much good cheer. Admission 15 cents.

The Dramatic Section of the Workmen's Educational Association will present "Ehrliche Arbeit" this evening at the Bronx Labor Lyceum, 1467 Third avenue, Courtlandt street. Dancing follows.

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. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Central Committee, Local New York.—At Labor Temple, 245 East 84th street. As there is a volume of important business to transact, every delegate is requested to attend and come early.

Irish Socialist Federation.—Open air meetings at Broadway and 39th street. Speakers, Thomas Flynn, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon and Joseph Wright. At Eighth avenue and 13d street.—Speakers, John M. McNamara, John Mullen, John Dorman and Patrick Quinlan. Interhigh School Socialist League.—At the Rand School, 112 East 19th street, 3 p.m. All are invited.

Italian Socialists' Ball.—At Arlington Hall, 19-23 St. Marks place (8th street), near Third avenue. Given by Italian Branch 1, Socialist party. Dancing and speeches by Arturo Carroti in Italian and Jacob Panken in English. Tickets, for gentlemen and ladies, 25 cents. That Branch 10 Entertainment. Well, it's here at last. That concert and ball given by Branch 10. It hasn't been postponed. No, indeed. If you're anywhere near the Lenox Casino, Lenox avenue and 116th street, tonight you will know it is happening.

Branch 10 has had its shoulder to the wheel since its formation several months ago to make this first entertainment the biggest and best social event of the spring season. And now Branch 10 is all ready to receive its guests and make merry. For the time being, Branch 10 is going to forget that it has a pyramid of debts to meet and rocks ahead. It is going to forget that the success of this affair tonight means a year of activity, that the failure would mean a year of disheartening struggle to meet its bills. Branch 10 is just now going to have a good time. This is its housewarming, its first venture, its bow. All comrades who have no grouse against themselves will come. Others had better come and lose their grouse. Bring the folks!

Literature Distribution. Branch 5.—Today from 2 to 6 p.m., starting from headquarters, 260 West 125th street, Room 8. Branch 6.—Tomorrow, starting at 9:30 a.m., from the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th street. The work will be done in co-operation with the 23d A. D. German Branch. Branch 7.—Tomorrow, from 10 to 12:30 a.m., starting from new headquarters, 145 East 103d street. Branch 10.—Tomorrow, starting at 10 a.m., from headquarters, the Jewel Building, 162d street and Amsterdam avenue. No excuse accepted.

Socialist Teachers' Dinner. The dinner of the Socialist school teachers, held this evening at the W. T. U. L., 42 East 23d street, begins at 6 o'clock sharp. All those intending to be present will please take tickets. Yorkville Free Forum. Tomorrow at 8 p.m. Patrick Quinlan will speak on "Immigration" at the Yorkville Free Forum, 1461 Third avenue. Questions answered and discussion after lecture. Admission free.

UNION MADE SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. ONLY BEST QUALITIES. LATEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES. HARLEM SHOE COMPANY 1906 THIRD AVE., cor. 103d ST. Thomas G. Hunt Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS 620 6th Ave., cor. 30th St., Manhattan.

Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones President of the National League for the Civic Education of Women. "Does Woman Suffrage Tend Toward Democracy?" Sunday Evening, May 14, 8 o'clock People's Culture Circle Kaplan School Building, 1731 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn

BROWNSVILLE! The Most Vital Question of Today! DEBATE IN BROWNSVILLE! SOCIALISM vs. CAPITALISM BETWEEN Prof. Geo. R. Kirkpatrick and Edward Dobson Author "Was-Was War?" Asst. Editor Standard Union. Chairman, HON. JUDGE A. ROSENTHAL. SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1911, 8 P. M. At Metropolitan Seeger Hall, Pitkin Avenue, cor. 1535 St. Marks Avenue, Dr. S. A. Hurwitz, 1776 Pitkin Avenue, Dr. M. Soler, 1780 Pitkin Avenue. Ticket, 15 Cents

DIETZ SUMS CASE BEFORE THE JURY Lumber Trust Victim Makes Impassioned Plea in Own Defense. HAYWARD, Wis., May 12.—In an impassioned address, becoming reminiscent of times, John Dietz, "Defender of Cameron Dam," today pleaded with a jury for the lives of his wife, his son Leslie, and himself. "There can be no higher duty resting on a father," he shouted, "than the protection of his family and home."

