

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

# The Call

The Weather.

FAIR AND WARM.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3206 BREKMAN.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

## PEACE EXPECTED FOLLOWING DIAZ'S PROMISE TO QUIT

### Southern Rebels Hate Madero and May Reject the Pact.

## NEW ELECTION LAW

### Colored Type Will Be Used So Illiterate Persons May Vote Intelligently.

EL PASO, Tex., May 18.—With a general armistice in effect throughout the entire republic of Mexico until May 22 and the announcement that President Diaz will retire from the Presidency by June 1, hopes of a lasting peace run high in Juarez today.

It is believed that there will be no hitch in the present program and that before the armistice period expires, both General Diaz and Francisco I. Madero will have signed terms ending the bloody warfare which has rent the republic south of the Rio Grande for months.

The armistice was signed by Judge Carbajal for Diaz at midnight, having already been signed by Madero. Today Madero and the Diaz government telegraphed the proclamation to all parts of the republic.

Possibility of a repetition of the trouble of last Saturday between Madero and Orozco, when Orozco threatened to shoot Madero unless he paid the soldiers, has apparently been removed. Madero has seized \$22,000 belonging to the Diaz government which was on deposit in Juarez banks, and there will be an insurrecto pay day soon.

South May Continue Fight.

MEXICO CITY, May 18.—Whether the promise of President Diaz and Vice President Corral to resign before June 1 has come in time to restore peace throughout the country is the most important question under consideration here today.

Madero and his followers, and probably the insurrectos in the North, are willing to lay down their arms, as they have gained by the surrender of the government everything they have been fighting for. But the entire South is afeare.

The States of Guerrero, Morelos, Chiapas and most of the South are hotbeds of revolution. Thousands of insurrectos are under arms there. These men hate and distrust Madero. They have their own grievances, growing out of the oppression of the State governors, and whether they will be willing to subscribe to the peace terms offered by the Diaz government is a grave question.

A new law to govern the coming election of a successor of Diaz was submitted by the government today to the National Congress.

To Insure Fair Election.

The measure, so far as is consistent, follows the French law, under which the national executive is elected for seven years, by an absolute majority of votes, by ballot sheets and Chamber of Deputies united in a national assembly or congress.

Moreover, the Mexican national government has conducted the elections through the local Mayors who presided at the balloting. The Mayors, based on the eligibility of voters and counted the ballots. Their powers, linked with their obligations to the national administration, gave rise to fraud.

## CHURCH POST CARD ROW Aired IN COURT

### Startling Information Comes Out in Trustees' Slander Suit.

Everybody that belongs to the Rev. Carl Poden's Glenmore Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn tried to crowd in Justice Jaycox's courtroom yesterday to hear the trial of the suit of George H. Paulmier against Charles H. Kent for slander.

Both were formerly trustees of the church, but the testimony developed was anything but religious.

The trouble was all over the circulation of certain scurrilous post cards which Kent charged Paulmier with having sent, hence the suit.

The principal witness was the Rev. Poden himself, formerly an assistant to that saintly apostle, Rev. Archibald Mansfield, of the Protestant Episcopal Church Society which supports a "mission" at 2 State street, Manhattan.

Poden testified that he once lived at Paulmier's house and that Paulmier seemed strangely delighted whenever some one got one of those post cards.

Poden spent some rather uncomfortable moments in court. He was made to admit that he was married, but was not living with his wife. He said he was supporting their child, at which several persons present grinned.

Then Miss Jennie Callahan took the stand and said that while she was doing some stenography for the holy man about two years ago, the reverend had a strange request of her one day, that they go to a bedroom to write some letters. Following a certain incident she left Poden's employ.

Poden tried to tell something about a "Black Hand" man present in court who he said was trying to injure him. It turned out afterward that he was referring to his brother-in-law, who says he is trying to make Poden pay for the support of his child.

A seaman named McFarlin then took the stand and said that Poden's reputation along the water front was bad. McFarlin was attached to various church missions for seamen, which he declared were full of grafters. The judge and jury seemed to be keenly interested in this information.

It was a hard day for the Rev. Carl Poden all around.

The judge directed that a sealed verdict be handed in.

## TAMMANY'S MAN GETS JUDGESHIP

### Daniel F. Cohalan Named by Dix to Succeed Senator O'Gorman.

ALBANY, May 18.—Daniel F. Cohalan, who has been the chief adviser of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and who was particularly conspicuous in the fight of Murphy to have William F. Sheehan elected United States Senator, was nominated today by Governor Dix to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench caused by the election of Justice O'Gorman to the seat in the Senate to which Sheehan aspired. The nomination was sent to the Senate shortly after noon.

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## TELLS HOW HE BLEW UP BUILDING FOR ERECTORS' ASSO.

### Man Who Says He Was Hired by Drew Confesses.

## DETAILED STORY

### To Pittsburg Unions Declares Agents Welched on His Payment.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 18.—At the Labor Temple tonight, James Elliott, 2349 Bedford avenue, this city, made a statement implicating Walter Drew and John Bushey, of the National Erectors' Association, and Detective Burns, in which he said as an expert, he was asked where to place dynamite to wreck eight structures for which he was to receive \$1,000; but he had only received \$150.

He said he accompanied them while they bought dynamite which was handed over to two strange men, and the following day the structures were blown up.

The statements were made before William J. Kelly, president of the Iron City Trades Council; A. L. Collins, local secretary of the Structural Iron Workers; H. W. Leggettner, national vice president of the association, and was sworn to before J. W. Hague, an attorney and notary public.

Elliott later repeated the story at Police Headquarters after having been placed under arrest as a suspicious character by Detective John Roach.

Elliott says he was a union man until three years ago, when he worked as a non-union man.

He said when the National Erectors' Association was organized, he was working as a non-union man. He met John Bushey, who represented the Erectors' Association, in Room 111, Machesney Building, this city. The offices have since been removed to Room 402, same building.

Met Burns and Drew.

He says he met Detective Burns and Walter Drew, secretary of the Erectors' Association, through Bushey in 1907. Bushey recommended him as an expert erector and a man who could tell him the weakest points in a building or structure. He said he was promised \$1,000 by Bushey for such information, but that he only received \$150 in all, in small amounts.

Elliott said that he was taken to a firm on Water street, this city, dealing in powder, one year ago, and Drew and Bushey bought a quantity of dynamite and cartridges, paying \$17. These were made up in two packages and taken back to the office in the Machesney Building and the packages given to two strangers.

He said he showed Bushey and Drew how to blow up the furnace of the Corlies Machine Company, at Cleveland, and how to place the dynamite, he, Elliott, having been shown a blue print of the furnace. He said the next day the furnace was blown up.

He says he also showed where to place the charge under the Steubenville Bridge, and told them who the watchmen were, and where they lived.

## GEN. OTIS INTERVIEWS A CALL REPORTER ON CLASS STRUGGLE



JOHN KIRBY, JR., President of the Organized Laborers of the United States, Who is Being Sued by President Lorch, of the I. T. U., for \$100,000.

### LEGAL DELAYS IN WOLTER CASE

After Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions fixed his signature yesterday to the printed papers in the case of Albert Wolter, the murderer of Ruth A. Wheeler, the case was officially designated as ready for argument before the Court of Appeals.

It is considered probable that the case may not be argued, however, until the beginning of the fall term of the Court of Appeals, owing to the fact that Wallace Scott, of Scott & Saper, counsel for Wolter, is ill with pneumonia.

Wolter murdered Miss Wheeler, who was only 15 years old, in his rooms at 221 East 73rd street, early in March, 1910. He was indicted on March 30 of the same year and placed on trial before Judge Foster and a jury in Part V of the Court of General Sessions on April 18, 1910. Four days later he was convicted of murder in the first degree and on April 27, 1910, Judge Foster pronounced the death sentence upon Wolter, fixing the week beginning June 6 last for the execution.

### SEIDEL HEARD IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—Logan Hall, 1365 Arch street, was packed to overflowing last evening, when the Women's Committee of Local Philadelphia held a special meeting. The object of the meeting was to influence all those who sympathize with the Socialist movement to become members of the Socialist party.

Pauline Neuman presided and spoke briefly on the necessity of educating working women in Socialism, so that when they get the ballot they will use it along class lines.

The first speaker to address the meeting was Mayor Emil Seidel, of Milwaukee, who was greeted with a round of applause from the large audience. He discussed the general economic and political situation and referred to the importance of educating the working class to class consciousness.

