

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

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Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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DE LA BARRA SUCCEEDS DIAZ, BUT PEACE IS NOT YET ASSURED

Uneasiness Still Felt in Some Quarters, as Agreement Made With Government Does Not Please All Insurrectos.

MADERO ALSO RESIGNS AS REBEL PRESIDENT

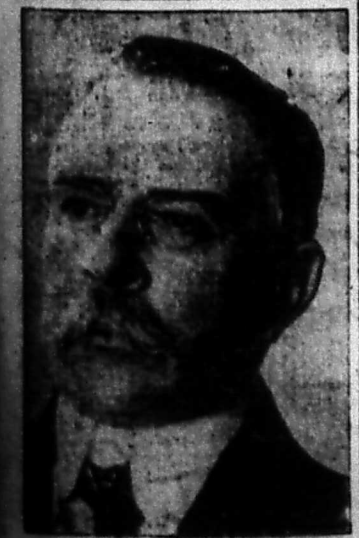
Liberal Leader Says He Is Satisfied That De La Barra Will Proceed According to Promises and That All Is Well—May Not Go to Mexico City Soon.

CHRONOLOGY OF MEXICAN REVOLUTION. 1910—November 18, Madero proclaimed a new provisional Mexican government from San Antonio. One hundred killed in fight same day at Puebla, Mexico. November 19—Madero crossed border. November 21 to 23—Fighting progressing at Guerrero, Santa Cruz, Orizaba, Gomez, Palanco Parral, and San Andres; many killed and wounded both sides. December 27—Diaz refused to resign; general fighting progressing; insurrection spreads throughout Northern Chihuahua. 1911—January 15, many railway bridges destroyed; general fighting reported from widely separated localities. February 14—Hard fighting about Juarez. March 6—Situation complicated by President Taft ordering 20,000 troops to Mexican border. March 12—Agua Prieta battle. March 24—Changes in Mexican cabinet; Diaz again refuses to resign. April 13—Americans killed by shots flying across border at Douglas, Ariz.; English marines landed at San Quintin. April 18—Futile armistice arranged; peace conferences held during next two weeks; no result. May 6—Fighting resumed; Madero advancing on Juarez. May 10—Juarez captured by insurrectos. May 13—Peace negotiations resumed. May 25—Diaz resigns. May 26—Provisional President de la Barra takes oath.

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—With peace by no means in sight, Francisco Leon de la Barra, the Mexican Foreign Minister, former Ambassador at Washington, took the oath of office in the Chamber of Deputies today as Provisional President to act until a general election can be held. He was escorted from the National Palace by the members of the staff of former President Diaz, who resigned yesterday. Before resigning office as Minister of Finance, Senor Jose Yves Limantour exhibited to Jaime Guera, the new Subsecretary of the Treasury, \$6,400,000 in gold in the vaults of the treasury. Senor Limantour turned over all the government funds in his possession, taking Senor Guera's receipts for them. A large crowd gathered about the Chamber of Deputies cheering for Senor de la Barra and Gen. Francisco Madero while the oath was being administered. The Diaz staff officials had resigned days ago, but had asked permission to escort the Provisional

soldiers are acting under the direction of Senor Dominguez with as much readiness as if they had never known another superior. Diaz' Tootache Better. Diaz's condition was reported as improved this morning. The inflammation in his face is said to have subsided greatly and the fever to have disappeared. Members of the retired President's family expressed the belief that he would be able to sail for Europe from Vera Cruz by the last of the month. Gen. Enrique Torroella, subdirector of the Military College, today was appointed chief of staff to Provisional President de la Barra. A measure will come up for discussion in the Chamber of Deputies providing for the holding of elections November 5, the Presidential elections to meet on November 16. The bill divides the republic into electoral districts on the basis of last year's census. Diaz Guarded by Maxims. The passing of President Diaz last night was one of the most dramatic events in the recent history of Mexico. The old despot was confined to his palace, which was hedged about with heavy guards of mounted police and soldiers, while across the Zocalo machine guns were massed ready to deal with any further outbreak such as that of the night before. Not Sure of Immediate Peace. EL PASO, Tex., May 26.—Francisco I. Madero gave out a statement in this city today that he was confident of the revolutionary forces from the states of Cuernavaca and Pachuca would remain in order. The police and

"PERFIDIO" DIAZ. The hoary old despot and hero of American capitalists, whose bloody reign of thirty-five years is at last at an end. Seven months ago he scoffed at the "bandits" who revolted against the tyranny of him and the vultures who surrounded him. Today he is laid up in bed with the toothache, with his job and his friends...



FRANCISCO L. DE LA BARRA. Who will act as Provisional President of Mexico, succeeding Diaz, until a general election can be held. He is a man of no particular weight, but is a great friend of American capitalists. President to the scene of the inauguration. The new chief executive was accompanied by Gen. E. Reacon, who took the oath as Minister of War earlier in the day. It is regarded as certain that Alberto Robles Dominguez, General Madero's representative here, and formerly commander of the federal army in the revolutionary forces from the state of Cuernavaca and Pachuca will remain in order. The police and



FRANCISCO I. MADERO. "PERFIDIO" DIAZ. The hoary old despot and hero of American capitalists, whose bloody reign of thirty-five years is at last at an end. Seven months ago he scoffed at the "bandits" who revolted against the tyranny of him and the vultures who surrounded him. Today he is laid up in bed with the toothache, with his job and his friends... CHINA'S RICH MEN LET POOR STARVE. SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—Bishop Sellow, of the Free Methodist Church, just arrived from the famine district of China, tells a shocking story of the indifference of prosperous classes to deaths of thousands. "There is food in plenty within reach of the famine area, but it is just as impossible for a starving people to obtain a handful of rice as it would be for a pauper to borrow money without security. 'In the famine area there is rice in plenty, but the upper classes have it to sell.'" AVALANCHE KILLS 128. ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—Word has reached here that the village of Grocner, situated on Pamir Plateau, in West Central Asia, has been overwhelmed by an avalanche. One hundred and twenty-eight persons were killed.

OUSTED POLICE HEAD STILL ON THE JOB

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 26.—Despite the action of the Police Commissioners yesterday in ousting Chief of Police John F. Seymour on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, Seymour today remained on the job. Judge Sewell has issued a writ of prohibition, returnable June 9. Meanwhile Seymour declares he intends to make startling exposures of Mayor McCarthy's administration. Seymour declares he has incurred McCarthy's enmity by blocking the Mayor's efforts to run a "wide open town."

"TRAMP FARM BILL" HEARING NEXT WEEK

Many "Charitable" Persons Favor Herding "Undesirables" to Colony.

ALBANY, May 26.—The bill introduced in the Assembly by former Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler providing for a commission to investigate the vagrancy problem in the State and to select a site for the establishment of a farm colony to which the so-called vagrant element may be committed, has been reported out of committee and is on the Assembly calendar for Monday, May 29. That this measure is attracting much interest throughout the State is evinced by the great number of letters being received by the members of both branches of the Legislature, both favoring and opposing it. Many of these letters are from Mayors, Magistrates and those interested in charitable and philanthropic work who would rid streets of this "element" without first supplying a fitting substitute employment. Judge John J. Brady, of this city, president of the State Conference of Magistrates, in speaking of the matter today, said: "The Chanler bill has the unqualified indorsement of every magistrate in the State. It has been discussed before our body and unanimous resolutions have been adopted favoring it as a probable solution to the problem of caring for the tramp element. 'We favor it from an economic standpoint, believing that it will decrease the expense of the State in coping with the vagrant and also as a humanitarian measure, as it will undoubtedly redeem a large number of men who are not habitual tramps and make them self-supporting. It will also cause those who are beyond redemption to quit the State entirely.'"

Dix Favors Bill. Nothing is said by these respectables about the possibility of sending strikers to these farms as "vagrants." At the request of Governor Dix, a report, completed today, has been compiled by State Controller Sohmer showing the State-owned lands available for the establishment of such a colony as is proposed in the Chanler bill. According to this report there are 13,823 acres of land owned by the State, in tracts ranging from 1 to 1,000 acres. A number of these are in parcels of from 250 to 500 acres, the largest containing 1,091 acres. Much of this is excellent farming land. In these figures are not included reservations, forest preserves or lands used for State institutions. The property has come to the State through non-payment of taxes, and at present is yielding no profit except that which occurs through increase in value. It has been the stated wish of the Governor to utilize these lands in that manner, and it was his suggestion that in case a farm colony is to be instituted some portion of them be used.

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BERGER TO DEMAND A HEARING TODAY

On Resolution Providing for Probe on McNamara's Arrest.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A demonstration by the Democratic committee of the House engaged in various investigations will take place tomorrow. The star proceeding will be before the Stanley committee, which is inquiring into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation. John W. Gates will appear before the committee to tell what he knows about the merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company with the United States Steel Corporation. Another leading attraction will be staged before the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice. Attorney General Wickersham will appear for interrogation by the Democratic committee relative to the work of the Department of Justice in administering the anti-trust laws. Victor Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist, will appear before the Committee on Rules to make an argument for a report on its resolution which provides for the creation of a special committee to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the arrest and kidnapping of the McNamara brothers. A representative of the National Manufacturers' Association will speak against the Lloyd bill before the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service. The Lloyd bill provides that government employees shall be permitted to organize unions and be accorded the right of "freer speech and action." Officials of the State, Treasury and Postoffice departments have been summoned to testify by the three House committees that are inquiring into the operations of the departments named.

STRIKING ITALIAN BAKERS WINNING

Ten Bosses Grant All Demands Made by Men.

The striking Italian bakers, who have been out since Wednesday for more humane working conditions and for recognition of their union, yesterday scored the first victory when ten master bakers, employing about thirty men, signed agreements granting all their demands. The Bath Beach bakers, who walked out Thursday morning, also won a speedy victory. They tied up the work of the bosses so completely that the latter had united to fight the just demands of the strikers had to rush to the strikers' headquarters and sign agreements and thus get their fifteen men to return to work. The strikers will hereafter work only six days a week instead of seven, as they have been doing heretofore. They also succeeded in getting a ten-hour day. Before the strike the men were compelled to work sixteen and seventeen hours and during the busy season they never left the shops, which are located in filthy basements. For the first time in the history of the Bakers' Union their label appeared on Italian bread. All the settled shops used the label on their bread yesterday, and as a result their business increased greatly, the strikers said. The strikers will now make an attempt to abolish the practice in which they are compelled to toil and try to establish sanitary conditions in their shops. All the other strikers are standing firm, confident of victory.

ASKS U. S. TO ARM HIGH SCHOOL BOYS

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A resolution was introduced today by Representative Pepper, of Iowa, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue government arms and ammunition to high school pupils for military instruction and practice. All schools receiving the supplies from the government are required to give bond double the value of the property until it is returned. The Committee on Military Affairs will debate the purpose of the resolution.

RESOLUTION TO PROBE IRWIN COAL STRIKE

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A probe of conditions in the Westmoreland coal field of Pennsylvania, which has been tied up by a strike for more than a year, was proposed in a resolution introduced in the House today by Representative Wilson, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Committee on Labor.

COOPER UNION TONIGHT

All workers who produce food-stuffs in order that their masters may grow rich out of the profits will crowd into Cooper Union tonight to see plans outlined for common defense against the Food Trust, which has declared war on all labor organizations. Bakers, butchers, and brewery workers are especially interested. Albert Abraham, financial secretary of the C. F. U., will speak in English, and Joseph Fedner and Fritz Wolfheim will be heard in German. A. Trautner, of Brewery Union No. 1, will preside. The doors will be open at 7:30 o'clock, and admission will be free.

IGNORE NINE-HOUR LAW, R. R. FINED

INDIANAPOLIS, May 26.—Judgments totaling \$1,550 have been rendered against the Monon Railway by Judge Anderson in the federal court on complaints of District Attorney Charles W. Miller, that the company in November and December, 1908, and June, 1910, had violated the federal law against keeping telegraph operators on duty for more than nine hours consecutively. The two complaints against the company charged forty violations of the law at Monon, Delphi, Reidsville and South Hammond. A penalty of \$200 on the first paragraph of each section was imposed, and a penalty of \$25 on each of the other offenses charged. The Monon, in its answer admitted that the charges were true.

CORSET IN LOCKER, P. O. CARRIER JAILED

NEWBURGH, N. Y., May 26.—Harry Truesdell, a local letter carrier, was this evening arrested on a charge of detaining the United States mail. The arrest was made by Postoffice Inspector James and Jacobs, on complaint of Frederick W. Wenzel, Assistant Postmaster, in this city. The prisoner was held under \$1,500 bail for a hearing before United States Commissioner Darwin W. Edmund, in this city, on June 2. Following newspaper reports that numerous thefts were being committed from mail passing through the Newburgh postoffice, an investigation was begun. A package containing an old corset was found in Truesdell's locker at the postoffice, and this was the basis for the charges against him.

TIMES LEARNS WHO ONE A. S. FLOYD IS

Makes Clean Backdown Following the Call's Exposure of "Broker."

That dear old Lady-fit-to-print the New York Times, yesterday made a clean backdown on its recent laudatory story concerning the "philanthropic" activities of Andrew S. Floyd, that notorious Wall Street shark, following the Call's exposure of Floyd's real character. The Times' story yesterday was distinctly apologetic and was quite in contrast to its original article of May 22, which gave some excellent advertising to the "Self Masters' Colony" at Union, N. J., for the homeless and friendless. Not that the Times acknowledges that the Call was responsible for its sudden discoveries in regard to Floyd, Oh, no! The Call told who Floyd is on Thursday. The Times' story begins: "Information reached the Times on Wednesday that the Andrew S. Floyd whose work as the founder and head of the Self Masters' Colony for the homeless and friendless was described in its issue of May 22 was the same Andrew S. Floyd whose last conspicuous appearance in the newspapers was in the spring of 1904, when Floyd, Crawford & Co. made its exit from Wall Street under expulsion from the Consolidated Stock Exchange," etc.

WOMAN SUES SHOP OWNERS FOR INJURIES CONSEQUENTIAL TO ESCAPE

Whether a broken shoulderblade, broken wrist, internal injuries, all received while jumping from the fifth story of a factory building to escape being burned to death, is a part of the natural and inherent risk assumed by an employe when accepting employment in a factory on the fifth floor, will be decided today by a jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

JURY WILL DECIDE ON "ASSUMED RISK"

The case to be decided went to the jury at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and is that of Mary McAlvaney against Sands & Apprel, embroidery manufacturers, at 56 Meserole street, Brooklyn. Suit is also brought against the owner of the building, whose name is Werbelovsky. Miss McAlvaney sued the proprietor of the building and her employers for \$20,000 because of injuries she sustained on November 13, 1908, when a fire broke out in the shop and she, with 190 girls, were compelled to escape as best they could. Here was only one fire escape. As the fire escape could not accommodate all the panic-stricken girls, the foreman advised Miss McAlvaney she charges to jump to the roof of an adjoining building, a distance of fifteen feet below. In doing so she received the injuries which kept her more or less of an invalid for the past six years. Miss McAlvaney is 29 years old. But her hair is already turning gray. Her face bespeaks intense physical suffering. In her complaint, she alleges that she has not been able to work at her trade regularly. The Sands & Apprel Company, in their answer, averred that "the injuries sustained by the plaintiff in the ordinary course of her occupation were part of the natural and inherent risks assumed by said plaintiff in accepting, undertaking and continuing in such employment."

