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MADERO WAVERS BACK AND FORTH ON PEACE PLANS

Disgusts Juarez by Childish Inability to Decide.

CAPITAL MENACED

Bernardo Reyes Reaches Havana and Is Ordered to Stay There a While.

EL PASO, Tex., May 19.—Francisco Madero is not going to Mexico City soon. Yet he was going right away. Today he was going right away. Tonight he is not going until De La Barra becomes President. The Provisional President of Mexico issued a formal statement tonight declaring that he had never thought it advisable from the very first to start at once, although he had made preparations to start as soon as possible.

"Lately, it has been intimated to me," he declared, "that the government of General Diaz has the same opinion as I concerning the time when I should go to Mexico. Therefore, I can definitely announce that I will not go to the Capital of the republic until after Mr. De La Barra has received the executive chair."

Weather Vane Madero. Just what turn affairs took today is not explained. But this morning, the Provisional President declared that he was not afraid of any reported plots to assassinate him when he got to Mexico, and that he was going at once; that it was his duty. Tonight it is different, but the two statements are in keeping with that of last week, made by the same man. When in the morning he declared that he should not fight in Juarez; in the afternoon, at 4, declared that he should; twenty minutes later said they should not, and at midnight said they could, after they had practically taken the town of their own accord. Madero will now stay in Juarez until Diaz leaves his office, meantime sending his gubernatorial appointees out to their posts in the various Mexican States, and transacting such other business as comes before him.

Rebels Menace Capital. MEXICO CITY, May 19.—Threatening to encamp with 12,000 troops at the gates of Mexico City within the month, General Figueroa, the insurgent leader in the south of Mexico, is quoted today as declaring that he will give defiance to both Diaz and Madero unless he "has a finger in the peace pie."

The report declares he asserted that no "temporary president" will be tolerated—that only the immediate accession of Madero and the resignation of Diaz will satisfy him. Revolutionary sympathizers here declare that the military preparation of the insurgents are complete and that if the present peace negotiations fail, the most terrible blow of the entire revolution will be struck against the Diaz government. The scene will be Mexico City, it is said, the troops of Madero in the north, Figueroa in the south and Madero's lieutenants about Chihuahua participating.

MONTEREY, Mexico, May 19.—If peace negotiations should fail an attack will be made upon Monterey within two weeks, according to the statement of rebel leaders. The bands of revolutionists near Cadereyta, Salinas, and Higuera, all within a few hours' horseback ride of the city, are maintaining their respective posts. More than 1,000 rebels, divided into several bands, are within thirty miles of Nuevo Laredo, and fully that number are menacing C. P. Diaz. It is planned, it is stated, that the two border towns shall first be taken and that the rebel forces shall be then combined and marched upon Monterey.

Reyes in Havana. HAVANA, May 19.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, ex-Minister of War of Mexico, arrived here this morning on board the steamship Ipiranga on his way to Mexico. General Reyes suddenly changed his plans this afternoon and had his baggage hastily put ashore, saying that he had been directed to remain in Havana some days. He was reticent when an interview was sought, but said "I only desire to serve my country and do not wish to become President. I cannot talk for publication because I am not informed of the events that have transpired since I left Europe.

The presumption here is that in consequence of the protest of Madero against the return of Reyes to Mexico he has been ordered to stop here.

PROBE ARMY SHOE CONTRACTS. WASHINGTON, May 19.—A resolution calling on the Secretary of War for all information regarding shoe contracts for the army since 1901 was passed by the House today after a favorable report from the Committee on Military Affairs. The resolution was introduced by Representative Duffel, following his declaration on the floor of the House that the firm of Hermans & Co., of Boston, practically monopolized the army and navy trade in shoes.

HAMMOND FREE TO VISIT A KING

WASHINGTON, May 19.—John Hays Hammond, who is being sued here by Daniel Sully, the former cotton king, for participating in an alleged conspiracy to damage Sully's reputation as a cotton expert, can leave whenever he pleases on his mission as special representative of the United States at the coronation of George V. Sully is suing Hammond and others for \$1,500,000 and Hammond has been testifying before a special examiner for several weeks. A few days ago the mining engineer charged that Sully and his attorneys intended to prevent him from leaving the country on the mission to which he has been appointed.

Sully and his attorneys got a subpoena for Hammond to appear and continue his testimony and this, the latter charged, would keep him in this country indefinitely. Hammond ignored the subpoena and Sully's attorneys applied to the court on Wednesday for a writ of attachment. Hammond asked for a postponement of the hearings until next fall and Justice Bernard, of the District Supreme Court, today granted his request. In granting Hammond's petition, Justice Bernard said: "It is important that the administration be not interfered with by the court in sending its representative to London. The court would respect the President's wishes in the matter, even if it did not have to refrain from interfering with the administrative branch of the government."

ORDERS MINERS TO OBEY INJUNCTION

Strikers Must Keep Off Coal Companies' Property, Says Court.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 19.—Judge L. W. Doty today handed down his decision in the case of the striking miners who were accused of violating an injunction issued a year ago, restraining the strikers from marching on the property of the coal companies or holding meetings near the plants of coal companies. The hearings were held on Monday by Judge Doty and today the court held that the defendants must obey the injunction.

The court held that the strikers must refrain from marching in or near the properties of the coal companies and they must not hold meetings near the mines of the companies. Following this decision, Judge Doty issued attachments to have the defendants brought into court for sentence. Of the defendants, Thomas Haggerty, a member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, was the only one who had not violated the injunction. Haggerty proved that he had not taken part in any of the marches with the strikers.

MARINES TO STAY AT CUBAN STATION

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Officers of the Navy Department said today that a decision has been reached as to the time of withdrawal of the marine detachment now at Guantanamo, Cuba, where they have been since early last March when the military and marine forces were mobilized to be prepared to invade Mexico in the event of an emergency. The fact that the hot season is approaching will tend to induce the officers of the Navy Department to order the marines back to the United States at the earliest possible moment. No action, however, has as yet been taken.

The maneuver division of 20,000 troops at San Antonio, Tex., will remain there for the present. The officers of the War Department have not considered the question of returning the troops to their former posts.

While conditions in Mexico are apparently much more satisfactory from the point of view of the United States, the maneuver division will probably remain at San Antonio at least until the end of the present summer.

SEVEN PITTSBURG GRAFT TRIALS ARE SLATED

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 19.—Seven bribery cases, in which four of the defendants are present members of councils, have been listed for trial next week by District Attorney William A. Blakeley. The present and former members listed for trial are: E. J. Edwards, former member of Select Council, listed for trial on Monday; Dr. Paul H. Franklin, present member of Common Council, trial listed for Monday; P. J. Sullivan, former Common Councilman, listed for trial on Tuesday; Dr. H. Frederick, present member of Select Council, trial on Wednesday; J. J. Hughes, former member of Select Council, trial on Wednesday; George J. Gelta, former member of Select Council, trial on Thursday; Charles Guillard, president of Select Council, trial on Friday.

2 KINDS OF REAL CHAMPAGNE

PARIS, May 19.—The Council of State has drawn up a report on the question of the delimitation of the champagne district, the matter which caused serious trouble in the departments of the Aube and the Marne a few weeks ago. The report recommends that the Aube be incorporated in the champagne district. Its product, however, is to be denominated simply "champagne" while that of the Marne is to be called "grand champagne."

AMERICAN ARMY HELPING MADERO

General Pryce, of Independent Rebels, Arrested in California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 19.—On the telegraphed request of Mexican Foreign Minister De La Barra, General Blas, of the United States Army, last night placed under arrest General Pryce, commander of the Mexican rebels in Lower California, who captured and now holds the town of Tia Juana (Aunt Jane).

Any "offense" which General Pryce may have committed took place while he was fighting against the soldiers of Diaz on Mexican soil, and General Blas has violated the law and exceeded his military authority by making the arrest.

In his telegram to the Mexican Consul here, which caused the arrest, De La Barra charges Pryce with offenses "growing out of the capture of Tia Juana." Whatever Pryce may have done, General Blas had no authority to place him under arrest.

The Anti-Interference League, of which John K. Turner is the head, will try to secure the release of the general and his aid by habeas corpus proceedings. E. E. Kirk, of San Francisco, has been retained by Turner and the insurgent leaders to secure Pryce's release. Kirk and Turner declare that one of these two courses will be pursued.

Either Pryce will file an application for a writ of habeas corpus or he will seek to have Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss arrested on a charge of illegally ordering Pryce's arrest. Kirk and Turner went to Fort Rosecrans today to confer with Pryce. They declare that inasmuch as Pryce's activities were entirely outside of United States territory, Bliss had no right to intervene and place him under arrest.

Will Pryce at the time of his arrest were Captain Hopkins and S. A. Milburn. The latter satisfied the authorities that he had nothing to do with the Mexican insurrection and received his liberty. The arrest of Pryce is the first drastic step taken by the Diaz government and Francisco I. Madero, leader of the north Mexico insurgents, to stamp out the rebellion in Lower California. The war in this region has been waged independently of Madero and by men who hate him. The war cry here is "Land and Liberty."

In an interview at Juarez a few days ago, Madero said he could manage peace in all parts of Mexico except Lower California. In order to wipe out this rebellion against his authority he is employing the very methods he condemned when Diaz used them against the Maderists, that is, having the American Government throw into jail the men who oppose him.

JUDGES ARE WRONG, BUT HE'S FOR THEM. WASHINGTON, May 19.—Speaking on the statehood resolution in the House today, Representative Booher, of Missouri, a Democrat, took occasion to criticize the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case. Booher declared he concurred in the dissenting opinion of Associate Justice Harlan. The decision itself, Mr. Booher insisted, amounted to a usurpation of the powers of the lawmaking branch of the government.

"Would you favor the recall of the three distinguished Democratic justices who signed the opinion?" asked Representative Austin, of Tennessee, a Republican. "I would not," replied Mr. Booher. "I will trust to the wisdom and judgment to correct the error when they are given an opportunity to do so."