He was followed by Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, who had just returned from a long trip throughout the country, and who spoke on the activities of women in the various local societies.

Emily M. Newton explained briefly the three principles underlying Socialism—economic determinism, surplus value and the class struggle, and referred to the present political, economic and social slavery of woman and of her emancipation under Socialism.

A very animated discussion followed, in which Mrs. C. H. Goudiss, a prominent suffragist, took part.

## Then Cries, "I Am a Veteran of Three Wars and Am Not Afraid of Your Newspaper, Sir!"

## KIRBY TRIES TO CALM THE GENERAL

### "You Are Not a Reporter, You Are a Fool, and Couldn't Get a Job on My Paper in a Thousand Years, by God!" Announces the Tired Old Man.

By PAUL HANNA.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis received a reporter for The Call in his spacious, cheerful rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon and fifteen minutes later almost threw him out.

Fifteen minutes later still the reporter bowed farewell to the general and to John Kirby, Jr., who assisted notably during the conference, and turned to go.

Mr. Kirby called after the reporter: "Did you say your name was Hanna?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," he was told, and the reporter spelled the name out.

Kirby made a few mental notes and the reporter departed.

The interview had been most successful, and quite unlike any other interview General Otis could recall.

The general himself assured the reporter to this effect in the very warmest terms, adding in somewhat choked tones that the reporter was no reporter at all and wouldn't be given a job on the Los Angeles Times, by God, sir, if he lived a thousand years.

"Don't Know Socialists."

The general and Mr. Kirby had been sunning themselves in a delightful big room on the northwest corner of the twelfth floor of the Waldorf prior to the interview, and it was in this room that what is to follow took place.

Mr. Kirby received the reporter at the door and recalled having met the newspaper man at the banquetting room the night before during the dinner of the National Association of Manufacturers, of which Kirby is president. He then led the way into the big sitting room and dropped languidly down upon two chairs. A glance about the room showed that there were about three chairs apiece, but the bashful reporter began with one.

Mr. Kirby was telling how tired he was from the labors of the convention and banquet when General Otis came into the room.

The general has considerable stature and a cute little embonpoint that ought to look good on dress parade. His mouth is concealed by a white mustache and an eavesdropper.

"I don't know very much about The Call or about the Socialists," said Otis when the introduction was made, and subsequent events showed that he spoke the truth.

"What is Socialism?"

"The Call and the Socialists have at least one thing in common with General Otis and Mr. Kirby," replied the reporter: "they are dreadfully in earnest."

General Otis seemed puzzled and frowned a little.

"That was not said as a foolish compliment," added the reporter, "but to let you know that we don't make the mistake of thinking you are in this fight for fun."

"Well, what are you in for?" asked one of the gentlemen.

"We are in it because we think the cause of labor against capital is right, just as you think the contentions of capital are right."

"Well, what are you going to do when you get Socialism?" asked Kirby. "You are going to make Mexican peons out of us all, that's what you are going to do."

"No," said the reporter, "we are going to give everybody a chance to work, enough to eat and leisure to think. At present thousands of persons are denied work and enough to eat and a few people do all the thinking and planning."

"Did you ever read 'The Scarlet Nation'?" asked Mr. Kirby, suddenly.

"No, but I have read a great many other anti-Socialist books," replied the reporter.

"This is not an anti-Socialist book, but you ought to read it," insisted Mr. Kirby.

The general spoke:

"When you Socialists have given everybody what you say you will, you will have made them all alike," said he. "That is what you are trying to do and that is what will happen, under Socialism. You will not have any individuality and initiative. It is sure to happen if you give everybody work and enough to eat and leisure."

"Why, general," said the reporter, "in the United States there are less than a thousand persons who have all these things: work, plenty of food and leisure and time to think. Now in it

that these persons are not all alike, as you say such persons are sure to become."

Of course, this was not a regular interview. General Otis seemed to realize it just then.

"Now I am not going to argue the question with you," he said.

"Of course not," said the reporter, "that is not what I am here for, and I wish to apologize for anything I have done to give the talk such a turn."

About The Call Profits.

Mr. Kirby waved his hand to exclude the reporter. "It was my fault," he said.

But, somehow, the thing wouldn't do, and a moment later Kirby turned to the reporter and said:

"If you had a chance to make ten, fifteen, or thirty thousands of dollars, do you mean to tell me that you wouldn't take it? Of course you would, wouldn't you?"

"As things are, I might," said the reporter. "If I didn't, some one else would take the job, and the workers who really created the thirty thousand would be no better off for my refusal."

Then General Otis broke in to say that what the reporter meant was that he had it take the profit which came out of The New York Call in spite of the fact that you are in business. If your business is successful, you make a profit and you have got to take it. Then, suddenly:

"You say your paper is working for the laboring class," he began. "I say it is not and that Gompers is the Gompers in an insincere scoundrel. Why, at one investigation he was forced to admit that what he meant by labor was organized labor, and that is only a small fraction of labor. I think the Gompers is the greatest enemy of labor that ever lived. Why does your paper support Gompers?"

Class Struggle Explained.

The reporter explained to Otis that the Call does not support either Socialism or Gompers or the other American Federation of Labor officials absolutely. The Call and the Socialists support the theory that there is a class struggle, but do not create the class struggle, but point to it and show the workers that it exists."

The reporter had been asked to explain and he was explaining. He went on: "We recognize the fact that there is a constant battle between the men who own the machinery of production and take the profits and the men who work at the machines and must be satisfied with just enough to live. Surely, you are able to see this. You are organized together to combat the demands of the labor unions, and the labor unions are composed of men who have banded together to get what they want and must have from the employers. That is the class struggle. It is not a thing which The Call and the Socialists have created, but a barefaced condition of affairs to which they point."

General Otis and Mr. Kirby were listening closely as they bent forward in their chairs. When the reporter ceased speaking Mr. Kirby exclaimed with some heat that there is a struggle between the workers and the employers. I visited the plant of General Otis after the explosion and there I found the most contented and loyal body of men you could imagine. There is no class struggle. It is the agitator that makes trouble."

Reporter Again Explains.

General Otis had been referring to his war record, his patriotism and courage. The reporter reminded him of this and said the thing which made General Otis very, very angry.

"That is just the point I want to reach," said he. "I want to ask General Otis if he thinks there was no conflict of interest between the black slaves of the South and the slaveholders? There was no open rebellion on the part of the slaves. They had grown to love their slave masters as the 'Gentle Giant' of the Los Angeles Times. Building have grown to love theirs. You have just said that everything is all right until the agitator comes along. If you are right, the agitator is the thing that makes trouble. The South did not free themselves. General Otis is one of the men who helped free them. General Otis, the agitator, went into the South to free his negroes who were contented with their lot."

The reporter was warming up now. "My own father and my grandfather fought in that war just as General Otis did, and on the same side. And so, I am a Socialist, my father is not a Socialist. I try to tell him just as I am trying to tell you gentlemen that I am contented in as far as a fight as he was and just as vital a one for the United States as your fight. I believe that he is wrong but mistaken, just as I am."

General Otis bounded from his chair in a rage. He came close to the reporter and almost shouted his challenge. "I will not have you say that my father was wrong, but I will have you say that I was right and that you were wrong and time to think. Now in it



Labor News of the World

PROTESTS OF LABOR HEARD IN CONGRESS

McNamara Petitions to Back Berger Move Continue to Come.

(By National Socialist Press.) WASHINGTON, May 18.—At this writing the Rules Committee is still considering the Berger move...

Not a day passes but a Senator or Representative introduces a petition from his constituents in favor of the Berger resolution...

To date, petitions favoring the Berger resolution have been introduced by Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts; Shively, of Indiana...

LEWIS IS BACK SWINGING PICK

WHEELING, W. Va., May 18.—Tom L. Lewis, former president of the United Mine Workers, defeated last February by John White...

R. R. THUGS PARADE TO AGGRAVATE MEN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 18.—Minor clashes between strikers and strikebreakers at the Ormsby and Fort Wayne shops...

"SMOOTH TURNDOWN," SAY RAILROADERS

WASHINGTON, May 18.—"The smoothest turndown ever" handed out by the Southern Railway today...

MILLIONAIRE GAVE "BAREFOOT PARTIES"

In the state Supreme Court yesterday a jury found that the late millionaire, Alexander Miller, of Brooklyn...