O'REILLY TO BE SENTENCED JUNE 1

When Daniel O'Reilly, convicted on Wednesday of having received stolen goods in connection with the robbery of aged Anna Haneroff of \$60,000 worth of jewels and bonds, was called for sentence yesterday by Attorney Geo. Levy, he asked for an adjournment. O'Reilly was sent to appear in court, having been held since after being locked up when the jury found his guilty. Levy said Justice Thomson M. David has been a member of the jury in the case and also used many lessons and documents he desired to submit to the court. Justice David then adjourned the case to the date when sentence is to be passed.

DARROW ASKS FOR A POSTPONEMENT

Wishes to Study Facts in Regard to McNamara Case.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 26.—Clarence Darrow made his first move as chief counsel for the defense of the McNamara brothers, charged with murder and participating in "dynamiting plots," when he conferred with Judge Walter Bordwell today regarding a postponement of the date when the brothers will be required to plead. Darrow told Judge Bordwell that he desired to familiarize himself with the California statutes bearing on the alleged crimes charged against the defendants before they plead. June 1 has been set as the date for them to plead to the indictments returned, but at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning Judge Bordwell will pass upon an oral petition from the defense for an extension of the time for pleading. Joseph Scott, former president of the Chamber of Commerce, and one of the prominent attorneys of Los Angeles, and Lecompte Davis, also a prominent member of the local bar, were retained by the defense today as associate counsel. Their entry into the case occasioned considerable surprise. The defense now has five attorneys. Clarence Darrow, Leo M. Rappaport, Job Harriman, nominated a few days ago as Socialist candidate for Mayor of Los Angeles; Joseph Scott and Lecompte Davis. When the Grand Jury resumed its session today the corridor was filled with police officers, detectives and women called to testify. Because of a sudden increase in the number of witnesses, the Grand Jury failed to conclude its labors today. Bert Connors, one of the men accused in connection with the attempt to destroy the Hall of Records, was before the jury again. He has been on the stand a dozen hours already.

ELIZABETH G. FLYNN ARRESTED IN PHILA. FOR STREET SPEAKING

Girl Worker Prevented From Speaking to Baldwin Men. IS JERKED FROM BOX

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26.—Free speech and free assembly has again been attacked in Philadelphia. It was too threatening to the capitalist order to permit a woman, a mere girl, to tell the slaves of the Baldwin Locomotive Works the message of Socialism and labor organization. This feeling was shown today at noon by the bosses of the Baldwin concern when their lackey, the police, jerked Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, organizer of the I. W. O., off a soap box on the corner of 15th and Buttonwood streets, while she was addressing a crowd of workers. Miss Flynn was hustled off to the police station where, after several hours waiting, she was given a hearing. The charges against her are obstructing the highway and breach of the peace. When the hearing was finally given, Police Magistrate Scott expressed himself bitterly against the accused. He said he was opposed to "outside agitators coming into the city and disturbing the peace." Miss Flynn told the magistrate that she intended to stand for her rights of free speech. She asked for a jury trial and it was granted. She was held under \$400 bail. Workers Will Support Fight. A test case will be made of it, and many Socialists and I. W. O. men have pledged themselves to stand behind her. There never was a more outrageous trampling on the rights of free speech and free assembly in the dusk than in the case of Miss Flynn. A squad of police officers appeared on the scene at the stroke of noon. They were there to see that the workers in the Baldwin shops were not to be spoken to, and they said no meeting would be allowed. These cops were asked if this order covered all streets and corners, and they boldly declared that it took in the entire district. The police made no bones about their mission. They were there to look after the interests of the owners of the Baldwin works. The message of organization was not to be delivered to this concern's employes. Sergeant Pierson, one of the men who made the arrest, stated on the witness stand that the superintendent of the Baldwin works objected to the meeting, and that was sufficient to rush the woman, who was delivering the message to the workers, into a patrol wagon. The excuse made by the superintendent, according to this cop, was that the employes had only forty-five minutes to eat their lunch, and they would not get back to the shops in time to be in their work when the hour struck again, if they stood and listened to the speaker. There was nothing unusual to cause the arrest of the speaker. The crowd was very orderly. The chairman who introduced the speaker was not molested. After he made a few remarks, Miss Flynn mounted the box, and then the cops showed up. She said that the organization was willing to make a fight for free speech, and that it would look no orders from Baldwin's on that score. A big, burly cop stepped up on each side of the speaker, and placed her under arrest. The crowd booed and jeered, and expressed its feelings in no uncertain terms. Baldwin Few Organization. The heads of the Baldwin concern are in deadly fear that the workers of that firm will organize, and that is the reason behind the outrageous arrest of Miss Flynn. The magistrate practically instructed this. When told what the organizer's salary was he jeered, and asked her if guns and initiation were charged by the union. She answered that they were, he said, "it looks like a money-making scheme—not a benefit for the workers." It was learned after Miss Flynn's arrest that a patrol wagon was waiting around the corner before the noon whistle blew, with eight or ten policemen ready to make the charge on the lone girl. In the courtroom this of the moment, Miss Flynn was being arrested by the police force who helped make the arrest. She said she was talking "socialism," but when Attorney Nelson, for the defendant, asked what she meant by socialism, she said she meant it as a way of getting the money to be made by the workers.

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# BORDEN'S COUNTRY-BOTTLED MILK

Is cooled immediately after being drawn from the cow and kept cool until it reaches the consumer.

## GIRL WHITE GOODS WORKERS STILL OUT

**BOSTON, May 25.**—The strike of forty girls of the White Goods Workers' Union, Local 89, employed by the Kingston Manufacturing Company, is still on. The workers demanded that the reduction of 5 cents on piece goods be stored to them. This was refused by the boss, but they refused to take two of the girls back to work. The strikers say that all or none must be taken back. This afternoon twelve Syrian men took the place of the girls and scabbed. Dr. Cyril, editor of the local Syrian paper, was pressed into service and pleaded with the men to stay out. Some of the men walked out, but there are still a number working. It is expected that they will quit soon.  
Helen Basso, organizer of the Women's Trade Union League, is in charge of the pickets and is doing yeoman service.

## COTTON MILLS TO CLOSE.

**MANCHESTER, May 25.**—The Lancashire master cotton spinners adopted a resolution today requesting all the members who use American cotton to close down from June 5 to June 12 inclusive.

# Are Socialists Really So Self-Sacrificing?

THREE YEARS AGO THE HEARTS OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING SOCIALISTS OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY WERE BEATING HIGH IN ANTICIPATION AND JOY OVER THE FACT THAT IN TWO DAYS THE FIRST ISSUE OF THEIR LONG DREAMED OF DAILY PAPER WOULD MAKE ITS APPEARANCE. WITH A DAILY PAPER TO BACK THEM UP AND TO VOICE THE CRY OF THE OTHERWISE INARTICULATE TOILERS OF THE LAND, THEY THOUGHT, A GREAT BIG STEP IN ADVANCE WOULD BE TAKEN AND THE FIGHT WOULD BE CARRIED ON WITH RENEWED ENERGY.

IN THESE THREE YEARS TIME HAS THE CALL FAILED TO MAKE GOOD?

IT WOULD SEEM SO, JUDGING BY THE RESPONSE, OR, RATHER, LACK OF RESPONSE, WITH WHICH ITS APPEAL FOR \$450 A WEEK FOR A YEAR HAS MET.

NOW, WHAT IS WRONG? HAVE SOCIALISTS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE CAUSE OF LABOR DECIDED THAT, AFTER ALL, THE PAPER ISN'T WORTH WHILE?

WHATEVER THE REASON, IT IS CERTAIN THAT THE PAPER HAS FAILED TO CREATE AN ENTHUSIASTIC ARMY OF ADMIRERS, WHICH A NEWSPAPER, MUST HAVE. IS ITS INFLUENCE IS TO BE FELT, NOW, WHAT'S THE MATTER? IS THE PAPER TOO HEAVY OR TOO LIGHT? IS IT TOO BITTER AGAINST THE CAPITALISTS AND THEIR VILE SYSTEM, OR ISN'T IT BITTER ENOUGH?

IS IT TOO BRIGHT OR TOO DULL? DOESN'T ITS DAILY CONTENTS GIVE YOU ANY FOOD FOR THOUGHT, OR IS IT MERELY FIRING IN THE AIR? IN SHORT, IS IT WORTH WHILE TO KEEP THE PAPER GOING OR NOT?

THE CALL WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU ON THESE POINTS. IT WOULD RATHER HEAR ANYTHING, EVEN ABUSE, THAN HAVE TO FACE THE DULL SILENCE WITH WHICH ITS APPEAL FOR LIFE-SUSTAINING COIN ON SOME DAYS HAVE MET. OUT WITH IT, LETS HAVE PLAIN SPEECH. SHALL WE FOLKS WHO TOIL AND MOIL AWAY HERE IN THIS OFFICE TO GET OUT A NEWSPAPER, FRESH EVERY MORNING TO PLEASE SOME THOUSANDS OF THE MOST CRITICAL PEOPLE ON EARTH, CONTINUE TO HACK AWAY AT IT, OR SHALL WE QUIT THE PROPOSITION COLD?

DON'T IMAGINE THAT THE PEOPLE WHO TRY TO CONDUCT THIS NEWSPAPER DERIVE ANY ENJOYMENT FROM EMITTING THESE DOLEFUL HOWLS FOR HELP EVERY DAY. IT'S HUMILIATING, TO HAVE TO MAKE THEM AT ALL. THE MANAGEMENT AND THE EDITORS WOULD MUCH PREFER TO GO AHEAD TRYING TO IMPROVE THE PAPER THAN TO DEVOTE SO MUCH OF THEIR ENERGIES TO PASSING THE COLLECTING PLATE. THEY'RE GETTING TIRED OF HOLDING OUT THE EMPTY PALM, AND THEY'RE GOING TO QUIT IT IN JUST TWO MORE DAYS. IF, ON MONDAY, THE PLEDGE FUND IS NOT ROOSTED TO THE TUNE OF NEARLY \$500, THIS FILLING OUT THE \$450 WHICH THE CALL URGENTLY NEEDS TO MAKE GOOD A WEEKLY DEFICIT OF \$100, AND TO PAY OFF OLD AND PRESSING DEBTS, THEN THOSE WHO WANT THE CALL TO CONTINUE WILL HAVE TO SIT DOWN AND FIGURE OUT SOME NEW METHOD OF KEEPING IT GOING.

WE'RE THROUGH WITH THIS ON MONDAY. BEFORE YOU TURN OVER TO ANOTHER PAGE, HOWEVER, TARRY AND LOOK AT THIS FROM ONE MORE SIGN, HERSELF "A WORKING WOMAN"—MAY HER TRIBE INCREASE. SHE SENDS IN A PLEDGE FOR 10 CENTS A WEEK FOR ONE YEAR AND SAYS:

I am a member of the working class, and work with my hands and head for support. Now coffee once a day costs me 10 cents a week, and it is this 10 cents a week that I am depending on for support. I shall miss the drink sorely, but if the Call should stop coming to my door I should be far more wretched in my loss. I am going to stop drinking coffee and give the cost of it to my paper.

DON'T THAT MAKE YOU OLD PLUTOCRATIC SOCIALISTS—YOU WHO HAVE YOUR COFFEE THREE TIMES A DAY AND SOME-TIMES TWO CUPS AT A MEAL—ASHAMED OF BEING PARTY MEMBERS? WHAT HAVE YOU HE-SOCIALISTS, WITH YOUR 15 CENTS A DAY SPENT ON PUNK CIGARS AND CHEAP TOBACCO, GOT TO SAY TO THIS? WHAT ANSWER HAVE YOU SOCIALIST PHARISES GOT TO MAKE?

YOU MUST ANSWER BY MONDAY NIGHT.

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 .....

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

**20,000 MEN WANTED!**  
For Saturday and Sunday to Follow the Styles of the Season in Straw and Panama Hats

As the season has opened with a great success, therefore we want 20,000 men to follow the rest. Since the opening (May 20 and 21, our prices on Panama Hats are from \$3.50 up to \$25.00. Straw Hats from \$1.50 up to \$3.50.

**At REISER'S Hatter to Men**  
122 DELANCEY STREET  
Bet. Essex and Norfolk Streets, New York City  
All Cars Transfer to the Store.

# Labor News of the World

## STRIKE TIES UP CONTRACTORS

**CHICAGO, May 25.**—Building contractors are completely tied up here on account of the brick makers' strike, in which 2,500 men are involved. Brick from other cities has been shipped here, but cannot be utilized by reason of the fact that the teamsters are in sympathy with the strikers and refuse to haul the brick.

It is said that 300 building contractors are in distress and 47,000 men are idle. Work representing more than \$40,000,000 worth of building contracts cannot be started effectively because the contractors are unable to get brick. The only brick available at present is a meager supply taken from old buildings that are being razed, and it can only be used for fireproof contractors' awnings wherever buildings are being razed and bid against one another for the old brick.

## LOCAL BAKERS HELP BOSTON

The fight of the Boston bakers, who have been locked out since May 1, was taken up by the unions of this city yesterday, when several locals assessed its members from 50 cents to \$1 per week to help the Boston bakers win their fight. Bakers' Union, Local No. 100, at its meeting at Clinton Hall, voted to assess its members \$1 each, and the secretary was instructed to advance \$100 until the members pay in the assessment. Local No. 305, of Harlem, and Local No. 87, of Brownsville, assessed their members 50 cents per week.

Local No. 104, of the East Side, and Local No. 163, of Brooklyn, gave \$100 each. Local No. 109, of the Bronx, donated \$50 and promised to help until the fight is won. Max Kazimirsky, organizer of Local No. 100, who recently returned from Boston, where he assisted the strikers, visited the local unions here.

He will attend the meeting of the United Hebrew Trades, Monday, and will then then travel to Boston, where Paterson and Pastic, N. J., and Philadelphia to solicit funds for the strikers. Kazimirsky stated yesterday that the bakers are beginning to feel the fight. For the first time since they were locked out they have held the union together. He stated that the strike was in good condition, not a man breaking away since the fight started.