VIOLINIST Regular Meeting OF THE Brooklyn Call Fair Conference EVERY SECOND AND FOURTH FRIDAY IN THE MONTH AT THE LABOR LYCEUM, 949-951 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE. Delegates to the Conference, Assembly District organizers and Kings County Central Committee delegates are requested to kindly bring all unsold tickets, as also the money for those disposed of, to the meeting, as the Call, for whom benefit the fair was held, needs the money. The financial secretary will render a report.

First Grand Concert and Ball On Saturday Evening, May 13, 1911 LENOX CASINO, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. BRANCH 10, 23d A. D., S. P. A select vocal and instrumental concert by Norma Sauter, violin; Cora Sauter, violoncello; Mary A. Gates, soprano; Elizabeth Gates, piano. Three presents are set aside for our guests—a lady's and a gentleman's Solid Gold Signet Ring and a Parlor Lamp. Admission, including Hot Check, 25c. Commencing at 8 o'clock Sharp

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, 1c per line; 3 insertions, 15c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.

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. Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New York. Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

WORKMEN'S CHILDREN'S DEATH BENEFIT FUND. WORKMEN'S SUBSTITUTION AND BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF THE U. S. OF A. Headquarters, Wm. Schwartz, 210 West 12th St., New York. N. Y. Tel. 233-2333. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 233-2333. Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman

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For Three Months	.50	1.15	1.50
For One Month	.15	.35	.45

In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Post-Office District of New York are entitled to a copy of the paper free of charge. Entered at the New York Post-Office as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 4. SATURDAY, MAY 13. NO. 133.

MITCHELL TRIES TO EXPLAIN

Mr. John Mitchell is, as all will agree who have listened to him, a gentleman of considerable persuasive powers, and possesses in his general makeup no small amount of that somewhat elusive but decidedly useful characteristic generally known as "personal magnetism," but he will need it all, and then perhaps some more, if he is to succeed in the task he has undertaken—of convincing the rank and file of United Mine Workers that the Civic Federation, from which they compelled him to resign, is really an organization devoted to the interests of all classes, the working class included. Mr. Mitchell has begun the justification of that organization, and incidentally himself, in a series of articles the first of which has appeared in the Mine Workers' Journal.

We don't propose to quote at any length from the letter, which seems to merely claim that the Civic Federation was organized only for the purpose of providing a "public forum in which men holding divergent or even conflicting opinions could express their views and advocate the principles which they believed would best promote the welfare of society and the progress of mankind."

Nor will we go to the trouble to deny or refute this statement. It may stand as it is. But be that as it may, if Mr. Mitchell expects such an ingenuous explanation to reconcile the membership of the mine workers to his view of the situation, he will be grievously disappointed.

Labor leaders, like politicians, have talked so much, that they naturally believe their eloquence is equally efficacious under all circumstances and at all times.

They have worked this "friends of labor" plea for so long that they imagine its constant repetition is all that is required to have it at once accepted.

From the way it is used, it might be inferred that once upon a time the laborers actually regarded the capitalists as enemies, and were talked into abandoning the idea and accepting them as "friends," and that consequently all that is needed to preserve the friendship intact is to keep on talking.

If Mr. Mitchell could grasp the fact that there never was such a period, that the workers at first naturally regarded the capitalists—as a class at least—as not necessarily hostile, he might perhaps understand the futility of talk in attempting to reverse the viewpoint they are now taking.

It is quite true that the Socialists have insisted on the hostility between labor and capital, but it was not their talking that created it. It was the action that the capitalists were compelled to take by their economic interests instead.

The miners are recognizing that the dominant interests of the members of the Civic Federation are opposed to theirs, and that the organization is consequently antagonistic to labor interests. They were not talked into this belief, and—listen, Mr. Mitchell—they can't be talked out of it.