GARY MAYOR UP AGAINST IMPEACHMENT

GARY, Ind., May 19.—At a meeting of the Gary Commercial Club tonight steps were taken looking toward the impeachment of Mayor Thomas E. Knott, arrested last night on warrants charging him with embezzlement, perjury and malfeasance in office. It is charged that he embezzled \$2,000 and had been collected by him while acting as judge of the City Court. A number of city officials have already resigned as a protest against Knott's continuance in office.

RAILROADS TO FIGHT LOW RATE SCHEME

WASHINGTON, May 19.—That the railroads of the country are preparing to make a combined fight against the validity of State laws fixing passenger rates at 2 cents per mile was announced by the Interstate Commerce Commission today. Pending the presentation of the railroads' case to the courts, the commission, despite its openly expressed disapproval of the custom, today gave the carriers permission to make through rates on interstate traffic higher than the sum of a combination of local fares between the same points until May 1, 1912.

FRANK S. ELLIOTT DIES

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 19.—Frank S. Elliott, lawyer and vice president of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, died at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon in the Northwestern General Hospital. His wife and two sons were with him at the time of his death.

POLICE SEND ELLIOT AWAY AS INSANE

Say "Dynamite" Confessor Is Demented—Drew Waxes Wroth.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—James Elliot, who last night told a story of having been associated with Detective Burns and Walter Drew, secretary of the Erectors Association, in placing dynamite under various structures, is declared by the police here to be insane. He was sent to the City Home this afternoon.

Elliot in his confession says that he never saw any of the property wrecked, but that as an expert structural iron worker, he was engaged by his employers, who, he says, wished to discredit the Iron Workers' Union, to point out on blue prints the weakest portion of the structure to be destroyed.

It is probable that formal hearing may be granted Elliot, although the police have shown no hesitation in declaring that the man is mentally unbalanced.

The charge made in Pittsburgh by James Elliot, of 2346 Bedford avenue, that city, that Detective William J. Burns, Walter Drew and John Poulos, of the National Erectors Association, sought to hire him to dynamite eight different structures, will be aired in court, according to Drew. Seen at his home in New York yesterday, Drew said the story was untrue. "I shall lose time in suing this man Elliot and those who are back of him in making these preposterous charges for criminal libel," he said. "I never met Detective Burns until after the various explosions mentioned by Elliot in his absurd statement took place. The whole thing is absurd from beginning to end. The inference of the Pittsburgh people that these explosions were planned as a frame-up to aid in the prosecution of the McNamara's is absurd."

4 AQUEDUCT WORKERS INJURED BY BLAST

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 19.—Four men were seriously injured when a dynamite blast prematurely exploded on the Catekill aqueduct near Elmford today. The men were engaged in setting off a blast in a quarry when the fuse burned slowly and the men approached to see why it did not go off.

When they almost reached the spot the dynamite exploded, throwing rocks upon the men. Patrick Callaghan, the foreman, had his right arm blown off and he is in a serious condition. Nicholas Macey, Joseph Magill and Joseph Rusirio were the other laborers who were injured.

The men were thrown about twenty feet in the air by the blast and the physicians think it was unusual that he was not dangerously injured, if not killed.

ACTOR, M. A. T. BELL HOP, NOW BASEBALL HERO

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Thurston Hall, an actor, whose theatrical star has sunk below the horizon temporarily on account of matrimonial entanglements, expects to get back into the calcium as a baseball hero. He announced today, upon leaving Judge Seward's courtroom, where he resisted the application of his wife for \$200 a month as a separate maintenance, that he had accepted terms with the Portland Club in the Pacific Coast League as an outfielder and expected to join them in a few days. Hall not long ago was a star ball player.

Hall was arrested two weeks ago on a warrant charging him with improper relations with Amy Dale, an actress. The case was dismissed, but Hall, who was in at Judge Seward's courtroom, tried to go ahead tomorrow (Friday) night, and that coupons for last night's fight would be good.

SOCIALIST MAYOR REFUTES SLANDER

Mayor Duncan, Unitarian minister elected Mayor of Butte, Mont., on the Socialist ticket, is out with a denial of the charge that he reflected on the patriotism of old soldiers during a recent speech. Duncan shows that his testimony was given at the trial of the Socialist side of the Civil War, and quoted Abraham Lincoln to prove his point that the struggle was between two sets of capitalists. The public press has distorted the speech in such a manner that the Western Mayor was charged with insulting the boys in blue of '61, when in fact they applauded his utterances.

HEAT CAUSES FOUR DEATHS IN PHILA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Four deaths from the heat and many prostrations were reported today. At noon the mercury registered 95, with indications that it would reach 98 before sunset.

FRUTLESS COCOS ISLAND.

PANAMA, May 19.—The Cocos Island and treasure seekers in charge of Mrs. Barry and Miss J. Brackley Davis, both English women, sailed for New York today by way of the Panama fruit steamer.

Their search for treasure in the Cocos Islands was fruitless.

CIVIC FEDERATION GETS A HARD JOLT

Census Clerks Leave Cream Melt and Hand Mrs. Hammond a Tart.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The National Civic Federation generally and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, president of the Women's Welfare Department of the federation, in particular, were administered a severe jolt by the 1,295 women clerks of the Census Bureau today.

Mrs. Hammond made a grandstand play for the big advertising space in the newspaper by sending the clerks fifty gallons of ice cream. Nothing could exceed the horror of this professional philanthropist when the women left the cream to melt under the hot rays of their wrath and a summer sun, while they sent word to Mrs. Hammond that if she and her Civic Federation friends wanted to exercise their charity they would do well to remember the thousands of genuinely poverty stricken residents of the capital and not try to get advertising by handing ice cream to self-respecting women who could buy it when they wanted it.

Kind Lady Uper. Mrs. Hammond, whose husband has been named by President Taft to represent "us" at the coronation of King George, and who is being sued for conspiracy by Daniel Sully, was dreadfully upset by the turn of affairs. She said she was a simple, unassuming woman, as she was accustomed to extend to her rich friends and neighbors, nothing more.

"If the women of the Welfare Department of the Civic Federation have money to spend, let them buy ice for the poor families of Washington," was the message of thanks that the welfare people got. One of the clerks, acting as spokesman, declared:

Ridiculous Charity. "It is ridiculous for these rich women who feel charitably inclined to send ice cream to 1,295 women in the census office—women who are receiving good salaries, ranging most of them from \$900 to \$1,200 a year. It is a suggestion made by the wife of a prominent member of Congress and later a Presidential candidate, who declared that the women clerks of the government wear uniforms, so as to distinguish them from ladies.

"The women who are employed in the census office like the women employed in other government departments and bureaus, frequently come from far poorer families than some of the newly rich women who are seeking to benefit them by sending them ice cream."

POLICE PUT STOP TO BOXING TOURNAMENT

The international amateur boxing tournament, which was arranged to begin in Madison Square Garden last night, resulted in a fiasco. Timothy Hurst, as referee, and two local boys, William Shandler and Samuel Lewing, after one round of boxing were placed under arrest by Police Captain Hays, of the West 30th street station, and the crowd, which did not number more than one thousand persons, was informed that the show was at an end.

The arrests were due, the police said, to the fact that a plain clothes man had purchased a ticket of admission at the Hotel Bartholomew without being a member of the Postville Athletic Club, under the auspices of which the tournament was to be held. The man, who was the cause of trouble did not last more than two minutes, and that was the only sport the "members" had for their pains.

The arrests were not strictly unexpected, for there were rumors earlier in the evening that the cops were busily engaged trying to secure the necessary evidence of a violation of the law. The management was not permitted to create new members inside of the garden, the leading man at the conference and expected to join them in a few days. Hall not long ago was a star ball player.

DOG ATTACK GIRL

Bertha Spoilage, 15 years old, is at the Kings County Hospital in a critical condition as a result of an attack made on her early yesterday morning by four dogs, while passing through the "pigtown" section of Flatbush to her home at 378 Stone avenue. She had reached Lincoln road and Kingston avenue when the dogs attacked her, biting her on the legs, arms, and face, and had not her screams brought Thomas McNally, of 412 Lincoln road, to her rescue, she would probably have been killed. McNally took a picket from a fence and fought off the dogs.

NEW SLAVE PEN IN GARY.

GARY, Ind., May 19.—The Rittner-Casley Company, of Pittsburg, builders of eight Gary blast furnaces, have been awarded contracts aggregating \$1,500,000 for the construction of the Gary Prison and Bolt Company's factory, which is to be erected adjoining the steel plant. Work will be started at once. The new company is a subsidiary of the Pittsburg Screw and Bolt Company, which is an independent corporation. It is expected that the new factory will be in operation this fall. One thousand men will be employed.

AGREE TO ARBITRATE.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Building contractors have joined labor leaders, representing 46,000 building workers in an arbitration board to settle jurisdictional disputes between the International Brotherhood of Bricklayers and the National Association of Painters and Decorative Paperhangers. The board will meet in Chicago on Monday.

FALSE "FEATURE" STORY ON McNAMARA

ASSERTS ROYALISTS MENACE PORTUGAL

LONDON, May 19.—The Brussels paper, the People, says it has learned from an authoritative source that a serious Royalist plot against the Portuguese Republic is now being organized.

The plotters are anxious not to move without a reasonable chance of success, and are seeking to raise funds to cover the cost of a military expedition, which will start from Vigo, Spain, and enter Portugal at Oporto, where the conspirators have sympathizers in the garrison.

The paper adds that a representative of a financial group, which has already collected \$1,000,000 for the purpose, is now in Brussels, where he is interviewing various financial personages, to whom he is offering mining and railway concessions in Portugal should the expedition be successful.

GIRL SACRIFICED, GRIEF KILLS MOTHER

Woman Grieved for Child Incinerated in Newark Holocaust.

As a result of the Newark, N. J., holocaust of last November, which cost more than a score of working girls their lives, Mrs. Catherine Cleary, 61 years old, of Newark, died Wednesday night.