## RUMORS OF STRIKE BY PENNA. TRAINMEN

**PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.**—Rumors of a strike among the Pennsylvania Railroad trainmen were revived at Pittsburg today following the meeting of the railroad brotherhood there yesterday. This morning committees of trainmen and also of shopmen left Pittsburg, and it was reported that they would seek interviews with the railroad officers in this city. No official statement in the developments at last night's meeting could be secured. It was reported that a decision to strike, which had been made previously, was receded at yesterday afternoon's meeting, and that later the strike vote was carried, the purpose being to inaugurate the strike according to the by-laws of the trainmen's brotherhood. The by-laws provide that the trainmen must specify a grievance, and it was said that the railroad company has the privilege of remedying an alleged specified grievance by Sunday, until which time no strike can be in force.

## BLISS CO. STRIKERS INDORSE THE CALL

The striking machinists who are out against the E. W. Bliss Company, at their meeting at Turn Hall, Fifth avenue and 16th street, Brooklyn, yesterday by a unanimous vote indorsed The Call, Volkszeitung and Forward as their official papers.

When The Call was mentioned at the meeting all the strikers cheered and a motion was made to indorse it without hearing any discussion on the subject. The motion to indorse the paper was made by a striker, Goldenberg, and seconded by another striker, Cooke.

Both of them said that The Call has greatly assisted them since they walked out and that this was the only English paper that has taken the side of the strikers. The chairman then suggested that the Volkszeitung and Forward should also be indorsed, as these papers also printed the news of the strike from the men's standpoint.

After a discussion the motion was unanimously carried, there only being two men out of a thousand who voted against the indorsement. One of the workers then moved that the World be boycotted because it had continually lied about the strike and was doing its utmost to crush it. "A strike is a war," said the striker, "and we have to fight it out. The World has been fighting us tooth and nail, and why should we not retaliate?"

Several strikers declared that a boycott should be placed on the capitalist papers that lie about the strike. Strikers Applaud Speakers.

They were heartily applauded by the strikers, but Chairman Remmie said that it was against the law to boycott. There was an uproar in the hall when the chairman made this remark, most of the strikers shouting that the law could be set aside for the occasion. Asked the strikers, did they fight the World, as that paper had been fighting them.

A motion was then made to condemn the World for its action, and a strong resolution was passed to that effect. The strikers were very enthusiastic over the fight and all pledged themselves to fight to a finish. The strikers were addressed by J. P. Coughlin, Thomas Hughes, and B. J. Riley, of the Socialist Party.

The strikers applauded every mention of the word Socialism, and emphasized the fact that the Socialist press was the only one to take up their cause. The machinists also held an enthusiastic meeting at Pearl and Sands streets, Brooklyn, where they were addressed by Frank Mulholland, of Toledo, Ohio, the attorney for the International Association of Machinists, and the district and grand lodge officers, and that the papers were expected to be served on the union by Monday.

Statement on World's Attitude.

James B. Wilson, secretary of District 15, of the International Association of Machinists, yesterday issued the following statement in reply to the attacks made on the machinists through the columns of the World.

"The New York World, with malignant hostility, has apparently undertaken the task of combining with the other employers whose men are on strike, and to wage a wilful and malicious campaign of innuendo against the dirty work of strike breaking."

## DE LA BARRA SUCCEEDS DIAZ, BUT PEACE IS NOT YET ASSURED

(Continued from Page 1.)

tonight declaring that the resignation of Diaz would soon bring peace to Mexico if the men who have been working with Diaz do not break faith with the people.

Regardless of the Madero's statement, however, there is an undercurrent of dissatisfaction among the rebel army, even that part of it in Juarez, as is shown in a communication sent by the fighters to General Orozco and Colonel Villa informing them that the faith of the men is in their military leaders and not in their Provisional President nor in De la Barra. The soldiers also suggest that they should be their right to select the presidential candidate at the coming election.

Efforts are being made to restore telegraph and railroad communication.

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The representative of the New York World was sent to Henry C. Hunter, the walking delegate of the Employers' Association, and when they got their heads together and concocted a fairy tale about the conditions prevailing in the shops of the firms mentioned in the article in the World.

The conditions as stated in the World are not only false, but 95 per cent of the firms mentioned, "With 'scare' headlines stating that the strike of the machinists was broken, the World is trying hard to do the dirty work of others as well as its own."

"The animus of the World can be explained when it is known that the machinists in the employ of the World were called out in accordance with our policy, and that is to refuse to handle unfair work."

"The strike of the machinists has only begun. It is a fair proposition that we ask for an eight-hour day—that's all—and the World and all of its confederates can rest assured that the machinists have only just begun to fight. While some of the men engaged in the struggle may fall by the wayside, others will take their place, and whether the struggle lasts a month longer, or a year longer, or ten years longer, the fight will continue until it is won."

"The allies of the World know this if the World does not, and Mr. Henry C. Hunter knows it, and he and his confederates are chuckling with ghoulish glee at the venomous hostility shown by the World. The venomous action of the New York World is no surprise to us, as threats were made by an official of that paper as to what the World would do unless we made a distinction in their favor and allowed our men in their plant, but we have played no favorites. Those who are not with us in this just movement for an eight-hour day are against us."

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY STRIKE MAY COME

**WASHINGTON, May 26.**—A strike of 2,400 firemen and engineers on the Southern Railway may be called tomorrow. The firemen are determined in their efforts to obtain the 20 per cent increase in wages which they demand.

Their position, as such, according to H. O. East, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, as to justify a general strike of the firemen at once should the officials of the Southern Railway refuse to accede to their demands.

No progress has been made by the men's representatives in conference with President Finley, who declared today that the demand which the firemen make involves an outlay of about \$400,000 a year.

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## Decoration Day 3 Days Off

It behooves you to make note of this fact and purchase early. We have especially prepared our lines that complete assortments will facilitate your quick selection.

Everything in Stylish Wearing Apparel for Men

Men's English Raincoats

\$6 Values at \$3.90 | \$10 Values at \$7.50

\$8 Values at \$4.00 | \$14 Values at \$10.00

\$15 Values at \$11.00

Fine Suits and Top Coats from \$9.95 to \$20.00

OPEN EVENINGS.

Henry Heller

Fashionable Tailor and Clothier

271 Hamburg Avenue, corner Greene Avenue, Brooklyn

## Reingold Beer

Brewed and Bottled by

S. Liebmann's Sons

Brewing Co.

36 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

1,000, probably three-fourths American.

So confident is General Pryce since he has gained 500 recruits that one of the biggest battles since the revolution started will follow the arrival of Governor Viljoen's force sent to Lower California to retake Tia Juana. Pryce and his men believe that because of chaotic internal conditions in Mexico, the government will not be able to war with them for Lower California. They believe a decisive defeat of the force sent against them will leave them in undisputed possession.

Will Welcome Capitalism.

**SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 25.**—It is not all a gray picture Francisco S. Carvajal, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mexico, and peace commissioner of the republic, paints of the future of that country. Carvajal sees an early and complete peace. He says foreign capital will be "as welcome in the future as in the past, and that it will be the policy of the government to see that foreign interests are given the fullest measure of protection."

## TROOPS WILL PATROL BORDER TILL FALL

**WASHINGTON, May 25.**—There will be no withdrawal of troops from Texas in the near future, it was declared at the War Department today, despite the resignation of President Diaz and the prospect of peace in Mexico.

If Major General Wood, chief of staff, has his way the troops will remain at San Antonio until well into the fall. "Though taking a hopeful view of the Mexican situation, and believing that Diaz's resignation will do much to restore peace and order, neither army officers nor officials of the State Department are convinced that the end is in sight."

The principal reason for the retention of the troops in Texas, the government would have the people believe, is the deplorable condition of the State Department's division having been assembled for the first time since the Civil War, it shall remain "until it has thoroughly learned the lessons the general staff has set out for it." The opportunity, he says, is too good to be lost.

## PROPHECIES DEATH OF PROTESTANTISM

**BOSTON, May 25.**—Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey said that Protestantism would be dead at the end of the century, in his address today at the forty-fourth annual meeting of the Free Religious Association of America, and he also said that the Protestant Church is bankrupt intellectually and cannot get decent men to serve it. Some of his statements were:

"The tendency today is out of all churches into the great company of non-churchgoers. There is no need of carrying religion to China, who will soon be showing that we are barbarians in our methods. The doctrine of evolution has taken the place of the doctrine of creation. There are sixty millions of people in America who do not go to church."

Dr. Crapsey is the Episcopal clergyman who was deposed by Bishop Walker of the Central New York Diocese, because of his "heretical" views.

## PRESBYTERY FINDS REV. DR. GRANT GUILTY

**ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 26.**—After the Presbyterian General Assembly today suspended Rev. Dr. William D. Grant of Northumberland, Pa., for heresy, it took steps to resume relations with Union Theological Seminary. The commission found that Dr. Grant had discredited the deity of the Christ. His mediatorial office and the Holy Scriptures as the actual word of God, and had made statements tending to divest the Bible of authority. The report says: "While the commission does not question the right of any man to interpret the Scriptures as he pleases, yet we do not think he should teach doctrines contrary to the confession of faith and yet remain in the Presbyterian Church."

The commission recommends that Dr. Grant be suspended from exercising the functions of a minister of the Presbyterian Church until such time "he can convince his own presbytery, that of Northumberland, that he has renounced the errors he has been found to hold and satisfy the presbytery of his purpose to no longer teach them."

## I. W. W. STREET MEETING.

Local 178, I. W. W., will hold a street meeting tonight at 135th street and Willis avenue. Everybody is invited to attend.

TEA.

TEA.



C. GRAU

High-class Distinction and Grace  
3610 FIFTH AVE. BROOKLYN

## Haslach Shoes

UP TO DATE CLOTHING.

B. PFEFFERKORF

427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn

DRY GOODS CLOAKS AND FURNISHINGS

## Linder & Berger

1924 Fulton St., near Ralph Ave., Brooklyn

We Give Green Trading Stamps

## Cypress Sporting Goods

Bicycles, Kodaks and Sporting Goods, repairing promptly attended to.

3705 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BROOKLYN

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GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET

Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortlyou St., Brooklyn

Telephone 58 Flatbush

## MEADE SHOE CO.

Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House, 1284 Myrtle

## HIGH-GROUND DAIRY

QUALITY OUR MOTTO  
COUNTRY BOTTLED MILK

642-453 Madison St., Tel. 666

## Harry Goodman

SPECIAL \$10 SUITS

2641 Atlantic Ave., Cor. Pennington

## SHOE REPAIRING

By Electric Machinery, Work called and delivered.

## LIBERTY SHOE REPAIRING

1246 Fifth Avenue, Cor. Broadway

## E. ANTMAN HAT

Strictly Union-Made.

487 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn

## A. PERTHO SHOES

Cor. Knickerbocker Ave. and Hanson St., Brooklyn

**BILLS INTRODUCED PROVIDING FOR WORKERS' SAFETY**

**Commission to Report on Perils in Loft Buildings.**

**FAVOR 54-HOUR BILL**

**McManus Measure Sequel to Labor's Protest After Asch Fire.**

ALBANY, May 28.—Majority Leader Robert F. Wagner introduced a bill in the State Senate today creating a commission to investigate the conditions under which manufacture is carried on in cities of the first and second class in this State. The proposed commission is to consist of two Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate, three Assemblymen to be appointed by the Speaker and four other members to be named by Governor Dix.

The bill provides that the commission shall investigate as speedily as possible the existing conditions under which manufacture is carried on in so-called loft buildings and otherwise in cities of the first and second class in the State, including in such investigation matters affecting the health and safety of operatives as well as the security and best interests of the public, the character of the buildings and structures in which such manufacture or business takes place, that such remedial legislation be enacted as will eliminate existing peril to the life and health of operatives and other occupants in existing or new structures and to promote the best interests of the community.

"Such commission shall also have power to inquire into the conditions under which manufacture takes place in other cities of the State and county and elsewhere if it shall so determine."

**Labor Behind Bill.**

The commission is to report to the Legislature of next year, not later than February 15, and its members are to

**1 CLOTHES ON CREDIT** per week is sufficient to clothe you and your family. Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's clothing at lowest prices.

**Harlem Credit Company**  
227 3d Ave., Near 124th St.  
Open Evenings. One Flight Up.

serve without compensation beyond their immediate expenses. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$10,000. The measure carries out substantially the recommendations of the Fifth Avenue Association, which recently came up from New York to urge Governor Dix to favor legislation to prevent repetition of disastrous fires and other industrial accidents. Practically all of the labor and civic organizations also are behind the measure.

**Bill to Prevent Fines.**

Senator The McManus today also introduced a bill for the prevention of fires in factories in cities of the first class. The measure is said to embody the ideas of the committee on safety which investigated the Asch Building fire and of labor organizations and other civic bodies which have given much attention to fire prevention in the larger cities of the State.

The McManus bill confers on the Fire Commissioners of New York, Buffalo and Rochester power to enforce laws and ordinances pertaining to fire prevention. The commissioners are authorized to make inspections and to order improvements where ordinances and laws relating to fire extinguishers, fire escapes and adequate exits are not obeyed. In case the orders of the commissioners are not followed the fire department authorities are authorized to make the improvements and to appeal to the courts for the recovery of all costs.

**Favor 54-Hour Bill.**

The Senate Labor and Industry Committee today reported favorably the Jackson bill limiting to fifty-four hours a week female factory employees may work.

"The Assembly, with Majority Leader Smith in the chair, went through a big calendar of bills today and passed them, including Senator Allen's bill prohibiting minors from hanging about pool and billiard rooms and the Hoey bill incorporating the New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

**BOSTON BAKERS PUT UP GOOD FIGHT**

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—The strike of local Bakers' Union, No. 45, still continues. Up to date five shops and twelve stores supplying union bread have been established. These shops are run by the union.

The New York bakers' local has volunteered to tax its members, and about \$2,000 is expected to be realized in this way for the strikers.

Organizers Kazimirska and Goldstein are expected from New York to help in the strike. The sympathy of the Boston Jewish public has been gained for the strikers, who are bound to win in this bitter struggle.

**COLLEGIATE SCHOOL**  
11 to 14 W. 125th St.  
Regents and College examinations.  
Five Recitations a week devoted to each subject.  
Only men of high professional standing are admitted.  
Graduates of leading American universities are teaching staff.  
Tuition at the rate of \$1 per recitation course.  
Evening schedule 7:15 to 10:15.  
Write for catalogue.

**SPEAK TO WHITE GOODS WORKERS**

**Labor Orators Point Out Necessity of Strong Organization.**

The first gun in the campaign for the organization of the white goods trade was fired last night when more than 1,000 men and women, boys and girls, crowded into Cooper Union to listen to addresses on the necessity of organizing to better their working conditions.

The principal speaker of the evening was Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who made a special trip from Washington to address the meeting. "It seems there is a great call, a powerful call, spreading out and appealing to the workers to organize," said Gompers, "and I don't think any sweatshop worker can refuse to answer this great call. When several months ago I addressed the monster mass meeting of the Cloak Makers, I said that it was not a mass meeting but that it was an industrial revolution. The heroic struggle which the cloak makers put up justified what I said about it being an industrial revolution."