It was the Civic Federation itself that gave them the proof. Its actions counted—not its words.

If mere talking could create and preserve harmony in our industrial society, the few Socialists would have tried in vain to create antagonism. A thousand voices are chanting the harmony refrain where ten are insisting on the existence of a class struggle.

And it is because this class struggle is an actual fact that Mr. Mitchell will find it impossible to talk it out of existence. All the more so, as every day it is growing and widening and intensifying.

Mr. Mitchell may, perhaps, do a decent job of whitewashing on the organization from which he has been dragged, and perhaps his efforts will meet with no verbal opposition, but so far as the membership of the Mine Workers' Union is concerned, it will be labor in vain.

WHY DIAZ SHOULD GO

In an editorial from the New York Journal of Commerce of yesterday appears the following opinion regarding the Mexican situation:

"It does not appear that the definite retirement of Diaz, which the insurgent leaders now demand after capturing Ciudad Juarez, and making it the capital of their provisional government, will necessarily or probably be followed by anarchy and disaster. It may be followed by rehabilitation and peace and a forward movement for the Mexican republic."

"He (Diaz) has directed a virtual autocracy too long to trust in the efficacy of a more popular government, but the time seems to have come for it. . . . If Porfirio Diaz, whose past is now secure, should consent to retire and leave the fate of the republic in other hands in a period of transition, it might prove to be for him, in the eyes of the world, a CROWNING ACT OF PATRIOTISM."

We have no hesitation whatever in saying that the reasoning in this statement, and the conclusion drawn therefrom, is most logical and timely, and has behind it, also, all the wisdom of the ages.

Porfirio Diaz should retire. Why? For several reasons. First, he can no longer protect capitalist property in Mexico. Second, the insurgents can, and will, protect it; and, third, they are now sufficiently powerful to force his retirement. He has directed a virtual autocracy too long to trust the efficacy of a more popular government.

Quite true. You "can't teach an old dog new tricks," but "the time seems to have come" for getting a new dog.

It is a period of transition.

Correct again. And the transition is practically accomplished. It isn't wise to swap horses while crossing a stream, of course, but now that the crossing has been made, Madero has proven a better animal than Diaz.

No better advice could be given to Diaz than that he should as far as possible "make a virtue of necessity."

"Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest." But it isn't necessary to accelerate his departure with a kick.

It costs nothing, and may perhaps console him somewhat to be reminded that his retirement is an act of patriotism, for as the old proverb has it:

"Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel!"

A Kansas item says that since last October over 100 local country banks have been robbed by thieves who ride in automobiles, which only shows how them goldarned new-fangled city ideas spread throughout the country. Most of the thieves who have robbed banks in New York and other large cities habitually affected the same method of locomotion.

At the end of the present year the British Government will take over the telephone system and incorporate it with the Post-office and telegraph organization. Over here we will be lucky if, before the year is out, the Telephone and Telegraph Trust doesn't grab the Post-office and annex it to its other privately owned public utilities.

THE GANG ISN'T AFRAID—



Bill, the Bully, Dares Him Knock the Chip Off.

THE LADIES' CHAIN

By RICHARD PERIN.

In the old and picturesque dance called the "Virginia Reel" there is a figure which goes by the name of the "Ladies' Chain." In this figure the ladies give their right hand to the man at their right side, are swung past him to music, and with the left hand grasp the left hand of the next man they meet, exchange, perhaps, a smile or a word with him, and so around the complete circle. There is variety in the dance and little chance of becoming bored with a permanent partner.

The capitalist class, notably the Catholic part of it, and such prominent haters of truth and progress as Theodore Roosevelt, David Goldstein and Martha Moore Avery (?), have charged that it is the desire and intention of the Socialists to introduce into the relation of the sexes a continuous and legalized "Ladies' Chain," or to speak more frankly, they have charged us with attempting to destroy the "holy" family ties so well preserved by the present, the capitalist system, and with a desire to substitute therefor, promiscuous sexual intercourse. There is no doubt that among many people of narrow intelligence these charges are believed, and that to them, Socialism and promiscuous sexual intercourse are synonymous terms. The inference they draw is that the present system holds the family together, and that with the coming of Socialism the family would fall apart and that the ladies would give their right hands to our man and their left to another.