B. OF T. MEN VOTE DOWN CLASS PROPOSITION

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 18.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen today voted down the proposition to add another class to the beneficiaries...

CREMATION IN PRUSSIA

BERLIN, May 18.—The Prussian Diet today passed the second reading of the government's bill legalizing cremation...

GIRLS NOT FOOLED BY BOSS' BLUFF

Strike in Pa. Silk Mills Growing—Debs Enthuses Workers From Truck.

(Special Correspondence.) MINERSVILLE, Pa., May 17.—The strike of 300 girls in the silk mills here is still on...

When his bluff failed he opened the factory with about six girls from outside regions and a few local girls...

Yesterday Debs passed through Pottsville on his way to Shamokin and he and George D. Brewer spent the afternoon in Minersville...

Debs' visit gave the girls much encouragement. His wonderful oratory and sympathetic personality won their deep respect at once...

R. R. STRIKERS FORM INDUSTRIAL UNION

ROCHESTER, Pa., May 18.—The men at the Conroy yards who are not members of the railroad brotherhoods are forming a union of their own...

M'NAMARA PROTEST MEETING IN TAUNTON

TAUNTON, Mass., May 16.—The Central Labor Union received communication from President Gomper...

NEW CONDUCTOR

Loudon Charlton yesterday confirmed the engagement of Josef Stransky, of Berlin, as next season's conductor of the Philharmonic Society...



THE WELL DRESSED MAN

IS WELCOME—The other fellow has to fight his way to respect and admiration. Why not take the easy way? Rickards Clothes are above criticism—you'll look right and feel right in them.

STYLISH CLOTHES FOR MEN \$10 to \$30.

Rickards 430 SIXTH AVE. Cor. 26th St. ESTABLISHED 1895

and you can take your hat and go. You are not a newspaper man and never will be. You have not got the first requirement of a newspaperman...

LATSON SUICIDE THEORY CONFIRMED

Coroner Convinced That Alta Marhevka Did Not Kill Theosophist.

HASS SONS

Coal, wood, mowing and cutting done. Tel. 5186 Broadway.

MAYER'S

BIRDWING BUY GOODS STORE. 210 Underhill Ave., Cor. Ralph St.

WILLIAM LEEBAW

Shoes of Style and Quality. Reliable Repairing by Electric Machinery.

SHOE REPAIRING

By Electric Machinery. Work called for and delivered.

LIBERTY SHOE REPAIRING CO.

1145 Fifth Ave., near Hobson St., Brooklyn.

GOLDSCHMIDT

Up to Date Hatter and Men's Furnisher. 297 Fulton St., bet. Cleveland and Elton Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING

KRICKEROCKER FURNITURE CO. 26 KRICKEROCKER AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

ARONSON BROS. & FIERST

DRY AND DRESS GOODS. We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Salt, but Guarantee Satisfaction.

FINAL RESULTS OF BIG SIX'S ELECTION

When the final returns became known yesterday it was found that Charles M. Maxwell, at present secretary-treasurer of Typographical Union No. 6...

WOMAN LEADS MEN IN STREET FIGHT

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 18.—A street fight took place yesterday between the striking furniture makers and police...

A. PERTHUIS SHOES

Cor. Kalerbocher Ave. and Hanson St. Agent for W. L. Douglas Patent Shoes.

BERGER'S LUCKY SHOE

2825 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Martin Derr

MEN'S FURNISHING. 62-66 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

GREENBLATT'S

Wear Well Shoes. 1155 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN.

C. O. LOEBEL

UP-TO-DATE. Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher.

BOOTS AND SHOES

The Home of Satisfaction. Wear the TRIEBITZ.

Pimples blackheads and oily skin may be quickly overcome by the frequent use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

MEADE SHOE CO. MYRTLE AVENUE. At Bridge St. "L" Station. BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE.

The Meade Ties and Pumps for Women. Probably you do not know that this store, at the best known corner in Brooklyn...

Girls' and Children's Shoes of Every Conceivable Kind.

Swell Low Shoes for the Men. Whether the swaggy style or more conservative last is desired...

Boys' Shoes in Never Ending Variety.

MEADE SHOE CO. Myrtle Ave., at Bridge Street "L" Station

WORLD LIES ABOUT THE MACHINISTS

Capitalist Press Tries to Hurt Strike by Printing Fakes.

Is a war on the printing trades being planned by the publishers?

This was a question discussed in union circles yesterday when it became known that the World had apparently deliberately forced a strike of ten of its machinists...

It was pointed out that Herman Ridder, publisher of the Staats-Zeitung, only recently made a bitter attack on labor unions...

It was agreed that the present situation will bear watching.

The misrepresentation of our cause through the columns of the capitalist press will not break our strike...

The first paper to declare the strike as lost was the World in its morning edition.

As stated by James Wilson, secretary of District No. 15 of the International Association of Machinists...

The World was warned that the men would not perform any work for firms whose men are on strike...

The report said that the machinists on one of the New York newspapers went on strike yesterday because metal parts used in repairing a piece of machinery had come from a shop where the workmen were on strike...

World Muzzled Facts. Wilson pointed out that the World did not mention the real facts of the case...

Whereas certain newspapers endeavor to convey the idea through the press that the machinists' eight-hour day strike was part of a general strike...

The injunction which the De La Vergne Ice Machine Company secured against the striking machinists was scheduled for argument yesterday...

SOCIALIST CLUB'S SOCIABLE. Under the auspices of the Socialist Club, a May sociable and supper party will be held in Room 16, Labor Temple...

BERGER'S LUCKY SHOE. 2825 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Martin Derr. MEN'S FURNISHING. 62-66 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

GREENBLATT'S. Wear Well Shoes. 1155 MYRTLE AVE., BROOKLYN.

C. O. LOEBEL. UP-TO-DATE. Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Home of Satisfaction. Wear the TRIEBITZ.

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# Do You Want an Income of 6% on All the Money You Spend?

Do you realize what it would mean to you to receive 6% in cash on the money you spend? Suppose it costs you \$50.00 a month to run the house—you would receive \$36.00 a year or \$3.00 per month—if you were a member of the UNITED STORES ASSOCIATION. If another \$20.00 a month is spent for clothing, dry goods, shoes, hats, drugs, etc., that means \$14.40 more—or \$50.40 a year. If your entire expenditure for necessities is \$10.00 per week, you will get \$30.00 a year from us in cash, payable \$2.50 per month.

### REDUCE YOUR COST OF LIVING

by dealing with the reliable, responsible dealers who are members of the United Stores Association—and in addition to your Cash Saving be assured of "square dealing"—honest weights, full measure, and the best goods, at the lowest prices.

This is made possible through our Co-operative plan of dealing.

THE PLAN IS NOT NEW: IT HAS ALREADY BEEN CARRIED OUT.

In Europe Co-operative Societies are wonderfully successful. In England alone last year the Co-opera-

tive stores did a business of over \$800,000,000.00 and returned to the people who patronized them over \$84,000,000.00 in dividends and interest. Get a copy of The Saturday Evening Post of May 13th. It contains the full story. Ours is the English plan Americanized.

### TELL YOUR RETAILER YOU WANT THIS 6% ON WHAT YOU SPEND WITH HIM.

You want this 6% on your expenditures, so tell each of the storekeepers with whom you deal (if they are reliable and responsible) to join the UNITED STORES ASSOCIATION so he can give you the receipts we cash for 6%.

In addition to this 6% Cash Saving, you get an accident policy for \$500.00 on the wage earner of your family, which carries with it accident insurance of \$5.00 per week for six weeks; a year's subscription to our magazine devoted to home topics, and other benefits.

### ASK US HOW IT IS DONE!

Don't delay one day, because if you do you lose 6% on the money you spend that day.

Fill out and mail the following:

UNITED STORES ASSOCIATION, 1261 Broadway:  
Send full information as to how I can save 6 per cent on my purchases and receive the benefits of your Association.  
Name.....  
Address.....  
Call. 8.19.

## United Stores Association

1255-61 Broadway, Corner 31st Street,  
New York.