"They made a great struggle for which they had to suffer, but which they did not suffer to uplift conditions. Their fight gave evidence of protest against conditions that existed, and I think that the influence of that great movement has also had an effect on these girls."

Just a hint, there was a wholesale purser in which 100 girls lost their lives for no other reason than the cupid and a price of men who wanted to make money and to have women burn. No criminal in Sing Sing is placed at work under such intolerable conditions as the white goods and garment workers are forced to work. I heard that you girls work for \$4 a week and that the aristocrats of your trade make \$8 per week, but I am told that the number of aristocrats in your trade is in the same proportion as the number of aristocrats in American society.

Even if 90 per cent would work for \$8 per week I would protest. I want to preach to you the gospel of organization. The spirit of organization is abroad, and every wage worker must organize.

Several years ago the Manufacturers' Association combined to crush the labor movement. They started a suit against the ladies and against the American Federation of Labor. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that labor organizations come under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and they prosecuted us under that law.

"The conspiracy against the lives of Moser, Haywood and Pettibone, kidnapped them and tried to kill them. An effort was made to send Mitchell, Morrison and myself to jail. Although the decision was reversed Justice Wright is now trying to send us to jail. Several weeks ago they kidnapped workers from Indianapolis

**Saturday's Sale**

A Real \$4.00 Value for Decoration Day.  
Breezy Spring and Summer Dresses—models from the famous Anderson's Birmingham, in dainty stripes and mermaid foun-ard and linens, being sold in all other stores at \$4.00. No alterations or C. O. D.  
**Suit Clearance**  
All our \$20, \$25 and \$35 Suits divided in two lots to go without reserve at  
**\$10 & \$15**

The best models of the season in all fabrics, styles and colors. The very thing for cool days and early Fall. This opportunity will not occur again.  
**WELLER'S**  
THE FIT TALK ABOUT  
144-146 E. 125th ST.  
NEAR LEXINGTON AVE.

and in chains railroaded them to Los Angeles without any warrants."

"This would not be done, if it was not an attempt to crush the labor movement. It is nothing but an attempt on the part of the employers to crush the labor movement of America. It is your duty to organize with the workers of America, and protest against this injustice of the century. I have been against strikes, but if there is no other way to uplift your conditions, then strike and strike hard."

Meyer London made an appeal to the workers to get together and fight as the cloak makers have done to better their conditions. London's remarks were heartily received by the audience, and he was cheered to the echo.

Jacob Panken appealed to the girls not to wait for a strike to organize, but to join the union now and prepare for the fight.

Saul Elstein, organizer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, and B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, appealed to the workers to organize for the strike, which will undoubtedly have to be called to enforce better conditions, and abolish the slavery that now exists in the trade.

Leonora O'Reilly, of the Women's Trade Union League, made a short but sparkling address, asking the girls of all nationalities to join hand in hand and fight for better conditions, for a shorter workday, and for higher wages.

Several hundred workers paid their initiation fees, and enrolled in the union, after the meeting adjourned.

**WEEK SHUT DOWN IN COTTON.**  
MANCHESTER, May 26.—The Lancashire, master cotton spinners adopted a resolution today requesting all the members who use American cotton to close down from June 5 to June 12, inclusive.

**PLAN McNAMARA PROTEST MEETING**

**C. F. U. Seoures Carnegie Hall for June 24—"Goods" on McManigal.**

The McNamara Defense Committee of the Central Federated Union announced last night at the weekly meeting of that body, held in Labor Temple, that it has secured Carnegie Hall for a McNamara protest meeting to be held Saturday night, June 24.

Acting upon the announcement, the Central Federated Union endorsed an appeal to all organized workers to turn out to that meeting in large numbers so as to leave no chance for the capitalists behind the McNamara conspiracy either to overlook the meeting or to feign ignorance about the real sentiment of the people with regard to conspiracy of the employers to railroad the McNamara brothers to the gallows.

The Carnegie Hall meeting will only be a starter, an appetizer. The Central Federated Union decided that public sentiment must be aroused to this outrage, and public sentiment will be aroused in a series of open air mass meetings which will be held in Union Square, Madison Square, 125th street and other prominently located street corners.

These meetings will be addressed by well known labor men. In addition to street and hall meetings, the McNamara Defense Committee, through its spokesman, Albert Abrahams, of the Pressmen's Union, announced that literature will be printed and distributed throughout the working sections of the city presenting the facts in the McNamara case. Abrahams said that New York City must be the center of the McNamara defense movement, because organized labor from all over the country is sure to look up to the action of the trade union movement in the American metropolis, and will be led and influenced by action in this city. It is important, therefore, he said, that the stand of organized labor in New York be vigorous, aggressive and clear.

**"Goods" on McManigal.**  
Despite the fact that almost every labor man knows by this time that Orrie McManigal, the "Orchard" in the McNamara case, is a tool of the Burns Detective Agency, to which he is alleged to have made a "confession," a sensation was created when Abrahams announced that officers of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers have "got the goods on McManigal."

Before the McNamara case is over, he said, the iron workers will remove the innocent smirk from Burns' face, and will show the close relationship which has existed for two years between Burns and McManigal. McManigal, it will be shown, was a direct employee of the Burns agency. Abrahams declared that the Board of Aldermen were scored

**MUST VACATE**

**A Chance of a Lifetime to Buy Clothing at Unprecedented Prices Spring and Summer Suits**

**EVERY GARMENT MUST BE SACRIFICED AT ONCE**  
\$20.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits; now **9.95**  
\$15.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits; now **7.45**  
\$10.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits; now **4.95**  
\$22.50 and \$25.00 Men's & Young Men's Suits (silk lined); now **11.95**  
\$30.00 and \$35.00 Men's & Young Men's Suits; now **13.95**  
\$6.50 English Slip-on Rubberized Coats; now **2.95**  
\$2 Straw, stiff and soft Hats, latest styles **95c**  
\$3 and \$3.50 Worsted and Flannel Trousers; **1.50**  
5,000 Shirts of the \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 kind; now **59c**

**A Full Assortment of Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Pajamas, Night-shirts, Suspenders, Garters, Bathrobes, to Be Sacrificed at Your Own Price**  
**THE HOPE CLOTHING CO.**  
280 Broadway, Stewart Bldg., Cor. Chambers St., N.Y.  
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

on the floor of the Central Federated Union because of the manner in which they try to crawl from the unpleasant duty of placing some provision in the building code, now up for hearing, for the responsibility of fire disasters like the recent Triangle fire, in which 144 persons lost their lives.

**Women's League Bill.**

Miss Frances G. Ecob, of the Women's Trade Union League, said that her organization has been favoring a fine bill, as drawn up by experts, which would put the blame for fires upon the Fire Department. This, she said, is the very thing which the Board of Aldermen is trying to eliminate from the city building code. Instead of making one department responsible, the Board of Aldermen would lay the responsibility upon four departments, viz. the Fire, Buildings, Factory Inspection, and Police departments. This, Miss Ecob pointed out, is an excellent method of dodging blame for fires. Each department will invariably shift the blame to the next one.

"If you want to go right on killing girls as was the case in the Triangle fire," Miss Ecob said, "just go ahead and let the Board of Aldermen strip the bill that we favor of the provision which would rest the responsibility upon one department. We see how the system of having several departments 'responsible' worked in the Triangle fire. Not one single department has yet been found guilty and punished for the Asch fire."

**Plea for Death Avenue Bill.**  
A resolution calling upon the Legislature to re-pass the Death Avenue bill, which Mayor Gaynor vetoed, was adopted.

The Central Federated Union appointed a committee to see the Ward Bread Company, which will open two large shops in New York and Brooklyn, in the next two weeks, to urge them to employ union bakers, drivers, and all other union help. This committee was appointed after a communication from Bakers' Union, Local No. 1, was read, in which it was stated, in behalf of the Ward Bread Company, that they would employ union help if the unions demanded it.

**DO NOT FORGET THAT THE THIRD CALL ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION WILL TAKE PLACE ON MONDAY, MAY 29, 1911, 8 P. M. at Harlem River Park Casino, 127th St. and 2d Ave.**



CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

**SPEAKERS**  
**Charles Edward Russell**  
**AND**  
**Joshua Wanhope**



**Vocal and Instrumental Concert**  
**Under the direction of Mme. Eva Krantz, the well known Soprano, and assisted by the following artists:**  
**Mme. Sosno, Pianist**      **Mr. Hapner, Tenor**  
**Mr. Hollander, Baritone**      **Mr. J. Katz, Violinist**



JOSHUA WANHOPE.

**MUSIC BY CARL SAHM CLUB. ::::: ADMISSION 25 CENTS.**

Tickets on sale at The Call Office, 409 Pearl St.; Rand School, 112 East 19th St.; Socialist Headquarters, 239 East 84th St., and on Monday at the Box Office.

**THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS WILL BE GIVEN TO THE SUSTAINING FUND OF THE CALL.**

Every Call friend of Greater New York and Vicinity is expected to attend and join in the celebration of the Third Anniversary of The Call.

**COME EARLY. DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M.**

JOSEPH LEVY Formerly Third Ave. 2196 Third Ave., Near 120th St. The Home of Union Made Clothes. Suits at \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20; clothes for which you would expect to pay at least \$5 more anywhere.

SPORTS

Giants in Lead Again.

The Giants are in first place again. They beat the Phillies in a close game yesterday and now lead the National League race. Here's hoping they will stay there longer than they did Thursday, when they occupied the coveted position for exactly twenty-four hours. In spite of the easy time the critics said the Brooklyn were going to have in Boston, the Dodgers were beaten yesterday by the tall-enders. The Highlanders didn't play, being on their way from Chicago to Philadelphia, where they play the Athletics today.

Giants Beat the Quakers.

The Giants had to call upon Mathewson to stop the hard hitting Philadelphia at yesterday's game at American League Park. Matty relieved Raymond in the eighth inning when the score was tied. Two men were on bases and one out. Devore then caught a fly ball and doubled a runner at the plate. Burns pitched fair ball with great support behind him, but he was taken out in the last half of the eighth when two men were on bases and nobody out. Alexander, who succeeded him, was promptly hit for a single by Snodgrass and the winning runs went across the plate.

Table with 12 columns: Philadelphia, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for various players including Knabe, Paskert, Welchone, Magee, Luderus, Walsh, Doohan, Dooin, Burns, Alexander, and Totals.

Table with 12 columns: New York, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for various players including Devore, Snodgrass, Murray, Merkle, Bridwell, Devlin, Meyers, Wilson, Raymond, Mathewson, and Totals.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

Table with 12 columns: National League, R, H, E. Lists statistics for Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Boston.

Batteries - Smith and Clarke; Adams, Ferry and Gibson.

Dodgers Lose in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—Great excitement reigned in this burg late this afternoon when wireless dispatches from the South End baseball grounds, announced that the Boston team had won a game. The newspapers issued extras, the courts adjourned and Governor Foss sent another special message to the Legislature, while on every corner the citizens congregated to discuss the glad tidings. After losing fourteen games in a row, the opinion was general here that the Rustlers were out for the record, which is nineteen straight losses for the National League Park.

The team outplayed and outbatted the champions of Brooklyn, winning by the score of 7 to 2. Harry Steinfield, late of the Cubs and of St. Paul, played the bag at the third corner for Boston and did it well. He caught a high foul while bumping into the bleachers' fence and killed off a sure double, getting the batter at first. His hit also brought in a run. With Steinfield on the job, the team looked good. Curtis pitched fine ball, allowing the visitors but five hits and was given good support. Cy Barger, the Brooklyn pitcher, was batted all over the lot. The score:

Table with 12 columns: Brooklyn, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for various players including Stark, Daubert, Wheat, McEwen, Burch, Coulson, Zimmerman, Erwin, Barger, and Totals.

Table with 12 columns: Boston, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for various players including Sweeney, Tenney, Herzog, Ingerton, Miller, Steinfield, Graham, Curtis, and Totals.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with 12 columns: National League, W, L, P, C. Lists standings for New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, and Boston.

American League.

Table with 12 columns: W, L, P, C. Lists standings for Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Cleveland, Washington, and St. Louis.

WORLD-WIDE PEACE BECAUSE IT PAYS

Oscar S. Straus Urges Arbitration as Safeguard to Business.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., May 26.—International arbitration, because it's good business policy. Peace between all nations, because nations can prosper best under peace.

This, in substance, was the gist of the session today of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration. There was no reference in any speech made to peace as being the hope and desire of human beings of all nations.

On the contrary, the agrandissement of property and the steady income of wealth could only be assured and secured in times of peace.

Oscar S. Straus, of New York, formerly Ambassador to Turkey, and also a member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet, spoke at the morning session and said much about this peace for business.

"When commerce was identified with piracy, and subsequently with the utter disregard of neutral rights, it was continually a source of irritation and aggravated the militant spirit between nations, but with the growth of the modern industrial development and the extension of foreign trade nations no longer find it profitable to be hostile to one another because of their prosperity.

"The commercial spirit, while it is competitive, is not a militant spirit, for in its final analysis foreign commerce rests upon neutrality, and a wealthy and prosperous nation is a much better customer than a poor nation."

"Interest" Favors Peace.

The commercial spirit, therefore, from enlightened self-interest, favors the promotion of prosperity in other nations. The only apparent exception to this modern spirit of commerce is to be found in relation to trade with Oriental nations, where there is a tendency on the part of the great powers to establish spheres of influence and to force special concessions and exclusive privileges to the detriment of competing nations.

American League. Detroit, W, L, P, C. Philadelphia, W, L, P, C. Chicago, W, L, P, C. Boston, W, L, P, C. Cleveland, W, L, P, C. Washington, W, L, P, C. St. Louis, W, L, P, C.

URGES A SPECIAL LORIMER PROBE

La Follette Declares Recall Is People's Guard Against Corruption.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator La Follette addressed the Senate this afternoon in support of his resolution that a special committee be appointed to investigate again the election of Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois. Senator La Follette said in part:

"Mr. President, it is a deeply significant fact that for seventy years after this government was established, the United States Senate had never been humiliated by a call to investigate a charge of corruption in the election of one of its members.

"The decision in the Lorimer case makes another of these unfortunate precedents. In some respects it stands alone—a lurid page in the history of lowered Senatorial standards. Blind indeed the men who will not see the certain and inevitable result.

Thomas G. Hunt

Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS and LEATHER GOODS 420 6th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

GRAND OPENING TODAY OF ELI GREEN'S UP TO DATE MEN'S FURNISHING STORE DELANCEY, COR. ALLEN ST. SOUVENIRS GIVEN TO ALL CUSTOMERS.