The woman's only daughter, Rose, was incinerated in that frightful holocaust. The mother has never been able to reconcile herself of her daughter's death and she died of a broken heart. She never recovered from the shock of the day when the charred body of her child was brought lifeless to the little home at 283 New street. Such physical ills as beset the woman would not have caused her death.

As Rose started to work Saturday morning on the ill-fated 36th of November, she said, "I'll be a little late today, mother; don't expect me until 1 o'clock."

Mrs. Cleary prepared dinner and waited one, two hours. At 3 o'clock her brother came to the house. He asked: "Where is Rose working now?" Mrs. Cleary told him: "There was a fire there this morning," the man faltered, and his sister read the story of the tragedy in his face.

"Rose is dead. I know it. Don't tell me," she cried, and fell fainting to the floor. She remained semi-conscious until after the funeral.

"Rose, my dear daughter Rose, come back to me," she moaned again and again. The relief committee for the fire sufferers proposed to send Mrs. Cleary, who had been suffering from a cancer on her arm, to the Home of Divine Providence, for incurables at Ridgewood. She refused to go, because it would take her too far from the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre, where her daughter is buried.

Finally the committee decided to send Mrs. Cleary to St. Michael's Hospital for treatment. Five hundred dollars was set aside from the relief fund for the purpose. She was taken to the hospital April 23. Physicians soon found that the patient did not respond to the treatment. Thoughts of her daughter and the tragedy which cost the young woman's life obsessed the woman.

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"Emma Goldman Promises Him Aid of the Socialists."

EDITORS CONFESS

Press Association Sent Pictures of Haywood and Anarchist All Over Country.

The American Press Association has confessed that it made a big "mistake" when it sent out a week ago a "feature" story about Emma Goldman being in Los Angeles in the interest of the McNamara brothers, and that she had promised to give the McNamara's "the support of the Socialists."

Along with the story the American Press Association furnished a number of newspapers with a picture "mat" bearing photographs of William D. Haywood, Mrs. D. H. Ingersoll, and Emma Goldman. Mrs. Ingersoll is the San Francisco woman who was reported to have identified James B. McNamara as the man "Bryce" who roomed with her at the time of the Los Angeles explosion. Mrs. Ingersoll later denied that she made any such identification.

The headlines above this "feature" read: "THE WOMAN IN THE CASE OF THE ALLEGED DYNAMITERS AND SOCIALIST AND UNION MAN BEFRIENDING THE McNAMARA'S."

Along with these headlines photographs of Haywood, Mrs. Ingersoll, and Emma Goldman, all linked together, the press association furnished the following poisonous reading matter, in which, he it is noted, Emma Goldman is called "the well known Socialist agitator":

Los Angeles, May 19.—The Socialist Labor party and the labor unions throughout the country are joining in the movement to raise funds for the defense of John J. McNamara and James B. McNamara, accused of dynamiting the building of the Los Angeles Times. Emma Goldman, the well known Socialist agitator, has visited Los Angeles in the interest of the McNamara's, and she promises the support of the Socialists.

In Indianapolis William D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners has started a movement to call a general union labor strike on the day the McNamara's are brought to trial. Haywood, who was tried on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Governor Steiensen of Idaho, states that the Miners' Union will stand by the McNamara's and give them financial assistance if necessary.

Mrs. D. H. Ingersoll of San Francisco, will be one of the most important witnesses at the trial. She it was who identified James B. McNamara as "James Bryce," whom she knew in San Francisco. She was formerly an intimate friend of McNamara. It is stated, and has now turned against him.

Challenge Story. One man who knew better saw the American Press Association's confession reproduced in the Nashville Banner and wrote a letter of protest to the responsible officer, General Manager Smith, of the press association, replying to this letter at once and pointing out that the text of the picture he sent out identified Emma Goldman with the Socialist Labor party. He then went on to explain that the Socialist Labor party was distinct from the Socialists; party and referring to the vote cast by the two parties in 1908. Smith ended his letter by "explaining" with this sentence: "I think, however, that there was little occasion to use the picture of Emma Goldman in referring to the Los Angeles case, for the reason that she is a notorious anarchist, and even if she interested herself in this matter it would hardly be at the request of other parties interested."

That is about as much as Smith could do in the matter, but it is obvious that his confession of a triple error in the story does nothing to correct the evil influence it has worked.

Editors Deceive Public. The Nashville Banner printed the story under the head, "Emma Goldman, the Socialist, Goes to Aid the McNamara Brothers."

Ninety per cent of the newspaper editors in America do not know the difference between an Anarchist and a Socialist and are busy every day by reason of their ignorance or prejudice in the case in keeping their readers equally ignorant on the subject.

John Kelly, Jr., president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of the Los Angeles Times, have publicly charged and intimated with using dynamite at the point, despite the fact that no such charge has been made in the case. It is obvious that the American Press Association, either by reason of the ignorance of its managers or the desire to make a sensational story, has done nothing to correct the evil influence it has worked.

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Gail Borden EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

For Cakes, Puddings and Desserts

associating the McNamara brothers with the most widely known anarchist in America.

That anarchism does not in itself imply the use of violence has nothing to do with the matter. The public has been taught that anarchists and dynamite go together, and such stories as are here referred to tend to confuse the public mind still more and do a grave injustice to men who have not been put on trial, and to organized labor, which is not even to be heard.

Another and equally evil element in the story is the subtle way in which it brings W. D. Haywood into alleged harmony with the anarchist exponent.

Persecution of Haywood.

William D. Haywood is one of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, who was kidnapped and tried for alleged complicity in the murder of Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, President Roosevelt accused Haywood, Meyer and Pettibone of being guilty before they were tried. The court acquitted them all. Yet after all this the American Press Association sends broadcast the picture of Haywood and Emma Goldman together, with the ambiguous statement that he was "tried on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Steunenberg."

Not a word about Haywood being proven innocent. These "undesirables" are simply thrown together for the purpose of indicating that all the forces of "lawlessness and anarchy" have gone to the defense of the McNamara brothers.

A reporter for The Call visited the office of the American Press Association at 225 West 35th street. He was received by Assistant Manager Brogan. Hearing the complaint, Brogan said:

"There is no question about it, that story of ours was all wrong. It was prepared in a hurry and the man responsible was severely called down the very next day. We know that Emma Goldman is not a Socialist and that the Socialist Labor party is not the Socialist party. Such a thing will not occur again."

MINAMARA MEETING IS PLANNED BY C. F. U.

Civic Fed. Is Rapped by Longshoremen—N. Y. World Is Scored.

A monster mass meeting to protest against the capitalist conspiracy to send John J. McNamara and his brother James W. to the gallows, and against the manner in which they were kidnapped and railroaded across the country to Los Angeles by private detectives, will be held in the near future under the auspices of the Central Federated Union.

This was announced last night by the McNamara Defense Fund Committee at the meeting of that body. The committee reported that it has issued a call for funds with which to fight the conspiracy of the National Erectors' Association and others behind the McNamara case. But funds alone, the committee stated, is not sufficient to save the labor leaders from the clutches of the capitalist class justice. What is needed is continuous agitation among labor men.

Delegate Abraham, of the Pressmen's Union, who made the report for the Defense Fund Committee, urged the delegates present to start an agitation in their unions and make clear to the rank and file the conspiracy against organized labor which lurks behind the McNamara case. At the first step in this enlightening of the working class, this mass meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall if it can be obtained, or some similarly large auditorium.

The committee announced that the "case" against the McNamara brothers put up by Detective Burns is crumbling by the evidence which the Structural Iron Workers' Union are piling up to show that the whole affair was cooked up in the offices of the Bureau of Investigation and the employers, who hired that agency to remove the labor leaders.

This last announcement was received with great satisfaction by the delegates.

FAVORS RECIPROCITY.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A telegram from Frank W. Fletcher, a large paper manufacturer of Alpena, Mich., was received at the White House today. The telegram reads:

"I stand with Governor Osborn in favor of reciprocity. The paper makers are getting the worst end of it, and now is the time we should return for access to provincial lands in return for our market, but the issue is larger than the individual and I would not kill the bill because I could not get all I wanted."

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SWISS GYMNASIUM SOCIETY.

The Swiss Gymnasium Society of New York has arranged a prize competition for the boys' class tomorrow at the headquarters and park, 428 East 166th street (two blocks west of Third avenue).

To complete the day's program the Milwaukee visitors will give an exhibition of the exercises to be given at the ninth annual festival of the United Swiss-American Gymnasium Societies at Milwaukee on July 2, 3 and 4. The women's class will also go through exercises. Prizes are offered for bowling, dancing, etc. Admission for gentlemen and lady, \$1, including refreshments.

The five Eastern sections of the United Swiss Gymnasium Societies will start for Milwaukee on Friday, June 30, at 8 a. m., by special Lehigh Valley Railroad train. The fare by this train has been reduced to \$35. Sleeping car rates are also greatly reduced. Further information can be secured at the societies' headquarters, 428 East 166th street.

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\$20 SATURDAY and Sale

\$25 Models, materials, colorings are unlimited. Tailor-made in smart regatta designs, scores man-tailored with the closely draped skirts, handsomely trimmed and Beau de Cigne lined. Just see them.

\$8.00 Pongee \$4.98 Coats.

Sailor collar effects—trimmed with black Skinner's satin. Best value of the season offered in New York.

Attentions Free—Open Evenings.



WELLER'S THE CITY TAILOR SHOP
144-146 E. 125th ST.
NEAR LEXINGTON AVE.

BERNHEIMER & SCHWARTZ PILSENER BREWING COMPANY

127th to 129th St. & Amsterdam Ave.



Brewers of PILSENER, EXPORT PILSENER, WURZBURGER BEERS, ALES and PORTER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

1490 2d Ave. Tel. 24th & 25th Sts.



Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Supporters, All stock guaranteed. Commande are allowed 10 per cent on all purchases.

PREDICT A WATER FAMINE IN 17 WEEKS

Manhattan and Bronx Supply Rapidly Decreasing With Danger in Sight.