## TUBERCULOSIS TO BE LEGALIZED BY BILL

### Murderous Property Owners Seek to Amend Tenement Act.

By FREDERICK SUMNER.  
The slaughter of the workers goes on apace, and death in all its forms has a merry dance in New York City. Death in the workshop and the factory; death on the railroads and on the skyscraper. Death in honor of Profit, the only god known to labor. Later Kirby and his brothers, lurks on every hand for the worker.  
And here, once again, comes the landlord, the owner of filthy and stinking tenements, to add to the unending slaughter.  
Ten years ago the Tenement House Act was passed at Albany, which aimed at going away with living rooms that have no light or air. Since its passage, the landlords, who would have to pay out money were the act to be properly enforced, have succeeded in getting it amended in many directions. A point has now been reached, says the Tenement House Committee, when "no further changes are possible without practically nullifying the intent of the law to se-

cure some measure of light and air for the occupants of old tenements." To Perpetuate Darkness  
In spite of this, however, an amendment to the act is now before Albany legislators which, if carried, will legalize and perpetuate 200,000 dark rooms in the tenements of Greater New York.  
The occasion for the introduction of the amendment was a great mass meeting in Brooklyn, which passed resolutions urging the Tenement House Department to eliminate all dark rooms in Brooklyn tenements. These resolutions were backed up by the Tenement House Department filing many violations, ordering the installation of an interior window to provide light and air.  
Of all the many reform movements that have had wide publicity, none has received greater attention or is better understood than the Committee on Tuberculosis. No intelligent man or woman in New York City but knows that lack of light and air is the quickest road to death from consumption. Every owner of tenements knows it, and knows that in maintaining dark rooms he is signing the death warrant for helpless men and women and children who are forced to live in them.  
It Costs Money.  
But it costs money to make the necessary alterations. Profits would be cut down. And the landlords get together and present this bill to the Legislature that will perpetuate the murder of the workers who alone are forced into the dark rooms.  
In Brooklyn alone there are 8,000 cases of tuberculosis registered, and no one knows how many unregistered ones. Eighty per cent of the cases come from tenement dwellings, and half of the sufferers die.  
These are facts that are known universally, and known best of all to the tenement house owners, who have fought for years against any attempt to stamp out the disease. These property owners are murderers—conscious and deliberate murderers, and would be treated as such under any system but the capitalist system, which lives, as it was born, by murder.

## SEVEN AFRICAN SEAMEN SET SAIL FOR ENGLAND

When the Munson liner Bolivia sailed yesterday for London she had aboard the seven African seamen whom Captain Routledge, of the Munson liner Amana, put ashore here in violation of the law early in April. At that time The Call told how these men had demanded their pay while at sea, and in return were put in double irons and into prison at a Cuban port. Reaching New York with the men still in rebellion, Captain Routledge threw them ashore and would have got away with it if The Call and Captain J. H. Mack had not got on his trail.  
The captain spent a night in jail that account and his case is not yet finally settled. But the Immigration Bureau decided that the Munson company must pay for six weeks' board for the seven men on Ellis Island and transport them to England, where they first shipped.  
Five of the men signed on the Bolivia as firemen, while two went as passengers.

## GIRL GARMENT WORKERS FIRED

(Special Correspondence.)  
CHICAGO, May 17.—That over one hundred girls employed by the firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx and who were members of the Garment Workers' Union, were discharged because they were active in trade union work is the declaration of several of the large number of girls who were laid off during the past week from Shop 11, corner of Market and Van Buren streets.

## MURDERER GLOATS OVER HIS CRIME

### Negro Slays Two, Wounds Others and Boasts About It.

"Yes, I stabbed these people just as I killed Dick Bell for stepping on my toes in front of the Bijou Theater in 1900," said John Cain, a negro ex-convict, of 24 West 133d street, in the Harlem Hospital yesterday after he had killed two men by stabbing and ten other persons had been shot and stabbed. Two of the wounded are expected to die.  
Cain at 6 o'clock Wednesday night was on a northbound Sixth avenue elevated train. He entered a car smoking a cigarette, and when the guard objected the negro turned and cursed him.  
Another man remonstrated with the negro, who in turn insulted him. The white man slapped Cain's face, and when the train stopped at the 144th street station the negro began a fight which quickly became a carnival of murder and assault, ending in a riot in which the negro was narrowly saved from a mob of 2,000 persons, who clamored for his life.  
Doesn't Mind Wounds.  
Although in a serious condition from a bullet wound in his back, Cain was cool and gloated over his deed at the hospital.  
"I was sentenced to do fourteen years and three months, but because of good behavior I served but nine years and seven months," said Cain, in talking of an old crime.  
"I was smoking on the train and was slapped by a man in the face for doing so. I became mad and I cut him. I would cut anything, man or child, that got in my way. This man had no right to slap me. I expect to recover."  
Turning to Detectives Maddock and File, who stood near, he said:  
"Let me have your revolver, and I will blow my brains out. I know I will get the electric chair for this."  
Throughout all his talk the negro was grinning and evidently enjoying his experiences. He expressed no regret on learning that two of the men he had stabbed had died in the hospital.  
John Hall, 35 years, of 227 Shipton street, Weehawken, N. J., assistant superintendent in the substitution of the New York General Postoffice at 16th street and Columbus avenue. He died in the J. Hood Wright Hospital from a stab wound in the right breast. Saxon Surrell, 45, of 57 West 105th street, stabbed in the heart. Died in the J. Hood Wright Hospital.  
Cain seems to be a human degenerate. His face shows he is little above the brute stage. He has been thrown among criminal elements all his life and has been taught all he knows by evil white men. Hence, he is now being called "a mad dog."

## 23 MEMBERS UNIONED IN LYNCH'S LIBEL SUIT

### Kirby Not Sole Defendant in Claim of Slandering Typo. Union.

Details in the \$100,000 libel suit brought against John Kirby, Jr., president of the National Association of Manufacturers, by James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, were made public yesterday by Alfred J. Talley, attorney for the plaintiff.  
The suit is directed, not alone against Kirby, but also against the directors of the manufacturers' association. The alleged libel against the union is said to have been made in a resolution which the manufacturers' association adopted October 13, 1910, in which the union was accused of being responsible for the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times Building.  
Attorney Talley stated that he has been working on the case for many months tracing the defendants, directors of the association, who are scattered all over the United States. Kirby's attack on unionism and labor leaders last Tuesday, he said, made him feel that this was the time to call the association to account and have the papers served.  
The resolution of the manufacturers, which accused the Typographical Union of being responsible for the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times Building, follows:  
"Whereas the long continued, cowardly and recklessly illegal determination of the National Typographical Union to destroy the business of the Los Angeles Times and the influence of its owner, Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, in his efforts in behalf of the principles of industrial freedom has terminated in the destruction of the Times plant and building by dynamite, the murder of more than a score of employees of the paper and the injury of many others; and  
"Whereas the said union contemplated the simultaneous destruction of the homes of General Otis and F. J. Zeehandelaar, at no matter what sacrifice of life; therefore, be it  
"Resolved, That this board recognizes the act of destruction of life and property as in line with the general policy of criminal unionism, as exemplified by innumerable cases of resort to the use of dynamite to enforce its doctrine of rule or ruin, and it places the responsibility therefor, not alone upon the human tools who actually perpetrated the crime, but in due proportion, upon those who in any manner foster an organization whose line of conduct leads to such results."

### What Local Labor Bodies Are Doing

**CARPENTERS' UNION, NO. 476.**  
At the last meeting of Carpenters' Union, Local 476, it was decided to hold a lecture on "Tuberculosis" on June 8. The lecture will be delivered by a representative of the Committee for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Invitations were received from the Brooklyn Federation of Labor for their annual picnic to be held on Sunday, June 11, at Charles Richter's Cypress Hills Park. The invitation was accepted and all members were asked to attend. One new member was admitted. The following are on the sick list: Con Seidenzahl, Warren Hutchings, Richard Vincent and J. Seaberg.

**CIGARETTE BOX MAKERS.**  
There will be an important meeting of the Paper Cigarette Box Makers' Union at 61 Ludlow street at 8 o'clock tonight. Election of officers and other matters of great importance to the organization will be discussed. All members in arrears are requested to attend the meeting and pay up. Workers are requested to bring their union cards with them.

**BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS.**  
The members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of New York and Brooklyn are now voting on the question of amalgamating the two district councils of New York and Brooklyn. It is planned to amalgamate the two bodies and establish district boards instead of councils.