SIDE LIGHTS ON Contemporary Socialism John Spargo's Latest Book. PART I. Marx, Leader and Guide. PART II. Anti-Intellectualism and the Socialist Movement. PART III. The Influence of Marx on Contemporary Socialism. Complete in One Volume. Price \$1.00.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. MANHATTAN CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. MASSACHUSETTS HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

MASSACHUSETTS Patronize the Call Advertisers. Show Them Call "Ads" Pay. Use Your Purchasers' Card. ATTORNEYS, COUNSELORS AT LAW - BOSTON. BARBERS - REPAIRING.

SEARCHING STATE FOR COUNTERFEITERS

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 26.—United States Secret Service agents were in this city today hunting for counterfeiters, and while they found some bad money they didn't locate the plant where it is made. When the government agents made a big haul of counterfeiters in New York recently it was believed they had the gang which has been flooding Orange, Sullivan and Delaware counties with bogus money, but they learned that bogus bills were still being put into circulation in this vicinity and are investigating.

AFTER GIRL'S ASSAULT.

IRWING, Pa., May 26.—Members of the State Constabulary and Westmoreland County police today are scouring the roads and hills for the assailant of Miss Anne Prangeman, 17, of Larimer, one mile from here. The girl was reading an essay she had prepared for the high school commencement next Tuesday when she was attacked. Physicians today say she will survive her injuries.

Hair on Face

BEFORE AFTER. The only way to get rid of superfluous hair on the face is to undergo treatment of the latest electrical discovery, which cures the hair roots and all, thus producing a permanent cure. It leaves no scars. Come at once and be cured. MRS. S. MATSON, 171 Madison Ave., New York. Telephone, 7146 Harlem.

BERNHEIMER & SCHWARTZ PILSENER BREWING COMPANY

127th to 129th St. & Amsterdam Ave. Browsers of PILSENER EXPORT PILSENER, ER. WURZBURGER BEERS, ALES AND PORTER.

HUGE PAPER MILL PLANNED FOR CANADA

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 26.—A Winnipeg dispatch says that the Diamond Mills Company and the Dominion Securities Company have bought an immense tract of standing timber near Revelstoke, British Columbia, and will begin immediately the development of a great water power and the construction of a mammoth paper and pulp plant a few miles from Revelstoke. The water power development is to be completed next year and the entire plant is to be in operation in three years.

FEARING ROBBERS, SHE BECOMES INSANE

WILKES-BARRE, May 26.—Becoming insane owing to constant nervous dread that she would lose or be robbed of a large sum of money which she carried about with her at all times, Mrs. E. Barke, of Lakewood, near here, today had to be taken in charge by her friends and she is now being carefully guarded until physicians can determine the condition of her mind.

STRIKERS PARALYZE MONTEVIDEO TRADE

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, May 26.—The strike situation continues serious. All trades without exception are affected. All shops are closed. No newspapers are issued. Patrons are scarce. Troops occupy the principal streets.

RESTORATION OF PRES. CASTRO PLANNED

LONDON, May 26.—Dispatches received here today from Madrid confirm the report that ex-President Cipriano Castro, of Venezuela, has mysteriously disappeared from his exile at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, following a secret conference with Generals Telles and Quintero, two of his strongest supporters before his overthrow as President.

5 Pounds Coffee \$1.00, 8 Pounds at \$1.50

12 Old St., corner Wall Street, one block from "The Star" Station.

Largest Assortment of Straw and Panama Hats M. MARCUS 269-271 E. Houston St., New York Branch: 1736 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn

INDICT MILK TRUST UNDER SHERMAN LAW Railroad as Go-Between Involved in Massachusetts Federal Action.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—Indictments were returned today by the Federal Grand Jury against four Boston milk concerns and one individual milk dealer, as well as against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, for alleged violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and the Elkins Act. It is charged in the indictment that the violations have extended over a period of six years.

The firms indicted for violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, in which it is alleged, they formed a combination for the "undue" restraint of trade, are D. Whiting & Sons, composed of Isaac George and John K. Whiting; H. P. Hood & Sons, composed of Charles and Edward J. Hood; William A. Graustein, of the Graustein Company, and William A. Hunter, of Worcester, who is secretary of the Milk Producers' Union.

STRAWBERRIES ICE CREAM DANCING CLAESSENS AND ENGELS IN A NEW SKETCH; ALSO OTHER TALENT. BRANCH 6 ASSURES ITS FRIENDS THE BEST TIME THEY EVER HAD. At the YORKVILLE CLUB, 1461 Third Avenue, near 83d Street Saturday, May 27, 8 P.M.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS HENRY GREEN HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER 151 Springfield Avenue, NEWARK, N. J. GO FOR YOUR UNION HATS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND SHOES TO M. LITTMAN 247 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

Branch 59, Ridgewood Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Grand May Festival TO BE HELD IN THE Beautiful Green Liberty Park COOPER AVE., BUSHGREN. SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1911. Admission, 10 Cents MUSIC Prof. A. Schneider. Commencing at 1 P. M.

LEAVES WINES TO SON MONEY FOR TRAVEL CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 26.—Will of Mrs. Grace R. Shaw, who last Sunday, was filed today. She bequeaths \$35,000 to enable her son, Charles, to complete his Harvard College education in European travel.

UNION MADE SHOES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN ONLY QUALITY LATEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES. HARLEM SHOE COMPANY 1866 THIRD AVE., COR. 130th ST.

LEGAL NOTICE SUPREME COURT COUNTY OF NEW YORK GEORGE S. RUSK and ORS. vs. GEORGE S. RUSK, Plaintiff, against FLORENCE M. RUSK, Defendant.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, in and for the City and County of New York. In re: GEORGE S. RUSK, Plaintiff, vs. FLORENCE M. RUSK, Defendant.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, in and for the City and County of New York. In re: GEORGE S. RUSK, Plaintiff, vs. FLORENCE M. RUSK, Defendant.

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MRS. MARY WARE BENNETT

Secretary National League for Women Suffrage.

"VOTES FOR WOMEN"

Sunday Evening, May 28, 8 o'Clock People's Culture Circle

KAPLAN SCHOOL BUILDING, 1731 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn West Week: HENRY FRANK "The Value of the Optimistic Attitude in Human Conduct."

CANNON IN RAGE, PASSES THE LIE

Charge Former Speaker With Killing Dollar a Day Pensions.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Leveling his finger accusingly at former Speaker Cannon in the House this afternoon, Representative Sherwood, of Ohio, declared he had evidence to prove that Cannon, as Speaker, had "mothered" the Sherwood dollar-a-day pension bill, and now "showed remarkable gall" in coming before the House and pleading for its enactment.

Sherwood read from a memorandum book that one day last session Representative Weaver, of Wisconsin, had told him in the presence of two witnesses that Chairman Sullivan, of New Hampshire, then chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, had said that he would not permit Sherwood's bill to come to a vote in the committee, "because Cannon wouldn't stand for it."

Cannon was on his feet immediately but it was several minutes before he could secure recognition owing to the confusion and applause caused by Sherwood's words.

"I look you in the eye now," the ex-speaker said impressively, and with his finger pointing at Sherwood, "and say to you that there is no truth in it."

"Why didn't you report that bill when you were speaker?" Sherwood queried, instead of coming here now and pleading that we pass it? Cannon arose to reply, but was prevented by Representative Sherwood, of Kentucky, making the point of order that he should discuss only the resolution before the House, which was on the reduction of the House employees.

LECTURES IN PHILADELPHIA.

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who is lecturing this week on "Industrial Unionism," under the joint auspices of the I. W. W. local of Philadelphia, will speak tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, at Broadway and Newton avenue, Camden, N. J. Sunday evening she will address a meeting at City Hall Plaza, Philadelphia.

B. R. T. AMENDS ITS OFFER ON SUBWAYS

Willing Two Elevated Lines Be Made Part of Fourth Avenue.

An amendment to its offer for the construction of new subways was made by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday in a communication to Borough President McAneny, chairman of the special committee of the Board of Estimate.

The B. R. T. says that it is willing to have the Gravesend avenue and the West End avenue elevated lines regarded as extensions of the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) subway, title to be vested in the city from the beginning.

Both lines run to Coney Island, and the willingness of the B. R. T. to have them considered as extensions of the Fourth Avenue route would at once give the city two lines to the seaside resort.

Under this arrangement the city could take over both roads at the end of ten years, as it will the new subways, by reimbursing the B. R. T. for their cost.

This concession is made by the B. R. T. in response to an inquiry from the city's transit representatives submitted at the conference with the B. R. T. last Tuesday night.

Predicting that a unanimous report on subways would be submitted to the Board of Estimate by the special committee, and that it was highly probable that any plan looking to a division of territory would be recommended, President McAneny left yesterday for Lake George to begin the preparation of the report of his committee.

He will remain until Monday, and upon his return is expected to have a tentative draft of his report ready for submission to his colleagues, Presidents Miller, and Cromwell.

BETTIE'S SON GIVES LIBRARY.

DALLAS, Tex., May 26.—H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Betty Green, of New York, has donated to the Dallas Public Library his private collection of books, consisting of 1,500 volumes. The donation is regarded as the most important ever given to the institution. Among the books are several that are very old and rare.

SOCIALISTS HAVE FUN AT MEETING

Turn Commission Form of Government Gathering Into Farce.

By HARRY EGERTON.

The commission form of government meeting, held Thursday night at German-English School Hall, Orange, N. J., ended in a farce. For that matter, it started as a farce and was a farce all through.

Herman B. Walker, formerly postmaster of Orange; Dr. Rhoda, Dr. Harvey and Mr. Brady, formerly an Alderman, were the promoters of the scheme and had arranged for this so-called citizens' meeting. The Socialists thought that as they were citizens through undesirable ones, they should let the public know what their stand was on this important change in the running of municipal affairs.

They let them know, too, to the sorrow of Mr. Walker and associates. The Orange Branch ordered a thousand leaflets from the National Office dealing with the question, and what fun the Reds did have! The pamphlets were merely headed "The Commission Form of Government," so that the people who received them didn't know, until reading them, whether they advocated or opposed the scheme.

To show the brilliancy of our public men Mr. Brady, one of the prime movers in the affair, received one of our pamphlets, and after carefully reading it, asked us if we were in favor of government by commission. At first I thought that the circular did not show its stars clearly, but as every one else seemed to understand it, the natural conclusion was that Mr. Brady's intelligence was not all that it might be.

Another amusing incident took place when the secretary of the meeting entered the hall. Comrade Killinebeck's son, Wilson, Jr., offered him a leaflet. He took it, "lanced at the heading, then asked if it thoroughly explained the matter. Comrade Killinebeck, Jr., who is a chip of the old block, told him that it did. The gentleman then asked for a few more to give his friends. They were given to him, and he passed into the hall in blissful ignorance of the mental dynamite he carried. Gee, but we had fun!

Mr. Walker made a speech explaining the beauties of the new scheme. He said our municipal governments in America were inferior to those of Europe, and he mentioned Germany in particular as having the finest city governments and intimated that this was due to their having the commission form of government. Comrade Sile then informed him that it was due to Socialist Mayors.

Mr. Walker then stated that it was the purpose of those who had called the meeting to form a league to get the new form of government for Orange. The meeting then adjourned and the league was formed.

We looked at it as we passed out a few cheap politicians, a few pleasure business men, a doctor or two, and the thought of the nine little tailors of London who used to discuss how they could overthrow the British Government.

Hurray, at last we have a panacea for all ills. Mrs. Murphy has a sore toe, the commission government will cure it. John Doe has lost his job, never mind, the commission government will get him another. Socialism is coming, and the commission government can't stop it.

Church of the Ascension

Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street

SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1911 7:45 P. M.

Mr. Percy Stickney Grant, PREACHER

Memorial Service Grand Army of the Republic Rosini's "Stabat Mater."

9 P. M., People's Forum Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Speaker "How an Industry Controls Its Own Sanitary Conditions."

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

In compliance with the request made by a delegation of the Woman Suffrage party of the 23d Assembly District, Brooklyn, the People's Culture Circle of the Kaplan School, invited Mrs. Mary Ward Bennett, secretary of the National League for Woman Suffrage, to answer the attacks made by Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones in a lecture delivered by her three weeks ago. The subject of Mrs. Bennett's address is "Votes for Women."

This lecture will be held, as usual, in the auditorium of the Kaplan School Building, 1731 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening, next Sunday, June 4. Mrs. Bennett will speak on "The Value of the Optimistic Attitude in Human Endeavor." Admission free. The public is cordially invited.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—Franklin C. Muddle, a sergeant of police in Albany, was promoted to a captain yesterday, and formal notice was sent to him this morning. When it arrived at his house Muddle was dead. Muddle was a member of the Executive Board of the State Patrolmen's Association.

COP PROMOTED TOO LATE.

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CREATURE STRONGER THAN THE CREATOR?

Democrat Startles Congress as He Upholds Recall of Judiciary.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Stronger than any Socialist utterance is the attack on the courts made by Representative Booher, a Democrat from Missouri, during the debate on the admission of Arizona and New Mexico into the Union.

Booher took occasion to say: "Is it a good objection to the admission of Arizona into the Union because they have the recall of judges? Let me say to you that more crimes have been perpetrated against the liberty and lives of the people of this world by judges of courts than were ever perpetrated by the people themselves. Who was the bloody Jefferson? Was not he the judge of a court? Who condemned the Saviour and sent Him to the cross? Was it not a judge?"

"Who condemned Charlotte Corday to the guillotine? Was it the people? Oh, no; it was the judge of a court. Who sent Robert Emmet to the gallows? A court. Who sent the witches in Massachusetts to the stake? Was it the people? Oh, no; it was a judge every time."

Let me tell you that I believe the liberties of the country are safer in the hands of the people, wherever they may be found and wherever they may be later in the hands of the people who believe in the Constitution and laws of this country, than they are in any organization, whether judicial or any other, that the people themselves have created."

Needless to add the Democratic leaders did not approve of the radical utterances of their Missouri colleague. Telling the truth bluntly is not a special virtue of the heads of the Democratic party nowadays. But Booher's remarks received some applause at that, especially when he denounced the Pollocks and Grosscup.

"Gentlemen of the committee," said Booher, "I do not know why a judge is a sacred person. I know two Federal judges today that if I had the power to recall them I would vote to do it, and 99 per cent of the voters in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska would join me."

But neither Booher nor the people of these States will get a chance to recall Federal judges, at least for some time. Under the capitalistic laws now in force, the President appoints the Federal judges, and their terms last during their entire lifetime.

Booher was not only eloquent and oratorical, but also presented strong arguments based on logic and the law. Here is a typical argument: "Recall" Booher.

"Oh, but the recall must not apply to judges. Who creates courts and elects judges? The people, of course. Since when, then, has the creature become stronger and greater than the creator? The power that makes can certainly be trusted to unmake, change, or alter their work."