New York City faces a water famine of serious proportions, according to Mayor Gaynor, who said yesterday that the reserve water supply for Manhattan and the Bronx had gone down 3,000,000 gallons in the last week, and that unless there is plenty of rain the present supply would not last seventeen weeks.

In other words, if the Mayor's prediction is correct, by the middle of September residents of both boroughs will be in the thrall of a serious famine.

Mayor Gaynor, in company with Water Commissioner Thompson and Chief Engineer J. Waldo Smith, of the Board of Water Supply, are to go on Monday on a tour of the area in Nassau and Suffolk counties in which the city has been contemplating the expenditure of \$47,000,000 in digging wells to increase the Brooklyn water supply.

Mayor Uncertain.

The Mayor said this morning that he was uncertain whether it would be more advisable to spend the money in digging these wells close by or to add more capital and dam either Rondout or Scholastic Creek, or both, in the Catskill watershed, then bringing the water down by aqueduct.

The Engineering News comments editorially upon the imminent water famine. It says, in part:

"What does this mean? How much does it signify to the average resident, the average workman, the average business man in the great city? In answer to these questions we declare emphatically that this danger which menaces the city is the most important by far which the city now faces. It is more important than new rapid transit lines. It is more important than the freight terminal question. It is vastly more important than the home wave, or the location of a court-house, or than any and all combined of the questions which now appeal for public attention.

Would Cause Calamity.

"Why is it so important? Because a water famine—the exhaustion of the water supply on which the city is daily and hourly dependent for its life and industry and its safety from destruction by conflagration—would be a calamity well nigh past imagination.

"Such a failure of the city's water supply would compel the shutting down of factories and the practical annihilation of industry in the city which has the largest volume of manufactures of any city in the country. It would mean scarcity of water for domestic use in hundreds of thousands of households. It would mean peril to health in these households. It might easily bring wholesale riot in its wake.

SOUVENIR POSTALS BURN BY MILLIONS

Yesterday a fire in the building at 368 West 10th street destroyed about 100,000 souvenir postal cards.

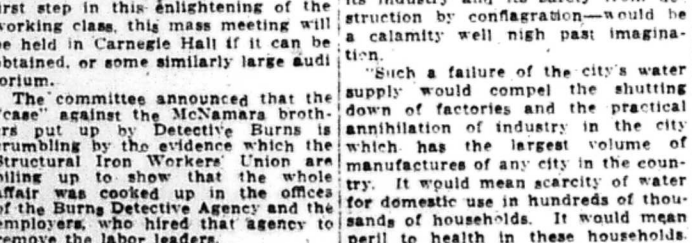
While the firemen were at work hundreds of these cards came fluttering into the street. One of them read:

"Cheer up, I'm fired." Some of the other significant messages on the cards were: "My love for you burns constantly." "Nothing can quench the fire in my heart." "You are my flame." "I am burning up for you" and "Call the Fire Department: I'm in love."

SHOE WORKER A SUICIDE.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., May 19.—Arthur Dodd, aged 22 years, a shoe worker, committed suicide by hanging in the cellar of his home, Lee street. He was found by his brother, Herman Dodd, and had been dead about 20 minutes. He had been a cripple since birth and was despondent.

IT FITS WELL AROUND THE NECK



Telephone 211-716 JONES.
House of Morrison Tailors
100 & 102 Fulton St. N. Y.

MEN'S ENGLISH RAINCOATS

A Sensational Offering of Those Stylish and Serviceable Garments.

\$6 Values at	:	:	\$3.50
\$8 Values at	:	:	\$4.00
\$10 Values at	:	:	\$7.50
\$14 Values at	:	:	\$10.00
\$18 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



CROPSEY TO REMAIN FEW DAYS LONGER

Gaynor May Choose an Obscure Man to Head Police Department.

It is understood that Police Commissioner Cropsey will not resign or be asked to resign from the Police Department until next Tuesday, at least, at which time Mayor Gaynor will again proceed to take up the work of his decried department.

But it is regarded in police circles as certain that as soon as Mayor Gaynor has found the man who possesses the proper qualifications to supplant Commissioner Cropsey, the latter will be removed. The Mayor refused to discuss the police situation yesterday. He declined to either deny or affirm the general public impression that Commissioner Cropsey is to sever his official relations with the administration.

Cropsey, after his hour's conference with the Mayor Thursday, made it quite plain that he did not propose to quit the department voluntarily while the fire of public criticism was being trained upon him. Only the Mayor and Commissioner Cropsey know what transpired during that conference. The Mayor has not taken anybody into his confidence, and his reticence only serves to give a more mysterious aspect to the controversy.

Cropsey Doomed to Go.

Those acquainted with the trend of events in the Police Department and the charges made against the Police Commissioner by "Service" Commission, say that the Mayor cannot consistently continue Cropsey in office.

The fact that the Mayor consented to the publication of the charges puts him in a position where he has no other alternative but to resign, or to have his name made a good police commissioner, places him up among the eligibles. William J. Flynn, who recently resigned the post of second deputy, has been urged on the Mayor, but no one seems to know exactly how Gaynor feels toward Flynn since his resignation.

RECEIVE FUNDS FOR CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—Hebrew Bakers' Union No. 48 has received donations of \$50 from Boston Cigar Makers' Union No. 97 and \$100 from Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union No. 56 toward the union's fund for the establishment of co-operative shops.

Another big co-operative shop was started on Center street, Jamaica Plain, which will work three shifts of men and give employment to all members of the union not employed at the six shops which have signed or at the co-operative shops previously established. Last night at Faneuil Hall the union held a mass meeting with Secretary Henry Abrahams, of the Boston Central Labor Union; Vice President James A. DeBell, of Cigar Makers' Union No. 97; Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis, national organizer of the Socialist party, and Jacob Goldstone, of New York, speakers.

CHICAGO ELEVATED MERGER.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Union girl garment workers, who were discharged by the firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, it was declared, because of their activity in union affairs, are slated over their victory before the Joint Arbitration Committee, which was appointed following the close of the strike last winter.

One-half of the girls discharged during the past week, by a decision of the committee, will be taken back to Shop No. 11, and the remainder distributed among other shops. The girls were surprised that they were all rehired, as there has been some depression in the clothing industry because of the slack season.

The Arbitration Committee consisted of Attorney Thompson, who took the place of Clarence Darrow for the garment workers and Carl Meyer for the firm of Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

An interesting compilation of figures showing the effect of the strike last year on the earnings of Hart, Schaffner & Marx came to light today. One point that surprised more than anything else was the fact that, although business for the year 1910 increased \$1,000,000 over the previous year, the net profits decreased nearly a half million. This was due to the big strike.

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White Rose CEYLON TEA

One Quality Only—the Best.



Brooklyn's BIG Store

LEVI BROS & CO. PROPRIETORS
CORNER OF Broadway and WILLOUGHBY ST. BROOKLYN

A Great Purchase at Auction of 1,000 Pairs Men's Famous W.S. Douglas Shoes

To be sold Saturday at Pair 1.98 and 2.59

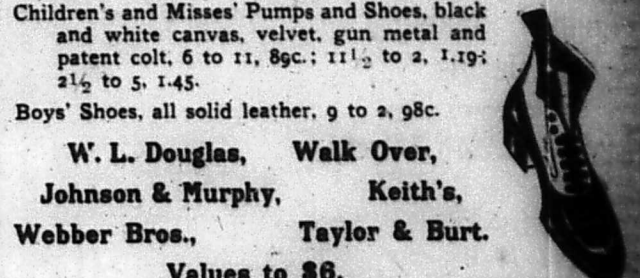
Boys' Shoes and Oxfords, in all leathers, 1 to 6..... 1.98

Women's Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords, in all leathers; 27 styles to choose from, tans, velvets, satins and gun metal; white canvas, patent colt, for Saturday 1.98

Children's and Misses' Pumps and Shoes, black and white canvas, velvet, gun metal and patent colt, 6 to 11, 89c.; 11½ to 2, 1.19; 2½ to 5, 1.45.

Boys' Shoes, all solid leather, 9 to 2, 98c.

W. L. Douglas, Walk Over,
Johnson & Murphy, Keith's,
Webber Bros., Taylor & Burt.
Values to \$6.



GOLDSCHMIDT Up to Date Hatter and Men's Furnisher

2078 Fulton St., bet. Cleveland and Elton Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. PERTHOU SHOES

Cor. Knickerbocker Ave. and Harmon St. Agent for W. L. Douglas Union Shoes.



DANTO'S HAT SHOP
494 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

GIRL GARMENT WORKERS ARE BACK

(Special Correspondence.)

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CHICAGO ELEVATED MERGER.

CHICAGO, May 19.—It is said that the Chicago elevated road merger has at last been effected, the leading interests having secured \$22,000,000 from the National City Bank of New York. Elevated shares on the local exchange have advanced sharply on the report.

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"You Are Sovereigns," Teddy Tells Newly Made Citizens

Theodore Roosevelt yesterday took occasion to advise aliens how to become good citizens. He dropped in at the Federal Building in Brooklyn to make a study of naturalization. About forty foreigners were in the room when the former President entered, and when fifteen were lined up in front of the bench, over which United States District Attorney Young was presiding, T. R. got busy.

After a dozen applicants for citizenship had been registered, Roosevelt spoke to them, saying:

"I want to say just one word to you who are just becoming citizens, to you who are citizens and to those who intend to become citizens. You have taken an oath to obey the Constitution and the laws. Now I want you to remember that if you do wrong, if you take bribes, if you ever vote for money, if you are guilty of any violence against the United States law, you have committed perjury and have been guilty of treason to the republic of America."

The new citizens seemed pleased at this, coming from a "great man."

He told them they were part of this nation—a sovereign in their own right, saying:

"You are yourselves a part of the United States. In your old homes, the sovereign was the nation. Here, you are a part of the nation, part of the sovereign. If you sell your votes, if you don't vote honestly and decently, if you are guilty of any violence, even if you practice envy and malice toward your fellow citizens, you are false to your oath and are false to the great republic of which you have become a part.