**KIMONO WORKERS MEET.**  
There will be a meeting of the General Executive Board of the three unions of kimono makers of New York, Brooklyn and Brownsville at their headquarters, 127 Pitkin avenue, Brownsville, at 8 o'clock tonight. Important matters will be discussed and all members of the board are requested to attend.

### WEB PRESSMEN FOR CLOSER UNION

Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 is beginning to look with favor upon the industrial form of organization. At the last meeting of the union it was unanimously voted that the delegates should take measures looking to closer affiliation with the four other bodies in the printing trade.  
The pressmen are making up. The Denver fight, which is still going on and toward which No. 25 is contributing \$50 weekly, is making the membership realize that more power is needed in combating the combined strength of the employer.  
It was also decided that the union delegates should take action toward the reinstatement of Third Vice President Kreibler and the impeaching of Berry, Flannery and Crowley from the international board of directors. This will come up in the June convention at Roanokeville, Tenn.

### ORGANIZE SINGING CLUB.

German Plasterers' Union have held a meeting and organized a singing club under the leadership of Professor Cauer. About thirty took part in the first rehearsal. All German plasterers interested in singing are cordially invited to attend the club's meetings every Friday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at Ch. Prill's saloon, 222 East 42d street.

### THE BOTTLED BEER BUSINESS.

During the last few years the bottled beer business has made wonderful progress in this city. While originally confined to one or two brewery establishments, the demands for bottled beer have induced the biggest and best of our city breweries to establish bottling departments. One of the latest breweries to open bottling departments is the well known Peter Doelger brewery, whose reputation is not only due to the excellence of its brew, but also to the fact that it has been for many years conducted under the most strict union conditions. The management of the establishment prides itself in the reputation that it is union from cellar to garret, and that its employees are earning in wages more than the union scale calls for.  
The announcement that the Peter Doelger brewery had opened its bottling department was received with considerable joy by all those familiar with the superior quality of its beer. The bottling department is under the management of Mr. Edward Schott, who has taken every precaution known to science to produce an absolutely perfect hygienic beer for the home. The beer is brewed exclusively from the finest malt and Saazer hops; it is bottled and pasteurized with every care conceivable in a plant which justly is called the cleanest bottling establishment in the world. Visitors are always welcome.  
The bottled beer is sold through dealers only, at the rate of \$1.25 per case of twenty-four bottles. It is 1 cent per bottle more than the ordinary beer; a trade high in price, but a great deal higher in its quality. The readers of our paper will appreciate the opportunity of patronizing an establishment producing beer of such superior quality.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.  
**CLUB BAUMANN**  
1480-85 Broadway  
Our Easy Credit System  
Makes Paying as Easy as Buying  
\$50 WORTH \$100 WORTH  
\$3 to \$4 Deposit \$1.50 to \$1.50 Deposit  
75c to \$1 a week \$1 to \$1.50 a Week  
New Home Sewing Machines, Ice Boxes, and Go-Carts at Lowest Prices and on Remarkably Easy Terms.  
Green Trading Stamps with Each Purchase.  
Complete 4-Room Housekeeping Outfit  
**\$95.00**  
ON EXHIBITION.

Regular Value \$3.80; Only \$1.48  
**Porch Rocker**  
Nothing better can be offered for City, Park, Country Veranda or Hotel Porches.

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## FUNNY STORY OF AN INJURED MAN

Yesterday the Newark Evening Star printed a story which shows as no editorial could how quick corporations are to impose on ignorance and settle for a few dollars injuries inflicted by them for which an honest jury would award hundreds of dollars. The story, which follows in full, was given a "funny" write-up by the Newark reporter.  
"George Ross, a negro teamster, was urging his gallant steeds to their utmost endeavor this morning, that they might drag a wagon load of dirt out of an excavation at Broad street and Central avenue. He was on foot and just as success was crowning his and his horse's efforts, he was unfortunate enough to be jammed between a passing Central avenue car and his wagon.  
"A number of men managed, finally, to extricate Ross, and he was carried, bruised and battered, to a nearby doorway. Among the passengers on the Central avenue car in question there happened to be an adjuster for the Public Service Corporation. This man hurried to the doorway where Ross lay.  
"How much do you think you're hurt?" asked the adjuster.  
"What do you all mean, boss?" Ross wanted to know.  
"Do you think you're hurt \$5 worth?" "Lawsy, yes, boss; I'm hurt \$15 worth, sho' nough."  
"No; we'll make it \$10."  
"No; \$15 or better."  
An excited native of the Camera-producing country interposed.  
"Don't listen," he exclaimed. "It's worth one hundred dollars."  
The adjuster quickly produced the fifteen bills and the Ross signature was as quickly secured.  
"I won't be able to go to no no-day," said Ross, remembering his injuries.

## M'NAMARA CONFERENCE TO HOLD BIG MEETING

The East Side McNamara Conference, which was organized by the West Side Branch 2 of the Socialist party for the purpose of arousing the Hebrew workers and getting them to enroll in the fight for free McNamara, has arranged a meeting to be held at Clinton Hall next Sunday afternoon. Great interest is being taken in the conference and many organizations are sending in their credentials to the body.  
The conference was endorsed by the United Hebrew Trades, which has issued a call to all its affiliated bodies to join in hand with the Socialist party and help in the fight for McNamara.  
Admission to the mass meeting will be by tickets, which can be obtained at the Socialist party headquarters, 22 Rutgers street, and the Forward office, 91 East Broadway.  
Meyer London, Dr. S. Prish, R. Weinstein, Dr. H. Zhitlovsky, R. Borwin, and Jacob Panen will address the meeting. B. Schlesinger will act as chairman. All organizations that have not as yet sent delegates are requested to send in their credentials to the secretary of the conference, 22 Rutgers street.

Let Us Get Acquainted!  
We are making clothes for hundreds of Call readers. We can refer you to them as to value required.  
**SUIT OR OVERCOAT \$18.00**  
To suit your taste.  
Solely UNION SHOP. All garments bear the UNION LABEL.  
**JACOBS & HARRIS**  
FASHIONABLE TAILORS  
77-79 Fulton St., Cor. Gold St.  
A per cent discount to Call readers.



**"PROSIT"**  
The beer that finds its place in the hearts of homes. The beer that has a most enticing—smooth—in-vigorating taste all its own.  
**PETER DOELGER**  
FIRST PRIZE BEER  
EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOME  
Made from Mother Nature's products—the very best Barley-Malt and Saazer Hops, the greatest tissue and nerve builders known.  
Bottled for the first time expressly for the home. It is sold exclusively through dealers. No family meal is complete without it.  
\$1.25 the case of 24 bottles—one cent a bottle more than the ordinary beer. A little higher in price—a great deal higher in quality.  
Order a trial case from your regular dealer. If he does not yet carry it, let us know, we will see that you are promptly supplied.  
**Peter Doelger First Prize Brewery**  
Bottling Dept., 407-433 E. 55th St. New York City  
Telephone, 2270 Plaza

### SHOE WORKERS' MEETING.

A regular meeting of Shoe Workers' Union, Local 158, I. W. W., will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the union's office, 10 Troy avenue, Brooklyn. All are urged to attend, as important matters will have to be attended to.

### McCann's Hats

Always the best and cheapest.  
119 BOWERY.  
You are at home when dealing with  
**FRANK'S** Department Store...  
N. E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y.  
Always Something New.  
We handle all union-made merchandise.  
THE BEST PLACE FOR YOU TO BUY Silks and Dress Goods  
**HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS**  
1376 5th Avenue, New York  
ALSO AT THEIR DOWNTOWN STORE  
87 Hester Street, N. Y.







BIG FURNITURE WORKS. BRING US THE AD. OF ANY FIRM OFFERING FURNITURE AT SPECIAL PRICES AND WE WILL DUPLICATE THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY. 203-205 E. 76th St. EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT WHOLESALE. WRITE FOR BOOKLET NO. 6.

VARIED SUBJECTS ON VARIED SUBJECTS. SOCIALIST BILLS AND THE MASS. LEGISLATURE. Editor of The Call: The Massachusetts Legislature has just killed the two principal bills introduced by the party...

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.

Single Taxers, Attention! Should Propagandists Compromise with Tammany Hall During Political Campaigns? Can Single Taxers Organize? Dinner-Conference, Codrington's, 767 Sixth Avenue, near 43d Street, 7 P. M., Saturday, May 20th. Dinner, 50 Cents.