Unfortunately for Booher, his speech will be appreciated only by Socialists and union men who have felt the lash of the judiciary. The respectable middle-class that sent him to Congress has too weak a constitution to stanch such a violent attack against the sacred judiciary.

In fact, if Booher continues to air similar views in Congress, he himself will be "recalled" by his party at home.

IRELAND LOSES PEOPLE.

LONDON, May 26.—Ireland has a population of 4,881,851, according to the census returns made public today. This is a decrease of 76,824 since the last census taken ten years ago.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

NEW JERSEY.

Bergen County. Local Bergen County will meet at Mezzier's Hall, Dock street, Hackensack tomorrow at 2 p. m. The distribution of advertising for Dela's meeting.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford. The Socialist Sunday School held its fourth session last Sunday with about fifteen new members, making a total of about 100 children present. This is wonderful, considering that the temperature was about 90.

YONKERS.

At a meeting of Local Yonkers, held May 23, the following resolutions were adopted on the untimely death of Comrade Wittig:

"Whereas death has bereaved our local of Comrade Frank A. Wittig, an active member of ours, a presentist worker for the cause; and

"Whereas in his death the cause for which he lived and for which he made over so many sacrifices, sustaining a deeply felt loss; and

"Whereas in his case death was hastened by the relentless struggle he was waging against capitalism and capitalism against him;

"Therefore, be it known that we, his comrades and co-members of Local Yonkers, in meeting assembled, do resolve to cherish his memory in the only way we know—in continuing this fight for the downfall of capitalism and the triumph of Socialism.

"Moreover, be it known that while condemning this system necessitating the sacrifice of those dear to us, we resolve in this hour, our bereavement, to continue the fight with still greater zeal to the very end of our capitalist life; and be it further

"Resolved, That a letter of condolence be sent to the immediate relatives of our departed Comrade, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes."

On motion it was decided to endorse the referendum recently proposed in the matter of steps to be taken toward unity with the S. L. P. The literature agent was instructed to send \$4 to The Call for the equivalent number of monthly subscription cards, also to send as much paper

IRAEL KATZ. Concert and Instruction. 435 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE: Please do not send in contributions to the Socialist News Department until the 10th day of the month.

Monster Mass Meeting

Of All Food Stuff Workers

TO BE HELD Saturday, May 27, 8 P. M.

IN THE MAIN HALL OF COOPER UNION Astor Place (8th Street) and Fourth Avenue

Ways and means to combat the Food Trust will be presented by the following prominent speakers: Albert Abraham, financial secretary of the Central Federated Union of New York, in English, and Joseph Jodibauer and Fritz Wolfhelm, in German. Chairman, A. Truemper, of Brewers' Union No. 1. Attend this important meeting.

Let "Fight the Trusts" Be Your Watchword!

ADMISSION FREE Doors Open at 7:30 P. M.

Francisco Ferrer Association

SOCIAL EVENING AND DANCE SATURDAY, MAY 27, at 8 P. M.

One-Act Sketch by Anton Tchekhov, Entitled "A BEAR"

Recitations by Miss Ruth Berkeley; Pianoforte Solo by Eugene Negro, Russian Artist and Composer.

Music and Dance Admission, 15 Cents.

IMPORTANT: "The Real Facts About Deniro Krusku" by Leonard D. Abbott. Sunday, May 28, at 3 P. M. Questions and Discussions. Admission 10 Cents.

recall Federal judges, at least for some time. Under the capitalistic laws now in force, the President appoints the Federal judges, and their terms last during their entire lifetime.

Booher was not only eloquent and oratorical, but also presented strong arguments based on logic and the law. Here is a typical argument: "Recall" Booher.

"Oh, but the recall must not apply to judges. Who creates courts and elects judges? The people, of course. Since when, then, has the creature become stronger and greater than the creator? The power that makes can certainly be trusted to unmake, change, or alter their work."

Unfortunately for Booher, his speech will be appreciated only by Socialists and union men who have felt the lash of the judiciary. The respectable middle-class that sent him to Congress has too weak a constitution to stanch such a violent attack against the sacred judiciary.

In fact, if Booher continues to air similar views in Congress, he himself will be "recalled" by his party at home.

LONDON, May 26.—Ireland has a population of 4,881,851, according to the census returns made public today. This is a decrease of 76,824 since the last census taken ten years ago.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Central Committee—At the Labor Temple, 239 East 84th street. All delegates are requested to attend. As matters of considerable importance are to be transacted.

Branch 5—Open air meeting, 125th street and Seventh avenue. Speakers, Bert Kirkman and J. J. Coronel.

Irish Socialist Federation—Open air meetings, 39th street, near Broadway, and at 43d street and Eighth avenue. Good speakers at both meetings.

Yorkville Club Entertainment—At 1601 Third avenue, near 83d street. Dancing, good music, refreshments, etc. Admission 10 cents.

Interhigh School Socialist League—At Rand School, 112 East 19th street, 8 p. m. All invited.

Literature Distribution.

Branch 5—Starting from 345 West 125th street, Room 5, this afternoon from 2 to 6 and tomorrow morning from 9 to 11 o'clock. Volunteers wanted today for folding, stamping and distributing leaflets.

Branch 7—Starting from headquarters, 145 East 103d street, tomorrow, from 9:30 to 12:30 in the morning. Volunteers wanted.

West Harlem School Outing.

The West Harlem Socialist School will hold an outing at Van Courtsland Park tomorrow. The children will meet at the Harlem Forum, 245 West 125th street, at 10 a. m. sharp. In case of rain, the outing will be held the following Sunday, June 4.

Young People's Socialist Clubs, Notice!

The Socialists of the Y. P. S. F. Circles 1 and 2, the Y. S. E. C., the Y. S. L., the Y. S. F., the Y. S. L. C., and the I. H. S. S. L. are requested to

send in reports of the vote cast: Branches 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and 10, German branches, North River, Bronx Night Workers, Van Nest, and Williamsbridge; Polish, Finnish, Hungarian, and Russian branches.

BROOKLYN.

Central Committee—At 249 Wiloughby avenue.

School Entertainment.

An entertainment will be given by the Sunday School, Committee of the 5th A. D. and Branch 1 of the 23d A. D. Socialist party, tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Young's Temple, 3124 Fulton street. The class, the Atlantic City Comedy Four and others will enter

MAURICE GOLDSTEIN

Men's Furnisher No. 298 GRAND STREET Between Allen and Eldridge Streets.

Liberty Orchestra

Musical Furnished for All Occasions. August Schneider, Director. Headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 249-250 5th Ave., Tel. 1641 Bushwick.

send out letters to their members.

announcing a general meeting to take place on Sunday, June 4, at 6:30 p. m. at 206 East Broadway, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and electing officers for the general body.

The committee from the Socialist party and the committee from the Socialist Sunday schools will be present at the meeting.

The Socialist Scouts.

At the first regular meeting of the Socialist Scouts it was decided to sell the following Socialist publications: The Masses, the Coming Nation, Appeal to Reason, International Socialist Review, and The Sunday Call.

Election of officers took place and the following were elected: Chairman, Meyer Lipshinsky; secretary, Jacob Diamond. The next regular meeting will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the headquarters of Branch 2, 22 Rutgers street. All communications should be addressed to Socialist Scouts, care of Jacob Diamond, 35-95 East 1st street.

Notes From Headquarters.

The May Issue is out and can be had in the office of the local. This month's leaflet is especially adopted for propaganda among the workers of this city, and it will appeal to the women as well as to the men. The branches ought to make good use of them.

We wish to state that the Socialist party has no connection with the so-called Progressive Workers' McNamara Conference.

The Socialist party is represented on the McNamara conference organized jointly by the central bodies of New York City and the Socialist party of New York County.

Progressive labor organizations are requested to take notice and not be misled.

JULIUS GERBER, Organizer.

VOTE ON AMENDMENTS.

The following is the vote of the referendum on the amendments to the State constitution of the Socialist party: Section 13, Article 1, 278 for, 17 against; Section 14, Article 1, 330 for, 71 against; Section 5, Subdivision B, Article 2, 378 for, 15 against; Section 7, Article 2, 324 for, 13 against; Section 14, Article 2, 348 for, 41 against; Section 8, Article 3, 352 for, 9 against; Section 5, Article 3, 387 for, 11 against; Section 2, Article 7, 367 for, 20 against.

The following branches failed to send in reports of the vote cast: Branches 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and 10, German branches, North River, Bronx Night Workers, Van Nest, and Williamsbridge; Polish, Finnish, Hungarian, and Russian branches.

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Refreshments will be served.

Admission 10 cents. Comrades, members of W. S. & D. B. F. and other sympathizers should come and bring their friends.

McNamara Conference.

The Brooklyn McNamara Conference will hold its first meeting to organize on Monday, May 28, 8 p. m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 249 Wiloughby avenue. All labor and progressive organizations in the borough have been asked to send delegates. Many of them have already responded to the call and all indications point to a well attended conference. But there is room for more; all organizations that have not as yet elected delegates should do so at their next meeting.

Minutes Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of Kings County met at the Labor Lyceum, Wednesday, May 24. Those present were: Paul, Shapiro, Fall, Lewis, Thorson, Lindgren, Gronbach, Uswald and Hopkins. Lewis was elected chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted.

A letter from national headquarters regarding the McNamara case was referred to the McNamara Defense Conference. Another stated that a new issue of Spargo's "Substance of Socialism" had been brought out in paper covers at 20 cents each. Five copies were ordered. A third letter announced the receipt of our proposed amendment to the national constitution in regard to foreign speaking organizations.

A communication from the Brooklyn Labor Union regarding the McNamara Conference was read and the organizer was instructed to join the New York Conference, as we believe we can accomplish better results by organizing a separate conference in Brooklyn.

The request of the 16th A. D. that we pay a debt of \$5 incurred in holding a parade last fall was granted, the organizer being instructed to have the branch that heretofore must first secure the endorsement of the Executive Committee to run such affairs. The request of the 16th A. D. that we remit its indebtedness of \$2 for State picnic tickets was refused, but a motion was carried that we ask the State Committee to remit the amount due.

A letter from the State Committee stated that new booklets containing the constitution, etc., were ready. Two hundred were ordered. A letter from the Brooklyn Federation of Labor inviting us to its picnic and inclosing complimentary tickets was referred to the Central Committee. A letter from Charles H. Kerr & Co. asked that we buy literature. On motion, \$10 worth of pamphlets were ordered. A bill of \$2, covering the expense of organizing the Italian branch, was paid.

The organizer reported that the outdoor meetings would start June 4. The first meeting will be held at Franklin and Noble streets, the scene of numerous arrests of our speakers last year. The request of an Austrian Comrade to join the party by transfer without paying four years' back dues was granted. The 7th A. D. Branch

(Polish), desired a reduction of dues. A recommendation that this be done was carried. Another recommendation was passed that the Central Committee elect a delegate to the W. C. P. A. in place of Comrade Elson, who is ineligible. Comrades Pauly and Fall reported having made favorable terms with the Labor Lyceum in the matter of holding an autumn festival there on Sunday, September 17.

The financial report was: Income, \$52.78; expense, \$17.89; deficit, \$34.89. A motion was carried that we publish a monthly four-page propaganda

BIG "SLUSH FUND" BACKS POLICE BILL Measure for Eight-Hour Day for Cops Is Well Heeled.

No sooner has Commissioner Waldo stepped into his new office as chief of the Police Department of New York than there appears on the political horizon in the department...

State Senator Anthony J. Griffin and Stephen J. Stilwell, both representing the Bronx at Albany, are back of the proposed bill, it is said, but they do not wish to be known that they have cast their votes for the bill...

The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Jackson of Erie County, and passed for the first and second classes. This is the police of New York, Buffalo, and Rochester...

"I have been told by a patrolman of my acquaintance," said Senator Griffin, "that he gave \$20 to the inspectors for the system for cities of the first and second classes."

So far as I have heard or could learn, this money has not reached Albany, nor has a representative of it appeared there to my knowledge.

Senator Griffin has explained to me what he has heard about the matter," said Senator Stilwell, "and I feel as he does. I have even suggested to him that he offer a resolution for an investigation."

Drink "Peter Brew" The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. UNION HILL, N. J.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE 631-633 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK. Strictly One Price Store FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS.

L. BORESSOFF'S 365 Grand St., cor Essex St. Will give my personal attention to every dozen photographs.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON-DENTIST, Special Liberal Prices for Coronals, 135 E. 34th St., Tel. 3947 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON-DENTIST, 22 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave., Tel. 346-L Harlem.

The Journeymen Tailors' Union Will hold a MASS MEETING for the purpose of organizing a new hall in this city...

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

CRIMINAL CHARGE FOR OIL TRUST WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Pomoren, of Ohio, will introduce a resolution without delay directing the Department of Justice to proceed in a criminal action against John D. Rockefeller and his associates in the Standard Oil Company...

BOSS COX'S TOOLS FORCE JUDGE'S MOVE CINCINNATI, May 26.—It has been said all along that the attorney for George B. Cox would swear Judge Edmund H. Jones, the Democratic incumbent of the Circuit Court, from the bench on account of alleged prejudice.

CATCHES HIS WIFE "MIXING IT UP" YORK, Pa., May 26.—Allen W. Luckingbaugh, of this city, went West a short time ago in search of employment. During his absence a friend put him next to the conductor of his spring wife, whom it appears, was mixing it up with a married man by the name of Harry Cunningham, of West York.

USE HARSH NAMES IN JERSEY CHURCH WAR HACKENSACK, N. J., May 26.—At a meeting that lasted up to midnight, Rev. Allan MacNeil, for fifteen years pastor of the Union Church, of Ridgefield Park, received 181 out of 274 votes in favor of his resignation as pastor.

MUSICIANS PICK OMAHA At the recent convention of the American Federation of Musicians, held at Atlanta, President Joseph H. Webber and all of the international officers were re-elected.

WORKED REALTY FRAUD. Harry Davidoff, a young real estate speculator, who operated a "22" puzzle scheme in connection with the sale of 1,900 lots at Quogue, L. I., and was convicted of using the mails to defraud investors, in the United States Circuit Court, was yesterday fined \$500 by Judge Holt.

APPROVES FIREARMS BILL District Attorney Whitman yesterday urged Governor Dix to sign the Sullivan bill restricting the sale of firearms. He said that he heartily approves the measure...

DEATH CHAIR FOR SPOHR. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 26.—Corporal Lawrence Spohr, of the United States Coast Artillery, was sentenced today by Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison during the week beginning July 11.

Dr. Ph. Lewin Surgeon Dentist 330 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. BROOKLYN.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE FOR JERSEY TEACHER BURLINGTON, N. J., May 26.—A new element of mystery was brought out at the inquest held by coroner Leoney in the death of Miss Marianna Sutler, the teacher who was strangely disappeared from St. Mary's Hall on March 2, and whose body was found in the Delaware River this week...