"Now, you, Fritz, what did you say your name was—said you wanted to become a citizen to get your rights. That is well, but you've got to be just as ready to know your duty as you are to know your rights."

MAYOR TO RETAIN VETO

On the ground that the Mayor's veto would take away from him the power of vetoing laws, Mayor Gaynor announced today that he had instructed the Corporation Counsel to withdraw the veto from a letter to Assemblyman F. J. P. Felt, he also said that he was in favor of the Statutory Budget Commission in favor of a solid board of five members.

There will be several addresses at the gathering which is expected to be there.

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Opening Season For STRAW and PANAMA HATS On Saturday and Sunday, May 20 and 21, at REISER Hatter to Men 122 DELANCEY ST., Bet. Essex and Norfolk Sts.

HEARST PLANS TO CAPTURE TAMMANY Has His Eye on Senatorship as Successor to Elihu Root.

GAVE SCHOOL FUNDS TO HIS HEELERS Jersey Politician Gets Soft Job in Prison at His Request.

Politicians are declaring that William R. Hearst has taken the first trick in connection with the newly planned fight for control of the Tammany organization and the up-State Democratic machine.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 19.—John D. Bormann, a prominent political leader of Warren Township, was sentenced by Judge Clarence E. Case in the Somerset Court today to serve a term of nine months in the county jail for embezzling more than \$3,000 of the public school fund.

Hearst's talk to the Legislature on Wednesday night, and a bitter attack on the Republican Legislature with which he leads his paper today, are said by Tammany men to prove their belief that he wants to try again to be a factor in State politics.

When Bormann was arraigned for sentence, Alvah A. Clark, his counsel, informed the court that he had made full restitution of the money he had embezzled.

COLLEGE SCHOOLS. In 14 W. 11th St. Regents and College examinations. The regulations a week devoted to each subject.

His mind temporarily deranged from constant work on plans for beautifying the Borough of the Bronx, it was said, Frederick T. Howe, 46 years old, killed himself yesterday at his residence, which has stood for many years at 565 Trinity avenue.

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

EXPLOSION INJURES MANY. CHICAGO, May 19.—The explosion of the boiler of a donkey engine used for hoisting materials in the Otis Building, corner of La Salle and Madison streets, which is undergoing repairs, today seriously wounded two men, slightly injured a number of others, threw guests in the big La Salle Hotel into a panic, and created alarm in the congested loop district.

Gustav Stiglitz WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. 628 Columbus Ave., bet. 91st and 92d Sts. RELIABLE REPAIRING.

CARPENTERS, ATTENTION! A Protest Meeting Under the Auspices of Local 727, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Will be held SUNDAY, MAY 21, AT 1 P. M. AT BEETHOVEN HALL, 210 EAST 5TH STREET

DIAZ Czar of Mexico By Carlo De Fornaro An arraignment of Diaz and his government. This is the book which Diaz attempted to suppress. He sent Fornaro to jail, but the book cannot be suppressed.

Labor News of the World

W. T. U. L. CONVENTION IN BOSTON, JUNE 12

More Delegates Than Ever Before Will Be Present.

(Special Correspondence.) BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—Beginning Monday, June 12, and lasting for all of that week, the national convention of the Women's Trade Union League will be held in Boston at Barnard Memorial Building on Warren street.

This will be the third biennial convention, and it is interesting to compare the growth of this organization by the number of delegates that have attended the convention. At the first one only eleven delegates were in attendance, at the second there were seventy-two delegates, while there will be one hundred at this one.

The night of June 12 at Faneuil Hall there will be a mass meeting held in honor of the delegates presided over by Mrs. Raymond Robins, national president of the league, at which James Duncan and John Mitchell, officers of the A. F. of L., are expected to speak.

The order of the day has not been made public, so no authoritative statement of the business that will come before the convention can be given out as yet.

BANK CLERKS SETTLE STRIKE The bank clerks' strike is settled. After putting up a fight for fourteen weeks, the East Side bankers finally signed an agreement with the clerks, granting their demands.

LEATHER WORKERS WIN A VICTORY Fancy Leather Goods Workers' Union won a great victory yesterday when Himmell and Isaacs, of 561 Broadway, signed an agreement with the United Hebrew Trades, granting all other demands.

GENERAL STRIKE IN MINERSVILLE, PA. According to a news agency dispatch from Pottsville, Pa., leaders who are conducting the strike of 300 girls at the Coombe Manufacturing Company, of Minersville, have called a general strike of the 3,000 workmen employed in and around Minersville for Monday next.

SEAMEN FIX DATE FOR GENERAL STRIKE GLASGOW, Scotland, May 19.—At a meeting of seamen today, Secretary French, of the local Seamen and Firemen's Union, said that a date for a general strike at all ports had been fixed.

BRANDEIS TO PROBE P. O. WASHINGTON, May 19.—Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, who gained prominence in the Ballinger-Pinchot case, arrived in Washington today to confer with the House Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department, which is planning a far-reaching investigation of Postmaster General Hitchcock's management of the Postoffice Department.

SOOTHING NEWS. WASHINGTON, May 19.—Snow was falling this morning in Yellowstone Park and it was freezing in Wyoming and Nevada.

TRAINMEN AGAIN TURN DOWN ROE

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 19.—By a vote of 177 to 87 the delegates to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen convention today defeated a motion to give A. A. Roe, the delegate who last week was denied admission, the privilege of the floor for one hour in which to explain his case.

This was hailed as a decisive victory for President Lee and his friends, who say it is the finish of the Roe element.

Lee is credited with having most of the delegates in his pocket and is able to swing their votes as he pleases. It was evident very early in the proceedings of the convention that Lee, Morrissey and friends were going to make every effort to prevent Roe from airing the information he is credited with having in his possession concerning the friendship of certain brotherhood officials with the railroad companies.

Roe had the backing of the militant element, which is steadily growing stronger, but Lee and his allies had gathered sufficient forces to down him. Debs speech at the Majestic Theatre tomorrow night is being eagerly awaited.

CLEANERS' UNION GAINS RECOGNITION Cleaning and Dyeing Shops Agree to Patronize Union Labor.

Fifteen cleaning and dyeing concerns have signed agreements with the union that they will send their work to those shops which employ union men. Since the formation of the Cleaners and Dyers' Union about six months ago, many workers who were discharged by members of the union were discharged, hence they had to carry on the organization work secretly.

Several employers are already negotiating with the union about signing an agreement for the closed shop, and it is expected that they will renounce their plants within the next week. The union has issued signs which will be distributed to stores that will sign an agreement.

This is one for the purpose of bringing pressure upon the employers to conduct union shops and not to discharge their men for their union affiliations. The cleaners and dyers are working under intolerable conditions, as many workers were burned during the year as a result of the failure of the employers to install safety devices.

Many are working in dark basements. There are no ventilations in many shops and workers are made ill from benzene odor.

The girls are paid only \$6 to \$8 per week, while the men average \$8 per week, as a yearly income, by reason of the fact that they work five months during the year. There are about 3,000 men and women in the trade and the union is now trying to get them to organize. They appeal to all workers to patronize only those cleaning stores that display union signs, thereby helping them in the fight for better conditions and higher wages.

TRAVIS UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS. Third Avenue and 16th Street, Bronx.

MAURICE GOLDSTEIN Men's Furnisher No. 298 GRAND STREET Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets.

B. N. Lefkowitz 110 DELANCEY STREET SPRING STYLES ARE READY WE ASK YOU TO PATRONIZE OUR STORE, BECAUSE WE ONLY SELL HIGH GRADE SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN, MADE BY UNION LABOR.

Best Shoe Values in This City SHOES OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S Department Store N. E. COR. 830 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 IS AT HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS 1976 5th Avenue, New York ALSO AT THEIR DOWN-TOWN STORE 87 Hester Street, N. Y.

POLITICS SEEN IN BLISS STRIKE

Machinists Ask Congressmen to Act, but Plant Has U. S. Contracts.

"Does E. W. Bliss & Co. control the political powers of South Brooklyn?" This is the question which is being asked by the striking machinists who are out for an eight-hour day. It is a result of a trip to Washington made by a representative of the International Association of Machinists in connection with the strike.

Soon after the strike was called, the machinists sent a representative to Washington to urge upon the Congressman in whose district the Bliss shop is located, to fight for the enforcement of the eight-hour day.

Most of the Bliss work is done for the government, and in accordance with a recent law passed, all employers having government contracts must not work their men more than eight hours a day. The delegate left the matter in the hands of Representatives Fitzgerald, Calder and Maher, the latter being also treasurer of the United Hatters of North America.

Some time has passed since these Representatives, and especially the one called labor man, "Jimmy" Maher, were urged, but they have steadfastly declined to take any action on the matter. The Bliss firm has been working its men nine hours for a small wage. Bliss is making torpedoes, projectiles and is also developing sights for the government ships.

Strikers Are Bitter. The strikers are very bitter against these "representatives of the people," and especially against "Jimmy" Maher, the "labor man."

"It seems that Bliss controls the political power of South Brooklyn, as Charles Schwab controls Bethlehem," remarked one of the machinists' representatives yesterday. Every time the machinists tried to bring the Bethlehem strike before Congress the Schwab interests killed it, and it looks as if the Bliss interests were now trying to kill the proposed Congressional investigation.

The Bliss shop is tied up as tight as when the strike was called, the strikers say, and even scabs are refused work at the plant.

Machinists said that it takes about three months before machinists can "break in" to the Bliss kind of work, and they contend that scabs will be useless.

The strikers declare that no matter what it costs they will force a Congressional investigation.

May Ask Berger's Aid. "If the Congressman from our district don't do anything for us, we will get Socialist Congressman Berger to take up our cause," said one of the men.

The Bliss strikers will hold an important meeting at Turin Hall, 16th street and Fifth avenue, South Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock Monday morning. A call has been issued to all strikers to attend. The strikers held a meeting at Pearl and Sands streets, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, at which they were addressed by several of their representatives.