The charges are, of course, absurd, and we are learning to meet and refute them without anger and without resentment, with only a weary smile and an invitation to observe and learn who are the promiscuous lovers and to what economic system the great majority of them seem to be attached.

In this connection it might be interesting to consider a recent little matrimonial tangle, or "Ladies' Chain," in which not a single one of the dancers is a Socialist, probably none of them ever heard of or knows what the word means; or with more probability they believe what our capitalist opponents charge us with and bitterly condemn Socialism because of its "tendency to free love."

There are two brothers, both New York men, Guernsey Curran and Ross Ambler Curran, one of whom, Guernsey, married Marie Harmon, a niece of one of the Havemeyers, and the other, Ross Ambler, married Elise Postley, who was a bridesmaid at Miss Harmon's wedding. Each couple had one child.

First of all, according to a special cable dispatch to the New York Sun, Marie Harmon, or Mrs. Guernsey Curran, secured a divorce under the laws of the State of New York about six months ago. The New York divorce laws allow an absolute divorce for, but one cause, adultery, and Guernsey Curran must have been proved in court to be holding Marie Harmon by the right hand and tightly clasping with his left hand of some other charmer.

Then only recently Elise Postley, or Mrs. Ross Ambler Curran, obtained a divorce from her husband. So his two hands must have been engaged in a manner somewhat similar to his brother's.

And, then, to crown it all, both Elise Postley and Guernsey Curran have bowed gracefully to their temporary partners, they clasp hands and decide to marry each other.

what relation with these children be to Marie Harmon's child, and Elise Postley's child by Ross Ambler Curran.

It is possible that the political views of these secular kaleidoscopic persons have anything to do with the case? Is it because they are Republicans or Democrats? Or is it, perhaps, their religious opinions which are at fault? Are they Presbyterians or Roman Catholics? It is a pity that we do not know, as we then could have been in a position to hurl a scathing rebuke at their heads, and to show that the inevitable result of Republicanism, Catholicism, Presbyterianism or Democratic principles is "free love" and will surely bring about promiscuous sexual intercourse and a nation of fatherless children.

It might be possible for Theodore Roosevelt to perform such a marvelous mental contortion as to be able to charge that it was all due to the shadow cast before that other rapidly approaching "ism," Socialism, but on second thought, perhaps he would admit that Socialism was quite so near at hand as that it would have a bad effect on the "masses."

So let's have this sexual promiscuity on capitalism, "Ladies right and left! Saving your partners!"

PAY ENVELOPES

SHORT STORIES. By James Oppenheim. Published by B. W. Huebsch. For sale by the New York Call. Price \$1.25, postpaid.

This volume not only contains the best work that James Oppenheim has yet done, but it is also the most notable collection of short stories that has appeared in years. There is the real picture of life in it, and through the pages real people move. They are poor people, desperately poor, but they are not people without hope. Beneath the sordid exterior there are evidences of the power and the courage that must yet bear worthy fruit. In dealing with his people Oppenheim has not idealized them, caricatured them or freaked them. He has not created for them an artificial literary dialect, nor clothed them with virtues they never possessed. But he has shown them as they are, and he has shown above all else the horrible, haunting ever present fear, the fear of lack of work.

There has never been told a truer story than the first one in the volume, "The Great Fear." There has rung out in countless homes in every city of this land that cry of anguish and terror, "You've lost your job!" There is more tragedy in that cry, more horror of the black future and the uncertainty than in all the tribulations of Kings and other toys of humanity. It is in this, the great fear that beats the members of the working class, that follows them and scourges them, that the real drama of modern life lies, and it is one of sudden brutality, of desperation and of a courage so matchless that it is the actual hope of the world.