BERGER'S BILL IS AIMED FOR WORKERS. Wants Postoffice for Waukeasha That Is Convenient for Employes. (By National Socialist Press.) WASHINGTON, May 18.—That Representative Berger is the only man in Congress whose particular business there is to look after the interests of the working class was again demonstrated when he introduced a bill providing for the erection of a postoffice building at Waukeasha, Wis., to be constructed with best accommodations for the postal employes therein.

DIRECT PRIMARIES NO ISSUE WITH DIX. Albany Refuses This Legislation---Heelers Kill Three Bills. ALBANY, May 18.—In view of the fact that the Senate Judiciary Committee after the Senate session last night attempted to have a hearing on the seven direct primary bills before that committee and not a person for or against the bills, Governor Dix was asked today if he really had any particular regard for the fate of any kind of brand of direct nominations.

MEETINGS TODAY. MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Branch 7—Open air protest meeting at 97th street and Lexington avenue, 8:30 p.m. The anti-labor decisions of the courts and the remedies proposed by Representative Victor Berger will be explained. Speakers: Sean J. Coroneil, Gerald M. P. Fitzgerald and P. Quinnian, Chairman, D. Giffone and Young Socialist Literary Circle—At 143 East 103d street, interesting literary meeting. All welcome. Circle 1, Y. P. S. F.—Special meeting. Don't fail to attend.

MEETINGS TODAY. BROOKLYN. 1st and 2d A. D.—At Ovington Building, 246 Fulton street. 9th A. D.—Branch 5—At Second Avenue and 52d street. 12th A. D.—At Turn Hall, 16th street, near Fifth avenue. 18th A. D.—At 1191 Flatbush avenue. The question of a more acceptable place for branch headquarters will be again discussed.

QUEENS. Important General Meeting. A meeting of the members of Branches Bideford No. 1, Ridge wood No. 2, Maspeth, Metropolitan, Glendale and Woodhaven will be held at the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 1847 Hancock street, tomorrow night. The purpose of the meeting is for the purpose of devising ways and means for bettering the organization and agitation in the 3d Assembly District of Queens County. Every member is urged to attend.

DEBS MEETING IN SHAMOKIN A SUCCESS. By CHARLES H. CRONE. (Special Correspondence.) SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 16.—Close to 1,000 people braved the rain and went to the Grand Opera House here tonight to hear Eugene Debs speak on "Socialism and Education." Debs said during his speech: "You business men are opposed to Socialism because you have wheelbarrows to compete with the railroad. You are afraid the Socialist will take your wheelbarrows and give you the railroad."

Concert and Ball of Branch 3 Saturday, May 20, 1911. At THE FERRER CENTER. 6 St. Marks Place. Side Splitting Burlesque Debates: "RESOLVED, THAT THE BALLOT MAKES FOR FREE LOVE."

L. BORESSOFF'S. 366 Grand St., cor Essex St. Will give my personal attention to Comrades and a special Souvenir to every dozen photographs.

BRANDEIS TO CONDUCT POSTOFFICE PROBE. WASHINGTON, May 18.—The exhaustive inquiry into the affairs of the postal service will be conducted by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department will be directed by Louis Brandeis, of Boston, who conducted the prosecution in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation and who later attracted attention by his offer to show the railroads of the country how to save \$1,000,000 a day.

TO ORGANIZE SOCIALIST SCHOOLS. There will be a meeting at the Rand School tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock to form an organization of Socialist schools for better administration of the same next year. All Socialist teachers and those interested in forming this organization are invited to attend.

NEW JERSEY. Irvington. A regular meeting of the Branch Irvington will be held tonight at headquarters, corner of Union and Springfield avenues.

NEW YORK. Mount Vernon. The German branch of Mount Vernon disposed of considerable routine business at its meeting on May 13. Among other things, it was decided to form a Central Committee with delegates from all party branches in Mount Vernon.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY. BRANCH NO. 3, Arbeiter Ring of Brooklyn meets every Friday evening at 230 Broadway, cor. Canal St. Other branches listed include Manhattan, New York, and various other districts.

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.

CLINTON HALL. 161-163 Clinton Street. We have open for rental from May 1st several large and small meeting rooms.

3 CHICAGO HEAT DEATHS. CHICAGO, May 18.—Three died today from the effects of the torrid wave that still holds Chicago within its grasp. Another killed himself because of the heat and many persons became prostrated.

Shoes for all Mechanics, shoemakers, etc. M. SIEGELMAN. 49 Ave. B, bet. 34 & 35th Sts., N. Y.

Extradition of Political Offenders, Past and Present. MR. SIMON O. POLLOCK. Author of "The Russian Battle." FERRER CENTER, 6 St. Marks Place. FRIDAY, MAY 19, 8 P. M. ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS. 1516 THIRD AVENUE, near 96th Street (Manhattan). 2929 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx). 1796 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A farewell concert by Israel Katz before leaving New York will be given this evening at 8:15 o'clock at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. AMSTERDAM AV., 1224-3 rooms, bath, gas, heat, new lavatory, 1 block from subway, \$12.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 499 2d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All work guaranteed. Comrades are allowed 10 per cent on all purchases.

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 whose benefit the fair was held, needs the money.

H. W. PERLMAN HIGH GRADE PIANOS. 614 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK. If you are contemplating the purchase of a piano—no matter what you think you can afford to pay for it—read our free hand-drawn illustrated piano book. It is full of interesting information, expert advice, pointing out the pitfalls that await the piano buyer who is not an expert—and how to avoid them.

REAL WORK FOR PREACHERS. LYNN, Mass., May 18.—"Instead of spending their time in Sunday schools and ladies' sewing circles ministers of the gospel should set out and learn the ways of the world so they can talk intelligently on the subject of religion." In these words President Hamilton, of Tufts College, speaking at the Universalist convention, exhorted his brother clergymen to "come out of their shells and do some real work."

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Queens. NEED MONEY—WILL SACRIFICE. 2 family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 3 porches. All improvements. \$12,000.00. \$5,000.00 cash, balance terms to suit. Printer, 220 Grand St., Manhattan. Telephone: Orchard 2-21.

FRENCH FIGHT WITH MOORS. PARIS, May 18.—Advices received at the Ministry of War today state that a French detachment was attacked by Moroccan tribesmen near Debenou during a for on Tuesday. The tribesmen were repulsed, but the French lost two officers killed and twelve men killed or wounded.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn. BROOK AV., 1222 corner 106th St.—5 and 6 room, bath, water supply, \$12.00.



# The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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## HENCE THESE SQUEALS

Accusations of "inciting class hatred" have been made numberless times against Socialists, but never with one-thousandth part of the reason that the same charge could be laid at the doors of the National Association of Manufacturers now in convention in this city. Such an exhibition of class venom has never been equaled on this continent.

To the Socialist with his comprehensive grasp of the nature and scope of class struggle, and the necessary part it has played in the progress of the race, the antagonism rises far beyond the sphere of mere hatred, and is recognized rather as a historical process. He can, therefore, regard it with scientific impartiality, even though he is among the foremost of the militant and aggressive element on the side of the working class. Hatred of his opponents has no necessary place in his mental composition, any more than the officers and soldiers of an army must hate every individual in the opposing ranks as a requisite to defeating them in battle.

But with the so-called "individualist" it is different, and the composition of the Manufacturers' Association is entirely made up of "individualists" of this stripe. Their hatred is born of their ignorance of everything regarding the nature of modern society, the class struggle is to them a personal struggle which could have no existence were it not for the deliberate wickedness and malevolence of the labor element. From this point of view, class hatred logically becomes the predominant characteristic of the "individualist" capitalist, and is always more marked in the petty exploiter, from a recognition of the more precarious position he occupies, contrasted with that of the more powerful members of his class. Contempt for the workers prevails among the great exploiters of the Civic Federation, the sort of contempt with which the bunco man regards the easy mark whom he is fleecing, but the petty cockroaches of the Manufacturers' Association cannot afford to indulge in such a lofty sentiment. Their fear is too great, and what under other circumstances might be contempt, is necessarily transformed into hatred. Consequently the vials of their wrath are usually turned upon the labor "leader" and his associates.

The Socialist can recognize this situation to the full, and still feel no particular hatred for the members of the Manufacturers' Association, just as no sensible person experiences either surprise or anger when he sees a cornered rat fighting for its life and hears it squeal in rage and despair. And the group of which the Manufacturers' Association is composed is in a somewhat analogous position.