MORE MEN JOIN RAILROAD STRIKE (Special Correspondence.) ROCHESTER, Pa., May 17.—Fifty strikebreakers left the Conway shops on the Pennsylvania lines West today, to cook left no as soon as they learned that a strike was on.

Forty men joined the strike in Cresline, Ohio, today, badly crippling the shops at that place. Cresline is one of the important points along the line.

Phil Callery, of Oklahoma, spoke to the strikers here last night in the Old Army Hall. A large crowd turned out to hear him.

From all indications Beaver County will be heard from this fall when the workers will be given an opportunity to express their sentiments at the ballot box.

PASSAIC BOSSES WAR ON SWISS EMBROIDERERS (Special to The Call.) PASSAIC, N. J., May 19.—Seventy-five Swiss embroiderers employed by the Acheson-Harden Company went on strike this morning because the company discharged one of its employees, who is an active unionist.

These workers of Passaic organized only recently and the employers, in their effort to break up the union of the workers, are now planning to weed out the active unionists from their shop. The beginning was made when the worker who was instrumental in organizing the men and girls in the Acheson-Harden shop was dismissed.

LEVY BROS. Today starting our \$15.00 Blue Serge Suits for \$10.00. Our enormous output enables us to use fabrics in mill quantities. Our tailoring is all done on the premises, instead of by small contractors. Why pay more when you can get from us a \$15.00 suit for \$10.00? Why do you do yourself this injustice? Investigate today for your own satisfaction and ours. We guarantee you a saving of one-third on every price suit we show you from \$10.00 and up. LEVY BROS. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS 53 CANAL STREET OPEN EVENINGS

SPORTS

Giants Beat the Pirates. The Giants beat the Pirates yesterday in the second game of the series by a score of 4 to 3. Devore injured his ankle and retired from the game in the seventh inning. White was struck squarely on his pitching arm by a batted ball. He found that a finger was either dislocated or broken and left the field for medical attention in the clubhouse house. The score:

Table with columns: Player, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Total: 38, 3, 24, 14, 3. New York: 11, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0. Devore, rf.: 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0. Becker, cf.: 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0. Boxie, 2b.: 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. Snodgrass, cf.: 4, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1. Murrey, lf.: 4, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1. Merkle, lb.: 4, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0. Bridwell, ss.: 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0. Fletcher, ss.: 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Devlin, p.: 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Meyer, c.: 3, 1, 0, 12, 0, 0. Wiltes, p.: 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0. Raymond, p.: 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0. Total: 34, 4, 9, 27, 11, 3. *Batted for Steele in eighth inning. Pittsburgh: 9, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0-3. New York: 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0-1.

SMITH BEATS HARRIS IN RIPPING BOUT The National Sporting Club audience saw a fast fight last night between Farmer Smith, of Westchester, and Harris, the negro boxer, in which Smith gave his opponent a bad beating and all but put him to sleep several times.

Harris was the first to lead in the opening round. He put a left swing to the jaw and then rushed Smith to the ropes, putting left and right to the head. Harris put a stiff right to the pit of the stomach and Smith went down on his hands and knees for the count of nine. When he got up Harris tried hard to finish his man, but failed.

Smith came up strong at the opening of the second round and put over a stiff left on the side of the head and Harris dropped to the ropes. Smith sent a right and left to the stomach with telling effect.

In the third round Smith used his left, sending in heavy swings to the stomach, while Harris tried several times to get over his right. Smith was full of fight and sent in heavy body punches as the bell rang. In the fourth round Smith kept his left busy again, and before the colored man could get his bearings he nearly had him floored with a few hard swings to the jaw.

From that time on Smith grew faster and footed Harris repeatedly. During a clinch in the tenth and final round, Smith hit the referee a right hand wallop which sent the judge twisting across the ring and up again the ropes, almost out.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. W. L. P. C. Philadelphia: 22, 19, 610. Pittsburgh: 19, 19, 610. New York: 17, 12, 610. Chicago: 17, 13, 610. Cincinnati: 17, 15, 610. St. Louis: 11, 15, 610. Brooklyn: 10, 20, 610. Boston: 8, 24, 610. American League. W. L. P. C. Detroit: 27, 15, 610. Chicago: 18, 16, 610. Boston: 19, 19, 610. New York: 13, 14, 610. Philadelphia: 13, 14, 610. Cleveland: 14, 15, 610. Washington: 10, 15, 610. St. Louis: 9, 23, 610.

Brooklyn Wins Again. Brooklyn smote the Cincinnati Reds a second time at yesterday's game at Washington Park. The score was 2 to 0 in favor of Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn fans are jubilant over their team's victories. "We have struck our stride," said Dahlen before the game, "and will be up there fighting with the leaders in a few weeks." The score:

Table with columns: Player, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Total: 30, 0, 5, 24, 13, 0. Brooklyn: 11, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0. Stark, ss.: 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0. Daubert, lb.: 3, 1, 1, 12, 0, 0. Wheat, lf.: 4, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0. Hummel, 2b.: 3, 0, 1, 6, 0, 0. Burch, cf.: 3, 0, 1, 6, 0, 0. Coulson, rf.: 3, 0, 1, 10, 0, 0. Zimmerman, 3b.: 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Berger, c.: 3, 0, 0, 5, 2, 0. Rucker, p.: 3, 0, 1, 0, 5, 0. Total: 28, 2, 6, 27, 11, 0. *Batted for Smith in eighth inning. Cincinnati: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0-0. Brooklyn: 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0-2.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES. National League. At Philadelphia—R. H. E. Chicago: 0 2 0 0 1 0 4-7 1. Philadelphia: 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-3 6. Batteries—McIntyre and Archer; Humphries, Stack and Dooin. At Boston—St. Louis: 0 0 2 0 1 0 0-5 11 3. Boston: 0 2 1 0 0 0 0-2 1 0. Batteries—Golden, Steele and Brennan; Brown, Tyler and Raridan. American League. At Cleveland—R. H. E. Washington: 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1 2 0. Cleveland: 0 2 1 0 0 0 0-7 11 0. Batteries—Gray, Walker and Ainsmith; Harkness and Smith. At Detroit—Philadelphia: 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0-13 3. Detroit: 3 0 1 2 2 0 1 1-9 8 4. Batteries—Coombs and Lapp; Lively, Covington, Works and Stange. At Chicago—Boston: 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 16 1. Chicago: 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0-3 10 2. Batteries—Collins, Wood and Numm; Scott, Walsh and Sullivan.

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The Call



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BACK TO THE FOLD

Dix has surrendered to Tammany Hall. Hearst has surrendered to Dix. And so it looks as though William Randolph had struck some bargain which he deems important to the untried Democracy and advantageous to himself. He has been down to Washington speaking to Democratic Senators and members of the House, and they received him with prolonged cheers, and doubtless anticipated the opening of one of the famous Hearst barrels. He has been up in Albany, speaking to the Senators and Assemblymen, and from Grady and Sullivan down to the recruits in the Assembly there are loud expressions of satisfaction because harmony is about to prevail.

Good old harmony! In the case of Mr. Hearst it is probably worth a couple of million dollars. He has been very successful of late. In Massachusetts he has built up a semi-machine, but without poor Tom Hisgen, who heroically fought the Oil Trust octopus until he made sufficient money through it. In Illinois he has managed to make a clean alliance with unclean men to deal a blow at bossism by lining up with bosses. In California he is the hope of the progressives, who are willing to take anything in sight.

As the newspapers sometimes say, this has no political significance. His intentions are purely honorable and humanitarian. He merely desires to give money to men he formerly tried to send to jail or to oblivion. If there is one thing his heart delights in more than in another it is giving away money. He wants nothing for himself, and that is the reason he accepted an indorsement from Tammany, though he pictured Murphy in stripes, and why he combined with the Republicans, though he has repeatedly declared them foes to all progress.

It is why he is now praising Governor Dix, though not long ago he showed Dix to be a labor-sweating, covetous, grasping, grinding, heartless wretch, with his feet on labor's neck and his hands in labor's pocket. He is willing to let bygones be bygones, on condition that he simply gets what he wishes.

Hearst is advancing in years. He is now 48 years old, and has managed, in spite of the expenditure of millions of dollars and the tremendous influence of the Hearst papers, to win but one elective office, and that was a measly position as Congressman, chucked to him by Dick Croker.

It will always be a source of keen regret that he did not line up in time to get the Senatorship that was handed out to O'Gorman. Root's term does not expire until 1915, but that is not so long to wait. But in 1912 there is an election—ah, there it is! For President, William Randolph Hearst; or for Vice President, William R. Hearst; or for Secretary of War, in a Democratic Cabinet, W. Randolph Hearst; or for Secretary of the Navy, W. R. Hearst. It looks good, especially the navy part of it, for Mr. Hearst is fearfully and wonderfully nautical.

Here is the absolute explanation of Hearst's return to regularity. He cannot win anything excepting a compromise by running a separate party. But he can get something if he comes within the fold and unheads that barrel.

In the next election the Democrats will not be lacking in candidates. The woods already swarm with them. The big interests will be perfectly willing to finance the campaign. But there must be harmony, especially of contribution. Hearst can furnish a lot of this kind of harmony, and he is apparently willing to do so. He has cast off all his former radicalism. He shows a disposition not to antagonize any elements.

This with him means but one thing. He sees a chance for office, and he is going to get it, if he has to spend even more than usual. He has had driven into his head the fact that the people show no very great desire to elect him to anything. Consequently, he will probably be content to accept a Cabinet position, or some such trifle—or even an ambassadorship—for that would go by favor, not by votes, and favor is a thing big campaign contributions can buy.

Nobody cares personally for Hearst or his ambitions, and many hate him thoroughly and bitterly. But all the politicians love him for the money he has made, or has inherited, or rather for that part of the money on which they hope to lay hands.

BY THE BOOK

Progress is made even in the baser, more dangerous and less remunerative forms of robbery. Tomasso de Angelis, ex-convict, now on trial at Viterbo, Italy, said that while he was a robber, and always had been, he was not a murderer and did not believe in murder. He also said that he never committed a robbery without having a copy of the Criminal Code on his person, so that he could protect his rights as a robber.