Pete, who has lost his job, who has stood on the sidewalk gazing at the goods of an evicted family and dully figured out the cause of it, who has opened his last pay envelope and bought a revolver—a cheap one—so that he may save himself, his wife and the baby from the lash of that degradation, is saved from murder and suicide by that other factor in society, the woman, and her "Pete, don't you care? Ain't we goin' to fight? Ain't we fightin'?" Now you tell me about it. In countless families, too, that has been salvation, and the we-

man, working stanchly with the man, each mutually helping the other, has meant that the tragedy was not consummated.

There is a story worth the whole mass of the sickening slum tales, grave, maudlin, silly, or zazzy, because under the Great Fear there is the Great Hope. Here is the man with the heart taken out of him, practically nothing left but fear and the desire to end it all, saved and restored to the fighting spirit by her. That is common to many of the stories, and so far is a battle against the individual oppression. But it is the future of a fight against the system that makes such tragedy happen numberless times every day.

And the other stories, Meg, Saturday Night, The Cog, Slaz, A Woman, Joan of the Mills, The Empty Life, The Young Man, The Broken Woman, and Stiny Bolinsky, each tells in a few pages a great and human story. There is power in all of them, but Meg fairly pulsates, and in A Broken Woman there is given a "love story" that happens repeatedly, is written frequently, but has seldom been set forth with such relentless fidelity.

This is indeed a book to buy or to demand at the libraries. It is a book to possess, for many of the stories are worth reading and rereading. It is a good book for local and branch libraries, and they as well as individuals can get copies at The Call, which has a plentiful supply.

THE NAMELESS QUEST.

By Edgar W. Stork.

On! On, my Soul! Sail on! Like some Columbus, we shall journey far. Our eager keels plow through uncharted space of Spirit worlds; Our guide, the wan, pale gleam of new born star. So shall we seek the Unattained—the Unexpressed—The Longing Undefined we cannot voice—So great—so wondrous great is our desire: So infinite is this—our nameless quest.

On! On, my Soul! Sail on! Thrilled with the voyage of discovery—E'en though at last we drift—stripped, and delirious! Some voyage who follows fast, may wonder how we fared—And, finding where our prowess have sailed on to, some, we were dead!

UNLESS YOU ACT NOW THE CALL GETS NOTHING

Since we have decided to discontinue this appeal for funds May 29, it becomes important that every reader of the paper understand the reason the appeal is made and the conditions under which govern contributions.

Hence, we begin at the beginning once more. The Call has a weekly deficit of \$300. There are a number of old debts to be paid, and it is necessary that \$150 should be devoted to that purpose every week.

You see, The Call must have a sustaining fund of \$450 a week for another year. None but the persons who are actively engaged in getting The Call out every day can understand how great the improvement in the paper would be if the \$450 was available.

It would mean, to begin with, that every time an extra cent came to The Call, every cent of it would be expended on some department of the paper which would make it a better Socialist and more nearly self-supporting.

As things are now, every extra dollar of income must be plunged into the jaws of the deficit and the old debts.

If readers of the paper will complete the sustaining fund by May 30 all this will be changed. The Call will be free to plunge into educational and political campaign between now and the election of 1912 with such effectiveness that America will wake up in November of that year face to face with Socialism triumphant in thousands of towns.

In 1912 we must elect a dozen more Congressmen and local officials without number. The Call, supported by this fund, will be a giant in the fight. You are sure of this, therefore you are going to join the fund.

All who contribute to this fund will receive 4 per cent bonds of the W. C. P. A. or subscription cards to The Call in the full amount paid in. You can give these cards to persons who do not know The Call or you may sell them to others and so reimburse yourself.

All that is detail which you may settle for yourself. The important thing is that The Call, your paper, needs \$450 a week and that you are determined to do your part toward supplying it.

May 29 the last appeal will appear. Unless the full amount pledged by May 30 The Call will get nothing.

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

THE NEW PLEDGE FUND.

Amount subscribed \$..... Date

Indorsing the purpose outlined in your circular, the undersigned hereby agrees to contribute \$..... per week for a period of one year for the maintenance of The Call. It is a condition of this subscription that no payment is to be made until notification is given that the amount of \$450 has been pledged.

The undersigned further agrees to bring or send the amount when due to the office of The Call.