ELIZABETH G. FLYNN ARRESTED IN PHILA. (Continued from Page 1.) was sentenced to three months in jail because of the same vigorous opposition to the city officials, who, in the interests of the employment sharks, attempted to prevent the members of the Industrial Workers of the World from talking to their comrades on the corner.



Well known worker in the labor movement, who was arrested yesterday in America's dark spot—Philadelphia—for "obstructing the traffic," she has several times been a victim of police oppression and capitalist brutality.

PAPER TRUST'S HEAD SCORES NEWSPAPERS WASHINGTON, May 26.—A screech abusing newspapers was read to the Senate Finance Committee today by Arthur C. Hastings, president of the American Paper and Pulp Association.

CLAYTON, Ind., May 26.—Harvey Moon, 41 years old, today shot and killed Oliver Wilhoit, 49 years old, a constable from Daville, and then went across fields, about a quarter of a mile away, to the home of George Bullock and shot Mrs. Bullock, who was standing in the kitchen with her little 5-year-old daughter.

ASTORIA SCHUETZEN PARK Broadway and Steiway ave., Astoria, L. I. Largest and most beautiful Park in Greater New York.

Labor Lyeum 440 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization.

CLINTON HALL 151-153 Clinton Street We have open for rental from May 1st several large and small meeting rooms.

THE ART OF GRACIOUS DANCING TAUGHT AT CLINTON HALL Every Afternoon and Evening by PROF. M. HENKLEY.

Dr. Ph. Lewin Surgeon Dentist 330 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. BROOKLYN.

The 923rd Edition of The Call and Our Announcement CONE, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE

ELIZABETH G. FLYNN ARRESTED IN PHILA. (Continued from Page 1.) workers are rapidly accepting the principles of Socialism. It would be surprising to know the number of Socialists who are employed in this big plant.

PUOH! GEORGE'S NATAL DAY TO BE A HOLIDAY OTTAWA, Ontario, May 26.—The Governor General has issued a proclamation declaring June 3, King George's birthday, a public holiday.

WIRELESS VERDICT NEXT WEEK The taking of evidence in the trial of Christopher C. Wilson and his four associates in the United Wireless Telegraph Company, who are charged with fraud and misuse of the mails, closed yesterday in the criminal branch of the Circuit Court before Judge Edwin.

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

CALLAHAN, THE HATTER 140 BOWERY. SHOES!

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FINDS ICE CREAM FULL OF MICROBES City Asked to Open War on Vendors of Poisonous Matter.

Efforts are being brought to bear upon the city authorities to open a war against vendors of "penny ice cream," whom, it is alleged, peddle stuff to East Side children in this city, and others elsewhere, that is both unwholesome in many instances and poisonous in others.

The twenty-five samples analyzed by the laboratory were purchased, it is said, below 33d street, and mainly on the lower East Side. They were purchased from pushcart men in Fulton, Cherry, and Beekman streets.

Infested With Microbes. The government standard requires that ice cream should contain 14 per cent of fat. Most of the samples that we have taken contain only from 2 to 7 per cent.

CHIEF OF POLICE. As the government has a standard, why couldn't the State and the city have one? A person should know, if he is in the business, how to make it add under what conditions.

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ESTABLISHED 1900. Tel. 5136 Orchard. BLUM'S Union Made Straw and Panama Hats 472 Grand Street Near Pitt Street :: New York

AVIATOR VEDRINES REACHES MADRID He's Winner of Greatest Air Race and \$30,000.

MADRID, May 26.—Pierre Vedrines, the French aviator, finished first this morning in the Petit Parisien's Paris to Madrid race.

Infested With Microbes. The government standard requires that ice cream should contain 14 per cent of fat. Most of the samples that we have taken contain only from 2 to 7 per cent.

CHIEF OF POLICE. As the government has a standard, why couldn't the State and the city have one? A person should know, if he is in the business, how to make it add under what conditions.

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McCann's Hats Are always the best and cheapest. 219 BOWERY.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.

ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION When Buying Caps for Yourself and Children

THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED.

PAY ENVELOPES By James Oppenheim This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Townsend and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, related with simplicity.

SUFFRAGISTS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING BOSTON, May 26.—The annual meeting of the New England Woman's Suffrage Association was held this morning in Park Street Church.

THE EAGLE SHOE STORE Union-Made of Style and Quality 848 Columbus Ave. bet. 161st and 162nd St. New York.

HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS 1376 5th Avenue, New York ALSO AT THEIR DOWNTOWN STORES 87 Hester Street, N. Y.

Dr. B. L. Becker OPTICAL PLACE 203 E. Broadway. Tel. 3345 Central BRANCH: 102 LENOX AVE. BET. 87th AND 88th STS.

George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street Pharmacist

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ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

**MAN OUT OF WORK  
JUMPS INTO RIVER**

**Grieving for Dead Wife He  
Ends Life From Man-  
hattan Bridge.**

Out of work and grieving over the death of his wife, John Garrity, 32 years old, a compositor by trade, 60 271 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, ended his life early yesterday morning by diving a distance of over 300 feet from the parapet near the Brooklyn tower of the Manhattan Bridge into the East River.

Bicycle Patrolman John Mortimer, of Bridge Precinct A, was standing near the Manhattan anchorage on the bridge when a boy ran up to him and breathlessly announced that a man was preparing to jump from the middle span. Mortimer mounted his wheel and pedaled toward the middle of the bridge as fast as he could, but he found only a hat and coat marking the spot where the jumper had gone over the rail.

The tug C. Gallagher was towing a man's body under the bridge at the time. Three of the crew were sitting out on the deck smoking their pipes. There was a splash in the water close beside them and they were spattered with spray.

The Gallagher is equipped with a searchlight, and in a few moments the beam of light which had been sweeping the water shone upon the head of a man bobbing up and down not far from the boat. A rope was thrown to the man, but he refused to take it. He shouted weakly that he wanted to stay where he was.

Arthur Mackinson, one of the deckhands, took a header over the rail and grabbed the bridge jumper by the collar. Garrity's strength was about gone and he could offer no resistance, so Mackinson had little trouble getting him aboard the tug. The Gallagher dropped her tow and landed Garrity at the foot of Main street, Brooklyn. An ambulance was called from the Brooklyn Hospital, but Garrity died before it arrived.

The bridge jumper was identified by means of a slip of paper found in his pocket on which was written "John Garrity, care Mrs. Arthur Willard, 211 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn."

When Mrs. Willard was informed of the suicide she said she had no doubt that the dead man was her brother.

**OUT OF WORK, ILL,  
COMMITTS SUICIDE**

Henry Perrin, an elevator operator out of work, suffering from appendicitis and too poor to bear the expense of an operation, killed himself yesterday in the hall bedroom he rented from Mrs. Patrick Murphy at 282 West 15th street.

Mrs. Murphy found him dead from illuminating gas which he had inhaled through a tube. Perrin left letters to the French Consul and to Superintendent Kehrer, of the Metropolitan Building in Union Square, where he was employed up to last Monday.

**OLD AGE PENSIONS  
FOR CITY LABORERS?**

Park Commissioner Stover is becoming radical. He even sees that the city's laborers should receive old age pensions when they have reached the age of 60 years, or have been in the city's employ continuously for thirty years. Stover proposes the creation of a fund for the purpose by legislative action.

The idea developed when Stover and Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick found it necessary to recommend that the aged director of the menagerie, John W. Smith, be retired on half pay if possible.

The promised shaking up of the Park Department began Thursday, when Superintendent John H. Beatty agreed to the recommendation reducing him to assistant superintendent. His salary is cut to \$3,000.

There has already been instituted a general examination of the 700 laborers of Central Park under George R. Hill, of Commissioner Fosdick's department. The Park Weather Bureau, established in 1857 and now in charge of Professor Draper at a salary of \$2,500, will probably be continued.

**SENATOR ELKINS LEFT  
MERELY \$4,000,000**

ELKINS, W. Va., May 26.—The report of the appraisers of the late Senator S. B. Elkins will, entered on file at County Clerk F. A. Rowan's office, shows that the Senator's actual wealth was \$4,025,108.04, which is divided as follows:

Money in bank at time of death, \$117,557.81.

Stock value in fifty-four corporations, \$2,322,580.

He had a bond appraisement in nine corporations of \$733,905. He had \$12,270 in miscellaneous investments.

Bills receivable, \$48,025.

Home property appraised at \$64,000.

Real estate, including timber lands, appraised at \$117,137.50.

His heaviest holdings were in the coal and coke railway and the Morgantown and Kingwood Railway.

**BERTEAUX IS BURIED,  
BUSINESS SUSPENDED**

PARIS, May 26.—The largest attendance seen at a funeral in Paris in many years was held today to bury Minister Henri Maurice Bertaux, who was killed last Sunday by being struck by a Paris-Strasbourg aeroplane at the start of the Paris-Madrid race.

Business was completely suspended during the funeral hour. President Falloux, the Cabinet members, Senators and Deputies and a host of government officials attended.

SENATOR GORE FOR WILSON. WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma, this afternoon made public the text of a letter he wrote to Henry S. Breckenridge of Baltimore, endorsing Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, as Democratic candidate for Presidential honors in 1912. "If he cannot win," Gore said, "no man can." According to Gore, Wilson "has outdone New Jersey," and "fought a good fight."

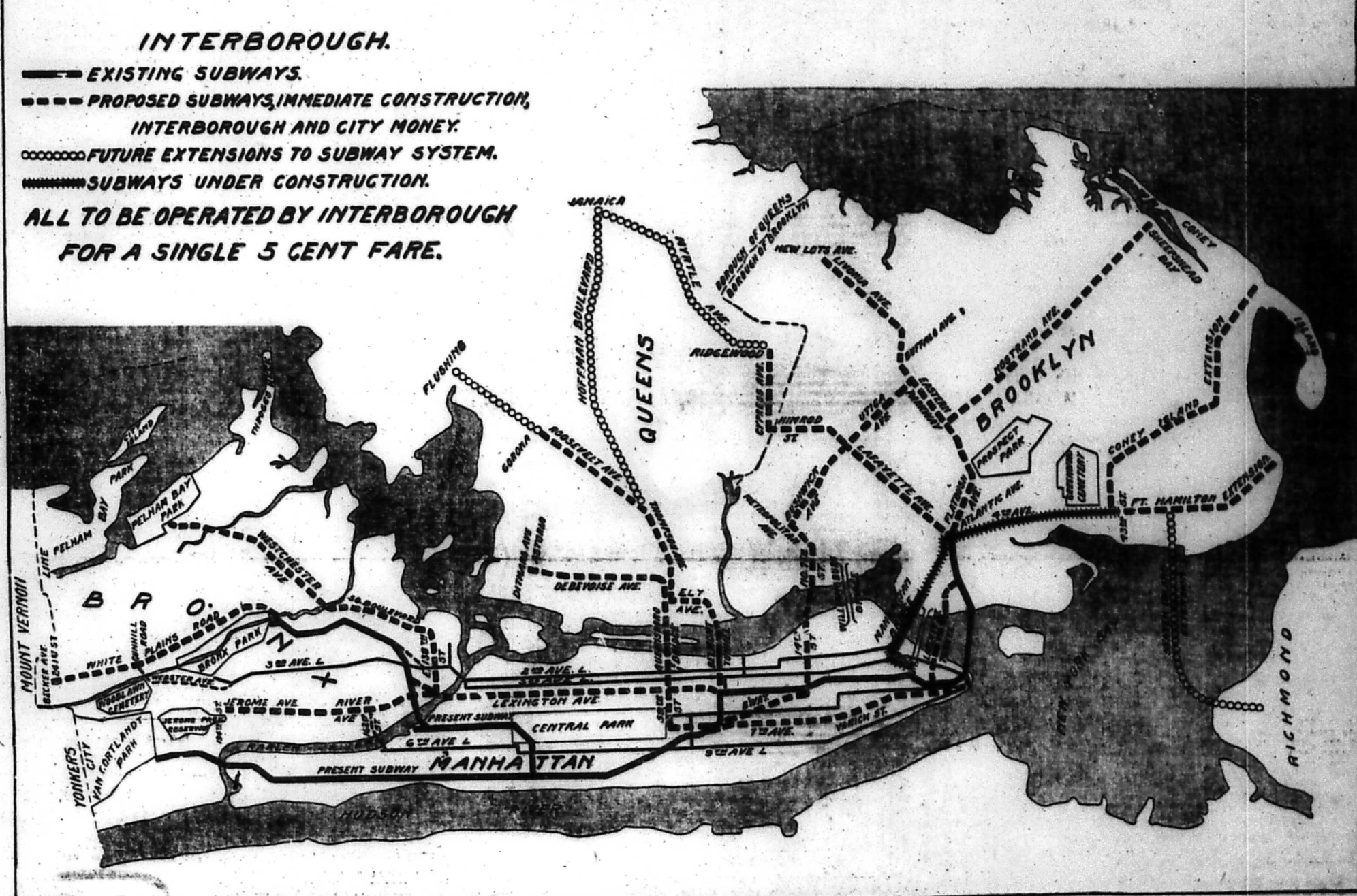
# The Interborough Offer Completes the City-Owned Subway

## The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Asks the City to Build Subways as Terminals for Its Elevated Railroads

### The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Proposes More Elevated Roads for Brooklyn---The Interborough Builds Subways There

#### The Interborough Plan Gives a Five-Cent Fare to Coney Island

## What the Interborough Plan Does for Greater New York



### The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Offers to Reduce Fares to Manhattan at the City's Expense, but Refuses to Reduce Fares to Coney Island at that Company's Expense

This map shows what the Interborough Company has offered to the City as a comprehensive subway plan. The lines shown in heavy broken lines can be immediately constructed and placed in operation for a single five-cent subway fare in connection with the present subway, the Bridge Loop, and the Fourth Avenue Subway. The total construction cost will be \$198,798,650, of which the City pays \$110,320,150 for construction and the interborough \$88,478,500. The interborough supplies all of the equipment, which makes a total contribution by the interborough of \$140,824,500. The City's expenditure under this plan is \$58,000,000 less than called for by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's plan.

The Interborough's plan establishes a universal five-cent subway fare from Fort Hamilton, Coney Island, Sheepshead Bay, East New York, Ridgewood, Woodside, Corona, Astoria and all parts of the Bronx. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's plan establishes a ten-cent fare within the Greater City and for a great many of the people in Queens, Manhattan and the Bronx, a fifteen-cent fare to Coney Island. The Brooklyn Company claims that it will make a great saving to Brooklyn people by extending its lines into Manhattan, thus avoiding a double fare.

The Interborough Company, by going to Brooklyn for the people with its numerous lines with a single fare, saves more than the Brooklyn Company claims to save, because on the Interborough there will be a single fare to reach from every point in Brooklyn to every point in Greater New York.