That is almost as good as retaining a skilled lawyer, who can tell you how to do what you want to do, instead of retaining a lawyer who merely tells you what you must do. Robbing within the provisions of the Criminal Code, that is, doing only those things which carried with them the lighter sentences and permit the plea of extenuating circumstances, shows how even a petty burglar may learn.

Some thieves do retain lawyers. Some merely retain policemen or detectives. Some hire offices sumptuously fitted up, employ many clerks and stenographers and advertise their business. Of course, they cannot continue in business long, but while they are carrying it on it is enormously profitable. One good get-rich-quick scheme is safer, better and far more of a wealth producer than scores of safe-blowing expeditions. Furthermore, those who promote them usually have a copy of the Criminal Code on their person and a lawyer on the premises.

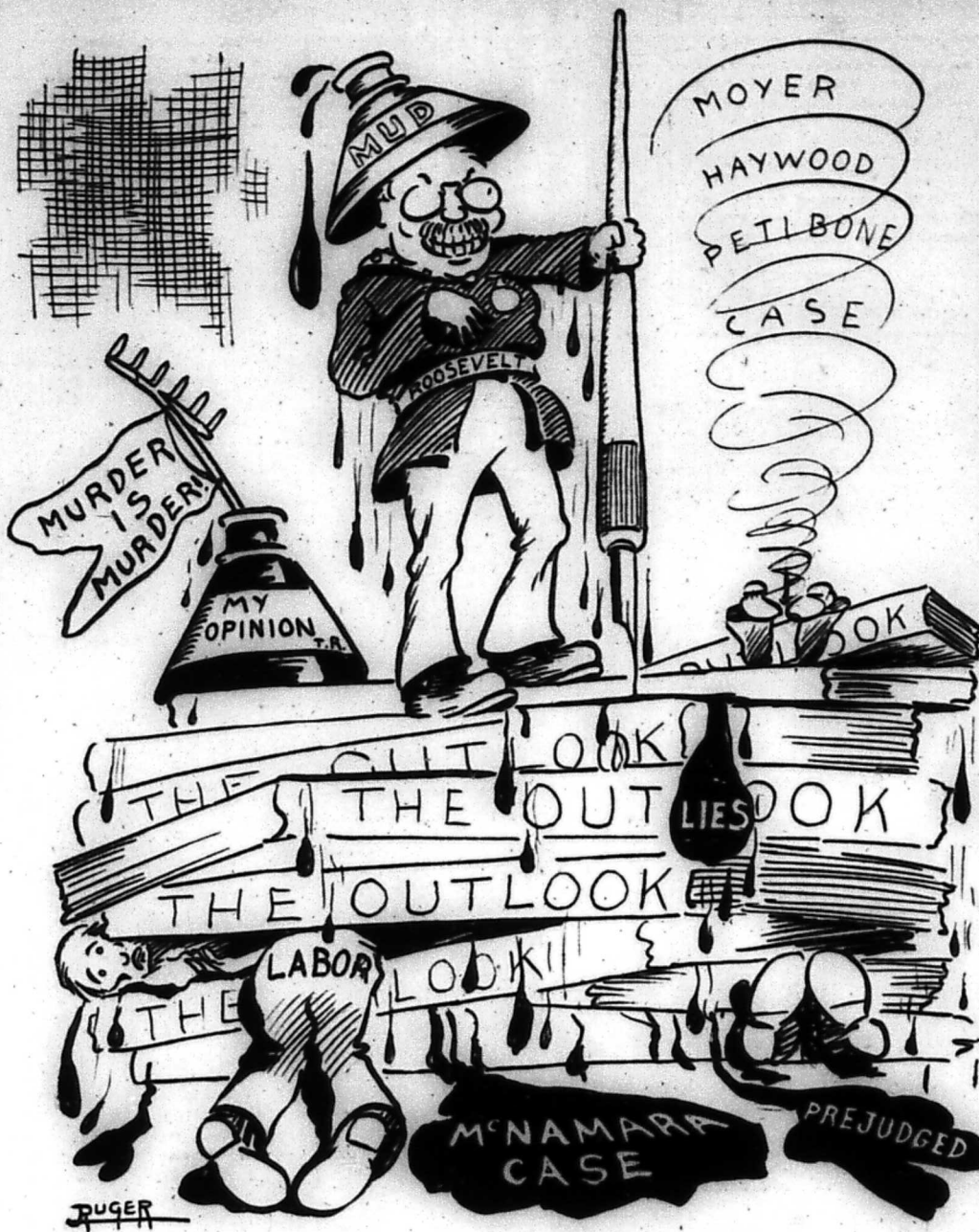
A trust, operating in defiance of all laws, retains a crowd of lawyers. They also retain a crowd of lawmakers and of law interpreters. A mere copy of the Criminal Code would be of very little use. What is necessary here is the influence and favor of those who are supposed to draft, interpret and enforce the provisions of the Criminal Code.

So the mere Black Hand who preys on the public, even though he does it with a copy of the Criminal Code in his pocket, is a negligible sort of a fellow. Yet he is in the same business as the others, and he is trying to carry out the grand and glorious example set by them. But he is still obliged to rob contrary to law, while they have the full protection of the law. He has nothing to do with making the laws, while they decide just what the rules of the game of grab shall be. Naturally, every one of the laws favors them in getting, and naturally every one of the laws favors them in retaining what they have grabbed.

One beautiful thing about the United States Supreme Court, as shown in the Standard Oil decision, is that by the time it gets around to declare a form of industrial organization illegal the organizers themselves have already found it antiquated. So the court is always just sufficiently behind progress.

On behalf of General Otis, of Los Angeles, it must at least be admitted that if the workingmen were as class-conscious as he is this struggle between labor and capital would soon come to an end.

THE MAN WHO KNOWS WHAT'S WHAT



THE WHITE PERIL IN CHINA

AN Exposure of the Chinese Loan Game

By JESSE FALES.

For the last ten years the people of the Western world have been kept in constant dread of the Yellow Peril. They have been warned time and again that the Chinese, strongly encompassed by massive walls would some day be seized by a thirst for blood and override the whole of Christendom. But it has never occurred to them that the Chinese also have something to dread, and that in the form of a "White Peril."

China is about to be crushed. The time is come at last when the walls of that ancient empire can no longer exclude the progressive nations of the world from commercial intercourse with it. The open door policy, once the pet aspiration of Mr. Hay, is about to succeed. There has been no military conquest; no armed invasion whatever; but there has been an invasion that is far more ruthless than any of the foregoing.

The fangs of capitalism are sinking deeper and deeper into the juicy flesh of China!

The Western world's mad search for markets to dispose of its surplus production is near an end. Of these markets, China is the last and the most promising. Her 400,000,000 of people insure a vast amount of consumption, while her inadequate rate of production indicates lack of supply to meet that consumption. But hitherto it has been difficult to establish commercial relations with China because of the Chinese opposition to any form of foreign invasion. Now, however, capitalism has discovered a means of overcoming this opposition.

Instead of arousing armed hostility by military action, capitalism is disguising itself as a friend. It has poured millions of dollars into China, and is still pouring in millions. For what purpose? To sustain a dying empire? Not a bit of it. The vast amounts of capital that have been lavished upon China in the last few years are for no other purpose than to bankrupt that empire. The millions that China has received from foreign nations can never be paid back. The interest on those millions can never be met.

China today is hopelessly in debt. Her national deficit is being annually allayed by foreign capital. By the invasion of foreign capital, aided by a group of corrupt Chinese officials, China is being forced into the hands of her foreign creditors. Just so soon as those creditors arrive at any agreement regarding the disposition of the spoils, the sheriff will step in and China, as an empire, will cease to exist.

The entire plan of seizing upon the resources of China, of operating and developing them, and of throwing open the Chinese markets to the foreign commerce, can be explained by an analysis of the loan situation in China today.

The most recent loan is the Kuhn-Loeb-Morgan loan of \$30,000,000. When the negotiations for this loan were well under way the capitalist press of America announced that the money was to be applied to a reformation of the Chinese currency system, with a small part of the principal to cover a deficit in the national treasury. That there is a deficit in the treasury and that a part of the loan was designed to cover the deficit cannot be denied, but that any reformation of the Chinese currency system was planned by the agents of the loan is doubtful. Is there any sane reason why a clique of American bankers should want to reform the monetary system of China when the large profits now being extracted from that country by those very bankers depend entirely upon the insecurity of the Chinese system of money?

Although an insecure monetary system makes trade with China a risky business, it has, nevertheless, proved a blessing to investors in Chinese enterprises. It is most certain that this \$30,000,000 loan has for its object another purpose. Setting aside the covering of the deficit mentioned previously and the insincere plan of reforming the currency, there is almost nothing in which foreign capital might be profitably invested in China. One thing, however, remains—all the money that has thus far been loaned to China has been placed in such a manner that the anticipated national bankruptcy will compel the seizure of China's natural resources by her foreign investors, and a large representation in this monstrous grab can be the only object of the loan mentioned above.

In a broad sense industry in China is unproductive and unprofitable. For years, immensely wealthy concessions in the provinces of China have been ceded to foreign developing organizations, but have proved unprofitable, not, however, because of inadequate productive facilities, but because of the amindiversion of the Chinese gentry in the provinces to foreign invasion of the empire. Notwithstanding the constant booming of Chinese enterprises by European and American bankers, the railroads, mines and other industries in China have rapidly declined, and with the recent movement in China to recover lost concessions there is little hope of improvement in Chinese enterprises in which foreign capital is interested.

China, it seems, has long nursed the desire to develop his own industry with his own money, and while the imperial government of China is not so particular, it is a known fact that loans acquired by that government and forwarded to the provinces to be used for industrial purposes, have been permitted to repose in provincial banks by the indifferent official administration. But the reason for the corrupt Chinese government's preference for foreign capitalization is clear in view of the fact that Chinese financing and developing of Chinese industries would have a serious effect upon the imperial dynasty. For the moment the Chinese themselves undertake to manage Chinese industries, China, at present a hot-bed of rebellion, would at once become the center of a maelstrom of revolution that would defy all the powers of Europe. Home management leads to education and reform of home government, while revolt against foreign management is hopeless, since all foreign countries would then be called upon to protect their Chinese interests.