Signature

Address

This blank should be forwarded to
THE NEW YORK CALL
Pledge Fund Committee,
409 Pearl Street,
New York.

A WOMAN'S PLACE

By ROBERT H. HOWE.

The following is the first in a series of articles treating of woman's place in the various stages of human development.

For many years the right of women to vote on an equality with men has been urged by women of advanced thought. These leaders have in the past been tagged with the label "strong minded" or they have been called "short haired women" and classed with long haired men. This is perfectly in accord with the policy of those who, unable to answer the arguments advanced by a speaker, try to bring her personality into the discussion and through ridicule belaud the message that the speaker tries to deliver.

During the past few years the movement for woman suffrage has made considerable headway and has succeeded in gaining its object in some of the newer commonwealths.

The query naturally arises, Why does woman want to vote? What use will she make of the vote if it is granted her? Will she use it wisely or will she from the naturally conservative instincts of her sex use it in behalf of reactionary legislation? The old argument that many women own property upon which they are compelled to pay taxes without being permitted a voice as to what taxes shall be levied or how the money shall be spent after being collected, while sound in principle, is not a sufficient reason for the wholesale enfranchisement of women.

There are relatively few women who own taxable property, and their economic interests are the same as the interests of the masculine property owners. There is no sex question involved in property rights that would divide the voters and no clash of interests between male property owners and female property owners.

The most common, and to those who offer them the most convincing answers to all the claims of the women to equality with men at the ballot box, are, "A woman's place is in her home," "She has enough to do if she looks after her children," "Her place is at the fireside." The person advancing these ideas is very much in the position of the man riding in a railroad car with his back to the engine, he never sees anything until he has passed it, and cannot see anything in the direction in which he is traveling.

And yet it is because it is true that a woman's interest still centers in the family that she is forced to take a position in public affairs in order to protect herself and her children.

The change in home life and home conditions and industries, caused by the industrial revolution of the past one hundred and fifty years, has brought new problems into existence, or rather brought old problems into a new aspect. The problems that confronted the wife and mother in the past were the same that confront her today, but the solutions then were simple as the life most people lived was a simple life. Our modern social and industrial processes are so complex and so different from the old life of a century or more ago, that new methods must be evolved to fit the new conditions.

You cannot put new wine into old bottles. The old social order cannot contain the new wine of the modern industrial and commercial system in the midst of

which we find ourselves. Old theories are giving way to new customs, and its of thought are being discarded and science and invention transformed our whole social life. Old simple life has gone. The complicated life has taken its place. Woman, her children, and her home all been involved in the change. We understand how vast has been that change, and what woman must do to secure for herself and race the greatest benefit from the change, the past must be reviewed, the present understood, and then woman her new found power will establish her place in the ranks with those who to establish a better and higher civilization than mankind has ever known.

(To be continued.)

A HUMAN TARGET

By JAMES ACKLAND.

Waiving what may be implied of word spirituality, leaving out of the so-called soul, spirit, instincts, utilities, what an epitome of woman's physical human organism is: the eton that disdains a proud position, lightly touching the earth, standing with its dome of thought facing those living cords and springs of admirable proportions and reciprocal adjustments; that original temperament—established untold ages before the birth of Franklin or Morse; that catena that links ten thousand nations; those lung caves that drink in atmospheres, that renovate the air, and with sublime economy, pour sentences of power; that crimson of the only river in the world that runs a perpendicular course—the son river, with its sluices, its estuaries, its vascular system and its central cardiac lake, ever in great commotion, washing with accuracy a hundred elements to their giving goals: I say, this human organism, with its little portable observatory takes in the universe; with its ringing sounding galleries that catch the music and utterances of a planet; its olfactory and gustatory apparatus appraise the multifarious perfume-globe, is a masterpiece of endeavor to take this human body and set a target, as a figure of straw, to be riddled by shells, to be crushed by case, is surely the acme of cunning and wickedness. And if we are intellectual and spiritual creatures, let us name of Jesus, in the name of Jesus, in the name of Jesus, we retard civilization, we retard