Their property and economic power is menaced both from above and below. They are between the upper and nether millstones of the trust and labor unionism, and they necessarily direct their attack most fiercely against what they consider their weakest opponent. They cannot attack the trust seriously and dare not if they could, so they whine impotently about the "greed" of Morgan and Rockefeller, and reserve their most poisonous epithets for Gompers and the labor leaders and unionism in general.

The difference in the attitude of these doomed wretches toward unionism contrasted with the contemptuous suavity of the Civic Federation membership, brings out in a striking manner the fact that men in the mass are what their environment makes them, and will always respond to that environment.

The Civic Federation membership, mostly representative of very great capitalist interests, can afford to disregard the demands of organized labor to such an extent, that for the present they find it the most effective policy to pretend friendship for organized labor and do mock honor to its leaders. With them "a soft answer" still serves to "turn away wrath," and where it fails, their power can be used with crushing effect against unionism, as is well illustrated by its disappearance from all the great trustified industries.

But with the others it is very different. They are "les miserables" of capitalism. To them the exactions of the union may and often do mean bankruptcy and financial disaster. With a ten million dollar capital the possessor may easily hold himself ready either for "a fight or a frolic" with organized labor, but with ten thousand, there is no alternative. It is fight or be smashed. A concession of a few cents an hour from a ten thousand dollar capitalist to union employes may mean that the former goes out of business permanently. Hence the squealing and scrapping and outpouring of vitriol from the Kirbys, Parrys, Van Cleaves et al.

And the Socialist recognizes, on the other hand, that just as they attack unionism because they consider it their weakest opponent, it is for the very same reason that unionism attacks them. They are the weakest of the capitalist agglomeration, the part that can offer the least opposition, so the union, on the whole, declines the fight with the trust and hurls itself against them instead.

When history has been rewritten—as it undoubtedly will be when the Socialist interpretation prevails—the historians may probably consider the most important function of the labor union to have been its character as a factor in eliminating the petty capitalist as a necessary operation in the economic development of society.

So the Socialist can listen unmoved to the ravings of the Kirbys, Posts, and Otises. They are neither amusing nor irritating to the scientific mind, but rather mildly interesting phenomena whose cause can be readily explained. The Socialist pretends no friendship for them, but neither does he pity, hate or forgive them. He simply observes and understands. And to understand all is to forgive all—even the "inciting of class hatred"—if forgiveness were necessary.

A report made to the Russell Sage Foundation by the United States Commissioner of the International Prison Board declares that the United States is far behind Italy and France in the management of its prisons and that until the jails are removed from the control of county sheriffs and other petty local officials and a central State administration substituted, no improvement can be hoped for. The suggestion will no doubt be objected to as "socialistic" by the political grafters whose jobs are menaced thereby.

When John Dietz, of Wisconsin, whose fight against the Lumber Trust has just ended by his receiving a sentence of life imprisonment, was asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed, he declared, among other things, that the State had waylaid his children, took one to jail and out a bullet through the other. The learned judge replied, "I cannot see that that has anything to do with the killing of Oscar Harp." Dietz, who considered himself competent to conduct his defense without the aid of a lawyer, evidently overlooked the commonplace fact that justice is blind, until so reminded by the court.

One of the provisions decided upon for securing a "safe" Fourth of July celebration is the omission of the usual parade of the National Guard. If this is a recognition that militarism is a species of insanity, we fully agree with the decision of the committee of arrangements.

## THE LION TAMER



## LIFE ON THE M'NAMARA CASE

By CHARLES SOLOMON.

Sympathize as we do with the insurrectionary forces now operating in society, we are not able to take the view of some of the brethren about the arrest of McNamara and the two McNamaras for dynamiting the Times Building, and the Lewellyn Iron Works at Los Angeles.

The above is an excerpt from an editorial in the "Joy Rider's Number" of Life, in which the attitude of organized labor and the Socialists towards the McNamara affair is discussed.

Life cannot understand why the Labor and Socialist movements have become so excited over the arrest by the "highly competent" Smith, William Burns, of men charged with the destruction of life and property. It offers the assurance that the arrested labor men will receive a fair trial, and as much as declares that the characterization of the arrest as a conspiracy against organized labor is unwarranted. Life insists that Burns is a "highly responsible detective," and that to suspect him of other than the most disinterested of motives would be doing this benefactor of humanity a gross injustice.

While Life does not say so, from the tone of the editorial one unfamiliar with the facts of the case would infer that in the arrest of McNamara and his fellow unionists the leaders of a coterie of assassins had been captured, and that to presume their innocence is a course decidedly unpolitic and commendable.

The editorial can be ranked for its insight into actual industrial conditions with Roosevelt's article in the Outlook and the statement from the Los Angeles District Attorney, recently published in the metropolitan press.

Appearing as it does in a magazine which has been classed with Socialist-periodicals for its radicalism, this

editorial holds a lesson for the working class. The working class can have no faith in capitalist publications even though they have radical tendencies. In the extreme moment they must fail to express the true proletarian viewpoint. This is because they are not class-conscious; because they do not primarily speak for the workers, but do so only as a pleasant and profitable diversion. Only the labor press can be faithful to Labor's interests in a crisis, because it understands Labor's history, its present problems and aspirations. The so-called "progressive" press is indispensable in a moment of stress, as exemplified by the McNamara article in Life.

"Burns is a careful man," says Life. Labor is beginning to understand this fact. But his carelessness will not avail him any against the McNamaras. Labor knows unswervingly that trade unionists are not murderers, and it does not hesitate to brand the arrest of McNamara and his comrades as a conspiracy; it does not falter in stigmatizing the Burns Detective Agency as a tool in the hands of organized capital. Life deprecates the cry of protest and condemnation which has gone up from the labor and Socialist movements over the McNamara arrest. It cannot understand why Victor Berger should have brought the matter before Congress, demanding an investigation.

Such is the appreciation of a "progressive" magazine of what confronts Labor. Will Labor be the wiser for this example?

"They (the trade unions) cannot win with dynamite."

They do not intend to. To intimate that Labor was associated with such a program is to cast a slur which Labor should resent.

The news and editorial columns of The Call have presented time and again the facts in the McNamara

case. Contributors to The Call have recited the story of the bitter antagonism between organized capital and labor on the Pacific Coast. Labor has not yet forgotten the Moyer, Hazwood and Pettibone case if Life has. A review of the facts concerning the above is not necessary here.

One fact remains to be emphasized. Labor must support its own press. Dilettante, pseudo-radical publications can never truly represent Labor. Publications speak for the sources of their strength. When their advertising columns are bought up by large business interests and when their circulation comes from the capitalist and middle classes they cannot be expected to fight Labor's battle. Only that press will speak fearlessly and uncompromisingly for Labor, which derives its strength from the imperious need of supporting its own press is useful. And yet, if McNamara and his comrades are acquitted, as they must and will be, Labor will have its press, such as it is, to thank for the victory. The capitalist press, particularly that section of it which "sympathizes" with Labor, is doing all in its power to create sentiment against McNamara and the Structural Iron Workers. The effect of such editorials as the one in Life is particularly vicious. Under the pretense of dispassionate fairness, it insidiously infuses into the minds of those who read it, doubt as to the innocence of the arrested labor men.

We know what to expect from the avowedly capitalist press. Their statements in regard to Labor are coming to be regarded with allowances. But it is the "progressive" press and its editorials, like the one in the "Joy Rider's Number" of Life, that vitiate and disconcert when united resistance is most needed.

Labor must support its own press. It is the supreme need of the moment.

## "SHALL INTERPRETATION OF THE LAW BE CHECKED?"

By JESSE FALES.

Two recent decisions handed down by the courts of the United States make it conclusive that some check must at once be placed upon all interpretations of, and decisions against, the statutory laws made by the courts.

A short time ago Judge Werner of the New York State Court of Appeals, in rendering a decision against the Wainwright Workmen's Compensation Law, designed to protect workmen employed in extra hazardous positions, declared emphatically that the rights of property, as opposed to the rights of mere workmen, are the fundamental law, and that, moreover, no philosophical or scientific speculations nor commendable impulse of benevolence or charity nor the dictates of natural justice should for one moment endanger that security. That is to say in clearer words, that no matter what reasonable or humane causes may be advanced for a different reading of the fundamental law; such causes based upon the protection of human life, a different reading of the law would be invalid since the rights of property rest in the law and are sacred.