But if the industries of China are not in a position to give results, what, then, is encouraging the millions of dollars of foreign capital that are pouring into China? One of the strongest features of a loan is the large industrial contracts that generally follow, and are invariably secured by corporations indirectly interested in the loan. This, however, has proved to be not always the case with Chinese loans. In a recent instance the entire rolling stock of one railroad was purchased in America although the capital was furnished by a British loan. This very thing has occurred so often, in fact, that large indemnities have been paid by China in lieu of commissions that the manufacturers in the country represented by the loan should have received. If, therefore, hardly be said that trade follows the loan despite the enthusiasm of the home merchants.

Is the security on Chinese loans great enough to warrant large advances? Since there appears to be no other adequate reason?

The question of security is the most important one involved in a loan and in the case of Chinese loans would seem to have received first attention. But, as a matter of fact, the interesting feature of all the recent Chinese loans is that, notwithstanding their immense volume, they are secured by almost nothing of value whatever, except what may be described as a clause guaranteeing the seizure of government revenues when default.

Nearly all industries in China, except those worked on concessions to foreign interests, are operated with money advanced by the imperial government. This money is borrowed from foreign creditors and is naturally guaranteed. The two most recent American loans to China were both guaranteed as first liens upon the security offered by the imperial government. Of course, this means that in case of default their claim upon all property by which they are secured shall be first and prior to all other claims upon the same property. But as this security amounts to nothing more than the Chinese provincial revenues, and since it is well known that these revenues have in the last few years amounted to absolutely nothing; that, in fact, the imperial government has lately been sending money to the provinces instead of receiving it, it is quite evident that the security on these loans is not the best to be had.

If, then, the opportunities for investment in China are not common, and the security on investments, as is described above, the only course that the present volume of money being poured into China can be ascribed to is that in the event of China's foreign creditors overtaking her, this money will have an enormous value as a part claim upon certain of China's natural resources, and also as an influential factor in securing a wide-open market upon which to cast our surplus production. The larger the amount of money invested in China by any one country, the greater will be that country's majority in the future administration of China's affairs.

And the importance of such representation is made apparent by the efforts of the European powers to exclude America from all participation in Chinese loans, and also by the manner in which the American bankers seek large shares of such loans.

The remission of the Boxer indemnities practically left America without a single hold upon China. The lately proposed railway loan, which was so strongly opposed by a combination of European interests, was in reality a first attempt to reinstate America. But the desire of American bankers to participate in all Chinese loans is not with an eye to the large commissions that result from the sale of loan bonds, because the majority of these bonds will no doubt seek a market in Europe, since American investors are not educated up to the purchasing of Chinese bonds. It is therefore a distinct advantage for American banking interests to be represented financially in China, as the majority of the funds controlled by the banks are derived from industries whose future prosperity depends for the most part upon their ability to gain access to the Chinese markets.

For this specific reason America is interested in Chinese loans, and this reason coincides with the one held by all the opposing European powers. We need the Chinese markets. The natural resources of China are some of the richest in the world, and afford a splendid field for exploitation. If the future commission of foreign creditors is composed only of foreign representatives, their partitive policy acting upon the internal affairs and particularly the markets of China, will have a most disastrous effect upon American industrial and banking interests. Representation is therefore vitally necessary. As for the Chinese—when his empire goes to smash the change of administration will effect him but little; it will, however, most certainly develop Chinese industry and trade with large profits for the holders of guaranteed bonds, and when all is told, an investor can have no other concern outside of this.

YOU HAVE 11 DAYS TO COMPLETE THIS FUND

In an effort to coax and cajole the readers of The Call to provide the paper with a sustaining fund of \$450, there has been printed in this column a great deal of matter which had not an immediate bearing on the subject. Perhaps not all that has appeared has been "in good taste," perhaps in his attempts to be good humored the writer has fallen far short of being humorous.

Whether this is so or not, there will be no more attempts to make you laugh. This appeal will appear but ten times more, between now and May 30 you will be asked just ten times to complete the pledge fund. You may respond to those appeals or not, you are asked to give this money for the sake of Socialism and a great Call. The Call is your newspaper, and you may do what you wish with it—let it stagger along and finally die, or give it the support it needs to multiply its usefulness and serve you with positive results.

About \$300 of the amount required has been subscribed, hundred and fifty dollars is still lacking.

Some days ago a friend of The Call, annoyed at the delay of other readers in raising the \$450 fund, said he would be one of the persons to give \$50 each toward a cash donation of \$5,000. He promised such positive and immediate aid that four other friends of the paper came forward with promises to give \$50 each. So then no one has joined this special fund. Since about that time a few names have been added to the \$450 fund.

There is something wrong with the Socialist movement in New York. That statement has been made often before, sometimes by persons outside this district, whose remarks were resentful, and sometimes by members of the movement here, whose remarks only added to what was wrong with the movement.

The wrong thing about the movement here is that there is very little of the spirit of co-operation. The SPIRIT of Socialism has been dissipated by a flood of words.

It will be said that The Call has been given tens of thousands of dollars by local Comrades since it was started. That is true. And the trouble is that a FEW of the Comrades have given all of the tens of thousands, while tens of thousands of Comrades have given nothing.

Ten cents a week from each of the Socialists east of Pittsburgh who have never given The Call a cent, would be enough to maintain The Call a ten-page one-cent newspaper, with a staff twice the size of the present overworked one, a circulation calculated to make a terror in the hearts of our enemies.

Ten cents a week from each of these Comrades would send Socialists to Congress in 1912.

We are weary of the appeals for funds and you are weary of them. There is just one way to end them.

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 this 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.

THE SLEEPERS.

By John Ward Stinson.

Over us roll the iron cars!
On over the iron rails:
To carry the freight, and we hear the jars.
And the burden never fails:
We are the "Sleepers" that never wake,
Nor harken to roar or roll;
And that is why the toll we take:
And the irons pierce our soul!

Oh, who will waken the minds that sleep?
Over us will touch our hearts?
For ever, till then, our beds we keep,
And ever those cruel snarls!
And ye who ride in your monstrous pride,
And ye who take the toll,
Will ye never know what a debt ye owe?
And 'tis we who bear the whole!

Come! Sing to us now a noble song:
Come! Tell us of ships-of-air
That rise in their might on their pinions
And tell us of days when the stars shall blaze!

And the dawn shall pierce the sky!
And the sleepers wake, and their kingdom take!
And their souls arise and fly!

IT'S DIFFERENT NOW.

Just a few years ago our "steamed contemporary, the Evening Journal, threw a series of column-long fits at the undemocratic spectacle of White-law Reid appearing at the British court clad in knee breeches and other things. It lashed him scientifically for doing such an un-American thing and called upon the American people to repudiate such a base truckler to monarchic ideas and clothing.

But now it is out praising John Hays Hammond, who is to be the American representative at the coronation.

Maybe John Hays Hammond has better legs than White-law Reid possessed, and can uphold the dignity of America in better form.

Or, maybe, the Journal bit and fought and scratched with White-law, not on account of the knee breeches, but on account of the Tribune.

Or, maybe, William Randolph Hearst is giving Hammond a send-off because Hammond was useful to him in these Mexican "concessions," and might be useful to him on the other side in getting some bloody, bloated Britishers to come in on the deal.

Anyway, the whole point of view is different now, and the Journal would praise Hammond not only if he appeared in knee breeches, but also if he wore the tin pants and jackets of the days of chivalry.

SHE KNEW.

"And do you doubt my love?" he asked passionately.
"No, Samuel," she answered, with admirable tact, "but when you say that the day you call me yours will usher in an era of lifelong devotion and tender solicitude, you—pardon me, dear—you put it on a trifle too thick. You seem to forget, Samuel, that I am a widow."

VISITORS IN OUR VICINITY.

(From our Harrisburg Correspondent.)

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bill Tall, who Sunday in our midst, and was initiated as a member of the local Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, got right up in meelin' before his fellow members, touchin' on an' appearin' to the right of Government employes to strike. Bill allowed that they had no such right, and if they had it could be denied them under the constitution, which guarantees those same rights as everybody else. He opined further, that they were "privileged class," and as such not entitled to the privileges that fellow workers are not privileged enjoy. Bill was all right, even if he did get a bit mixed in his explanation, but he should drop that talk about "privileged class," as it is calculated to cause disturbance in our midst. Our citizens, of course, understand that there never has been no such thing in this country, but we figure that there are many of our citizens here, whose standard of intelligence needs considerable raising as to the idea of privileged classes, and cause them to start some trouble in our peaceful community. But as one of the union boys seemed riled up by Bill's remarks, we opine there was harm done this time. We hope kindly feeling for Bill, and hope he will take these few observations to spirit they are offered. Come on, Bill! Always glad to see you in our midst.

THE USUAL COURSE.

Johnny's mother bought him a new engine. He wanted to see how it worked, and of course in a very short time the wheels were off. He naturally very angry with him, and punished him severely. When he came home he found his small engine in the nursery with very few settings.

"Why my poor old man," he inquired, "what is the matter?"
"Nothing," snuffed the small boy.
"But something must be wrong," persisted daddy. "Do tell me."
"Oh, well, if you want to know, said the little boy, "I have just been having an awful row with your wife."

WEAK.

"Wot's become of old Sammy?" I ain't seen 'im about for quite a time."
"Wot! Ain't you 'eard? A two-block of stone fell on his chest and killed 'im."
"Ah! I always said he'd be very careful with that weak back of his'n."

HIS PRIDE.

"Do I understand you to say, oneer, that you knocked him down because he called you a dirty name?"
"Yes, your honor; I couldn't stand it. If there is one thing I love, ways prided myself on more than anything else it is my cleanliness."