Now it is well to observe that law could not be changed for the improvement of the conditions of the worker because it was especially drafted to protect property and should, therefore, be rigidly adhered to. But note the decision of Monday handed down by Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, in a case against the Standard Oil Trust, cited as a violation of the Anti-Trust Law. Mr. White declares in protecting the trust and other corporations from the severity of the law, that the words "in restraint of trade" contained in the law "are not to be literally construed, but are to be construed in the light of reason."

I wish it were possible to set this matter of courts and court decisions clearly in the mind of every working man and woman. The points in the above instances are difficult to bring out because of the technicalities involved, but the arrangement is nothing more than this: an every case of law designed to protect the lives of working people and otherwise make their existence more comfortable, the courts invariably either pronounce it unconstitutional or interpret it in such manner as to render it absolutely useless. If not actually dangerous to the very rights it was designed to protect. Whereas, in cases of law touching upon the illegal and criminal practices of capital, the same courts never fail to so construe the law as to render it worthless as a grounds for prosecution.

No sustain the foregoing accusation I desire to ask the following questions: Why was not the Sherman Anti-Trust Law qualified by "reason" in the case against the trusts, also qualified by "reason" when applied to the prosecution of

Mr. Gompers and his coterie of labor leaders? Was their violation more flagrant than that of the trust? If the law of the State can be qualified by "reason" in the case of the trust, why not in the case of the Wainwright Workmen's Compensation bill?

The interpretation of the law is a very important thing, particularly in the United States, where the judiciary stand higher than any legislative body elected by the people and are subject to no restraint. If they are thus permitted to interpret the law to protect one class while denying protection to the other, it is eminently clear that any legislation for or by the people is impossible. One thing is certain: The working people of the United States must keep a sharp eye on the decisions of their courts. These decisions must be subject to a check of some sort, either in the nature of legislative

## Our Successful Democracy

By ELLIS O. JONES.

The New York Sun has been kept very busy recently. As one of the most valiant defenders of true democracy, it has been compelled to answer an uncounted number of attacks upon our democracy-making traditions.

In the first place, the Hon. Victor Berger, Socialist Congressman from Milwaukee, declared quite flatly that the Constitution was obsolete.

A day or two later, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, of the Church of the Messiah (New York), said that Canadians were now thanking God for two things, first, that they haven't a Constitution, and second, that they haven't a Supreme Court.

Then he added: "A woman running a 100-yard race in a hobble skirt is nothing to the United States trying to work out democracy with the two great handicaps of a Constitution and a Supreme Court."

The Sun simply had to take notice of these charges. It went right to the issue and declared that we have already worked out a very successful democracy. Furthermore, it offered to prove this fact by "all sober-minded men."

## Who Throws Away His Vote?

By JOHN M. WOLK.

The man who votes against his own interest is the one who throws away his vote.

If you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket you vote against your own interest.

The Republican and Democratic parties stand for the continuation of the present capitalist system of industry, which robs you of most of your earnings. They are run in the interest of the capitalist class.

If you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket you help to strengthen and perpetuate the rule of your enemies so that they can continue to rob you.

Your ballot is a strong and heavy club.

If you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket you hand that club over to the capitalist class, saying, "Please smash me over the head with that!"

And they smash you all right. If you vote the Socialist ticket, even if it is not elected, you strengthen and build up the party which is destined to emancipate you.

The only way you can avoid throwing away your vote is by voting the Socialist ticket.

The only way in which you can make your vote hasten the day of your deliverance is by voting the Socialist ticket.

To vote any other ticket is to vote to make your chains heavier.

## BERGER AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE

After Congressman Victor Berger's last visit to New York there was considerable discussion as to his views on woman suffrage, and several contradictory reports were circulated. Comrade Miss Jessie Ashley wrote to The Call for information on this point, saying she had heard Comrade Berger was indifferent to the question of the suffrage for women, and that he had said as much at Barnard College.

In reply to a letter from The Call, Comrade Berger wrote as follows:

House of Representatives, U. S., Washington, D. C.  
Editor of The Call:

In answer to your two questions, permit me to say:

1. I am wholly in favor of woman suffrage.
2. I did not, on my recent trip to New York, speak at Barnard College nor visit Barnard College, and, in so far as I know, I did not even meet any Barnard students.

All the basis for the inquiries you have received on this subject is probably a remark made by me in private conversation to the effect that the immediate granting of woman suffrage would delay the triumph of Socialism. Women generally, I said, are as favorable to Socialism as men are. Vast numbers of women are still under the domination of reactionary priests and ministers with regard to social and political matters, and would vote against Socialism if they had the chance.

Socialists all over the world lay the GREATER STRESS UPON THE ADVANCEMENT OF SOCIALISM, WHICH INCLUDES WOMAN SUFFRAGE, and they oppose the subordination of Socialist agitation to agitation for woman suffrage.

I have no reason to modify these views, and every reason for maintaining them.  
VICTOR L. BERGER.

May 12.

## IMPORTANCE OF NEXT SUNDAY'S CONFERENCE

"A conference to discuss ways and means of reaching the working woman?" impatiently remarked one of a group of Socialists "entirely unnecessary, in my opinion. Women should be reaching the same way men are, that's all!" Whereupon, the rest of the group all cheerfully nodded their agreement.

Now, this is an exceedingly old and exceedingly common way to avoid the meeting of the problem—namely, by airily assuming that there is no problem to meet. It is certainly much easier to do that than to be "up against" a special question that demands special consideration and that may require a special kind of propaganda work in order to adequately meet it.

There is such a tremendous deal of work to be done by the Socialist party that we are inclined to become impatient of new problems and to fear that we shall "scatter our forces" (what would we do without this invaluable phrase?) if we attempt to face these problems squarely. But a movement like the Socialist movement can never follow the line of least resistance if it is to succeed. Only by meeting difficulties and conquering them will it conquer completely, even though for a while it may seem that our strength is being divided—our forces scattered. For a chain is only as strong as the weakest of its links, and there is no more important work than making the weak links stronger. To act as though there were no weak links only means disaster on that day when the strength of the chain is to be tested.

That such a vast and delicate subject should so long have been relegated to the limbo of the unimportant by Socialists is certainly not to their credit. That a subject of such grave importance treated with indifference and even contempt seems almost incredible. It proves, beyond a doubt, that the conference planned for next Sunday afternoon is most urgently needed. The Socialist New York must go on record either as giving special Social propaganda among women their sympathetic support and cooperation or as failing to understand its high mission and significance.

We ourselves hope much from the open discussion that has been planned. We feel that it must be productive of clearer understanding and better conceived plans of work. We cannot see how any Socialist who boasts of his sincere devotion to the Socialist movement can absent himself from this important gathering.  
Anita C. Block in The Sunday Call.

## YOU HAVE 12 DAYS TO COMPLETE THIS FUND

"Uxtree! uxtree! Socialist newspaper goes out of business. New York Call gets a swift kick by the brotherhood bunch, and the lights go out for good!"

Wouldn't that make a great headline for the afternoon paper? Can't you hear the newsboys yelling it around Times Square?

Of course it is never going to happen; it is just a queer idea that flitted through our head while we were waiting for the other pledges to come in. You know when a fellow is forced to hang around and brood over his troubles he gets to thinking queer thoughts.

Besides, there are only a certain number of ways to say it. The Call must have a sustaining fund of \$450 a week for another year and that the pledges must all be in by May 30. Since the appeal began The Call has printed about 100,000 words, that is 100 columns of matter, all directed toward a single object. You know what the object is, and you know who must accomplish it.

Summer is here and the war between capital and labor grows more fierce every hour. The Supreme Court has sold out (bag and baggage to Wall Street. Associate Justice Harlan, of that court, has accused his fellow judges of violating the Constitution of the United States by reading into the Sherman Anti-Trust Law a word which Congress expressly omitted and which the same Supreme Court has declared should not be inserted.

These are a few of the things you must be told about every day and The New York Call is the only newspaper in this end of the country that will tell you.

The Call now needs about \$100 more to complete the sustaining fund which will give it strength to continue the fight. That is a small sum and the friends of the paper will not fail to supply it.

Unless the full amount of \$450 is subscribed by May 30, the Call who have already joined the fund will be released from their pledges, as was agreed in the beginning.

The Call will get nothing unless you act now.

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 unless 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.