If the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is so interested in reducing the expenditures of the fare-payer, why do they insist in their proposition that for a short ride from Brooklyn to Coney Island the fare must be ten cents?

The Interborough has adopted the principle that a single five-cent fare paid on the subway system shall carry a person from one end to the other of the Greater City of New York. On the other hand, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's plan proposes to perpetuate a two-and three-fare system.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's proposal is that it will spend less than \$21,000,000 for construction in improving its elevated lines in Brooklyn and placing third-tracks thereon, if the Greater City of New York will pay about \$168,000,000 of the taxpayers' money for Subway construction and connect it with the out-of-date elevated lines in Brooklyn, provided further that all the receipts on the Subways built by the taxpayers' money shall be used by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in establishing for all time a dividend on many of the unprofitable elevated lines in Brooklyn.

The Interborough's plan proposes to extend the present City subway so that all the people in Brooklyn, including the outlying districts, will be given a five-cent subway

fare from one end to the other of the Greater City of New York. If the Interborough's plan is adopted by the City it will save \$58,000,000 of the taxpayers' money that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's plan calls for and this \$58,000,000 will construct the lines shown on this map to Richmond, to Jamaica, and to Flushing, and if these lines are constructed there would still be \$30,000,000 of the taxpayers' money saved by accepting the Interborough's plan.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company advertises that it will take only \$73,500,000 of City money to construct the rapid transit lines which it has been showing in heavy black lines on its advertising maps. The misleading character of this talk about cost can be seen readily by looking at its offer of April 25th, in which it was stated that the City's requirement of new capital would be \$73,500,000 for the lines then proposed.

Since that date and on May 1st, the Brooklyn Company added to its so-called original lines,

1. The Jerome Ave. extension to Jerome Park Reservoir;
2. The Southern Boulevard extension to the Bronx River;
3. Lines to Astoria and Corona;
4. The Nostrand Avenue extension;
5. The Livonia Avenue extension; and
6. The Fourteenth Street tunnel to East New York.

But not a word has been said about the additional cost of these lines. Every day since they were added the Brooklyn Company has stuck to its original figure of \$73,500,000. More than this, and still further showing the deceptiveness of their advertisements, the Brooklyn Company are placing upon their advertising maps in black lines the following lines which they have not even yet agreed to put in their offer:

- (a) The Southern Boulevard line extending as far as Pelham Bay Park.
- (b) The Utica Avenue extension; and
- (c) The tunnel to Staten Island.

And still they seek to lead the public to believe that all the black lines will cost the City only \$73,500,000.

Now the facts are that the cost to the City of the lines first mentioned by them will be \$118,000,000.

The cost to the City, with their additions of May 1st, will run up to \$168,000,000.

The grand total cost to the City of their layout as advertised will run up to \$188,500,000.

# The Call

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## INSISTING ON VICTORY

No doubt the majority of those who have been fighting against Diaz firmly believe they were fighting for a real victory and for an improved government. But there will be no victory unless, with the overthrow of the Diaz regime, there is a complete ending of the things for which Diaz stood, of the things which made him one of the memorable rulers of the time, and which, also while making a few people enormously rich, plunged countless numbers of the Mexican people into poverty, degradation, intense suffering and kept them in pathetic ignorance.

This fight was really waged for liberty. Those who suffered that it might be consummated should now insist that their will be done, and that the combination of Mexican, United States and other capitalists be not permitted to gather the fruits. Diaz won foreign support through permitting foreigners to appropriate some of the marvelous resources of Mexico. Those people still hold their concessions. There are people and corporations in the United States who have millions of acres whose treasure and possibilities are simply fabulous in their richness. Any government that does not have for its primary object the restoration of the national wealth to the nation will not live up to the spirit of the fight that has been carried on so many bitter months. Any government that does not have for its object, the extirpation of peonage in all forms is reasonable.

A change from the Diaz czarate to one animated by the ideas and theories of Diaz is not a thing the Mexican people should tolerate. To the present, Mexico, a country not highly developed capitalistically, has been ruled by a government which permitted all the abuses of capitalism, and these abuses were complicated by those crimes which exist in a rich but undeveloped country. There were wage slavery and actual chattel slavery both holding the people in bondage. Because of the chattel slavery, as it found expression in the horrible practices, in the atrocities shown by De Fornaro and Turner, a revolt was unavoidable. But there will be no amelioration unless the workers in Mexico really rule themselves. Formerly they were shamelessly and barbarously exploited for the glorification and enrichment of the capitalists, both of Mexico and the rest of the world.

Their victory is still to be won unless they drive out, with Diaz, the whole Diaz theory of government and ownership. What he was is well illustrated by the shameless way in which his former confederates deserted him. They saw he could no longer point the way to loot. So they threw him over. But if they flock to the new government, as they probably will, and if they make themselves a power in the new government, as they will try with every means in their power, then the real, the great and the important revolution in Mexico is yet to come.

Of course, what is true of Mexico is true of the United States, and, taking illustrations only from this continent, of Canada also. Here is an enormous, rich, potential section of the world that should now be ripe for ownership by the people, and for use by the people. It has a population capable of any advance, and it has a diversity of climate, a development of means of communication, a wealth of natural resources sufficient to make it possible for the real workers to realize the ever present ideal of an industrial republic.

The Mexican people have made a brave fight. They have driven out of power a man whose hands drip with the blood of slaves, whose record is black with infamy. But on this side of the border, as well as on the other, the great question is, Who will win the real victory, the people or another like Diaz?

And in the meantime, concerning us most closely is the question: By what right does Perfidio Taft maintain the American troops on the border?

## "GUGGENHEIMLAND"—WHY NOT?

Among the many charges preferred against Socialists, envy of the possessions of the rich has always found a place, and yet this charge is perhaps the most baseless of all.

Just now scores of capitalist papers are wailing and gnashing their teeth over the fact that Alaska, for which "we" paid \$7,000,000 some forty odd years ago, is being turned over to the Guggenheims as a sort of private estate. Yet no Socialist paper so far has joined the chorus.

One capitalist sheet asks why we don't change the name of Alaska to Guggenheimland and insists that the United States Government is but their agent in that territory, despite the fact that one of the Guggenheims is a member of the Senate committee appointed for the "Conservation of our National Resources."

So little envious is the Socialist of the Guggenheim wealth that on the whole he would, under existing conditions, rather see Alaska transferred to their possession as quickly as is possible.

There is no need for the petty exploiter in Alaska, and if there was he would only be preparing the territory for the ultimate possession of the Guggenheims and their ilk, just as he has been doing in the other States of the Union.

The pioneers, who in the early days headed westward, cut down the forests, fought the Indians, drained the swamps and in other ways prepared the country for habitation, may have thought that they were doing it for themselves and their children forever, when the real fact is they were but doing the preliminary development until Rockefeller, Morgan, Guggenheim and others were ready to take possession. They were necessary then. They are unnecessary now. Then there were no great capitalists who could undertake the entire development of those vast regions, and so the little man had his chance. Now, however, the great capitalist has attained his full growth and is quite able to undertake such a task from start to finish, without waiting for any slow preliminary development by the small exploiter, and this applies to the development of Alaska. The Guggenheims will do it more quickly and more thoroughly than a myriad of small capitalists possibly could.

"National resources" are worthless unless developed, and are more valuable when developed most efficiently, quickly and to the greatest possible degree. And there are none as well equipped to do so as the Guggenheim people, unless it be the Rockefeller-Morgan crowd, and for all that is known to the contrary the Guggenheim outfit may be but a name for part of their interests. And even if they were not so, there would be no particular interest in having Rockefeller do it any more than Guggenheim. The result to the little capitalist would be the same in either case.

This miserable whine against the Guggenheim monopoly comes from people who want the game of capitalist exploitation continued, but who can't sit into it from lack of sufficient capital, and who are too ignorant or too cowardly to demand that the game be stopped.

The Socialist wants a new game—the game of co-operation instead of competition—and says so. But he knows also that the old game is based on the principle of "beggar my neighbor," and that whoever takes a hand in it must be prepared to stand by the rules of the game, instead of uselessly whining that they be changed in his favor.

The few big capitalists hold the winning cards, and the sooner they sweep the table clean the better for all concerned. Then the little gamblers, who have been busted will have to call for a new game anyhow, as the Socialists are doing now.

## THE BOOK OF THE ACTS OF OUR COURTS OF JUSTICE (?)

Culled From My Scrapbooks

By REV. ROLAND D. SAWYER.

The devil saw a lawyer killing an adder. On a dunghill back of a stable; And the devil smiled, for it put him in mind Of Cain and his brother Abel."

### No. III. The Courts and Political Rights.

The great eighteenth century movement was to secure to us certain inalienable political rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Slowly but surely these rights have been, and are being, retaken by the ruling class. Beginning about 1830, as they were driven to it by modern industrial development, the working people organized together in the modern labor union to secure by such united action certain concessions from their employers. The same movement began in this country as late as the '70's, but judicial action has been rapid here owing to the extraordinary power given the judges, and the labor unions have been practically beaten down from the exercise of all political right, so far as they are used in bettering their condition.

One need not go into the history of modern judicial action to show this, at least in a labor paper. The judiciary in this country is simply the most efficient arm of the political power of privileged wealth. Archbold, of Standard Oil, writes in his representative in the Senate, Foraker. Foraker recommends to Roosevelt that Wright be appointed Justice; Wright sends Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to jail. The same chain can be traced to Pollock, or almost any of the judges.

When I was just breaking into politics, in 1898, a bright young fellow in Lawrence, Mass., by the name of Jere Sullivan, pitched into the corruption of the ruling municipal power, a corrupt liquor ring. He was acting within his political rights, and only technically violated the law, but a Judge by the name of Bishop promptly gave him a severe sentence while serving it he contracted consumption and died.

Pouren and Rudovitch were not allowed to be returned to Russia, but the courts did all they could to return him. They were as faithful to the master class in Russia as to it in the United States did not trouble them. They wanted to show the struggling patriots in Russia that they would not be safe in America; when Harriman was testifying the judges hastened to assure him that he need not answer any questions he did not wish to, but the judges tell poor Rudovitch that he must reveal the names of his fellow revolutionists in Russia, so that the Czar's police could arrest and torture them. And his response was as heroic as anything in history. Standing alone in a strange country, buffeted by forces that he can not understand, he says: "Lead me to your gallows. I will never tell."

Judicial deposits, serving the capitalist class, will respect nothing that belongs to us. Of that we may rest assured. Why do you take this little case into court?" asked General Marston, of New Hampshire, of his prospective client. "To get justice," answered the guileless farmer. "Justice, you damn fool!" roared Marston. "If you want law on the case we will give it to you, but don't come around a law office talking about justice."

### Signs of Progress.

"I have seen a man hanged for killing a sheep and stealing the carcass; I have seen an Irishman hanged for forgery—and these same English people talk of Christianity, they never miss church on Sunday and flood the country with bibles." (Heine on his visit to England, 1827.)

Bad as things are, yet we have made great progress from the conditions that Heine found in 1827. The man of average intelligence today knows that there is no justice in the courts. He knows that money hire-laws, pays for appeals, delays, defeats of sentence. He knows that the courts largely exist to punish puny crimes and keep big criminals out of jail. All men today, save the orthodox preachers, the college professors, and many of the judges, know that Jean Valjean, going to jail for stealing a loaf of bread for his family, is the type of the modern so-called criminal of the lower classes.

The intelligent student of society knows that these people are criminals not of choice, but of necessity. The sham, the hypocrisy of the courts is also known to the intelligent lawyers and judges, and it either makes them cynical, like General Marston quoted above, hard, money grabbers devoid of ideals, or some even try to advocate reforms like Gaynor, when he said:

"If there are shortcomings in political administrations there are also errors in judicial administrations. To think courts are incapable of error is on a par with thinking kings can do no wrong. In law the judge is delegated to act for the king; with us the courts act for the people. It is ludicrous for judges to set up the cry that the courts must not be criticized by the people."

"It is a strange and evil notion. The courts must be watched, criticized, regulated and restrained by public opinion. For criticism is the one safeguard against an arrogant, slothful and dishonest bench. It is inevitable that this fund of knowledge about the courts, this intelligence as to their real character, shall reach some way by destroying their despotic power."

But the founders of the government wrought well—they were suspicious of the people, of democracy, and they framed a fabric in such a way that these life-appointed judges should have great power.

"They are firmly entrenched, they can be dislodged only by battle. In this fight many must feel the sting of judicial sentence, but the advancing power of democracy will bring these arrogant masters down to the people and economic freedom under Socialism will finally give us a judiciary re-

## A WOMAN'S PLACE

By ROBERT H. HOWE.

CHAPTER III.

Woman's social status was low because her value of an economic factor was low. This was a condition forced upon her by the brutal social environment of the past, out of which a new social order was slowly evolving. The fierce struggle by primitive man against the forces of nature was characterized by intermittent periods of want and starvation. During the hunting stage of human development woman was more or less a burden and inconvenience. In the pursuit of game she was ever as swift and agile as man and especially was this true during her periods of pregnancy. The burden placed upon her by nature of preserving the race from extinction placed her at a disadvantage compared with man.

No woman ever entered a Marathon race, and in the dim past fleetness of foot was an important factor in solving the question of the supremacy of contending hordes. Not only in the pursuit of wild animals which furnished the chief source of food supply, but in the constant strife between contending tribes, the quick, agile, and sure-footed had a distinct advantage.

When attacked by superior numbers flight was the only recourse of the warrior. If the tide of battle ran the other way, pursuit of the enemy overtaking and dispatching him settled the question of the survival of the fittest in favor of the man with the best developed feet and legs. In this regard, woman, whose physical structure was adapted to her child-bearing and child-nursing functions, was at a disadvantage as compared to man.

Other forces were at work which tended to reduce woman's position in the tribe. The hazards of the chase and war would naturally result in a higher death rate among men than among women, and as the ratio of births between the sexes was nearly equal, this, if not corrected, would result in a tribe containing a much greater number of women than men. Woman was, in those rude times, the spoil of war, and was the property of any man who could capture her and bear her away. The presence of a large number of women in a tribe resulted in the incursions of neighboring tribes, and conflicts for the possession of the women were consequently frequent.

Economically speaking, woman was of less value than man, and furthermore was the cause of strife and conflict between tribes. Here we have an explanation of the crime of female infanticide practiced by these savages who were the progenitors of the race.

To tribes surrounded by enemies, sons were a source of strength both in defense and in the quest of food, while daughters were a weakness. They ate but did not hunt, and they were a constant temptation to surrounding tribes. Promiscuity, polyandry, and group marriages were the natural consequences of such a social system, and woman, handed about from man to man in her own tribe and between tribes, seeing her infant daughters murdered, must have welcomed the change to a monogamous family even though she was still regarded as property and a slave.

In the formal tribal state the idea of paternity could not have had a name. The children of a woman were brothers and sisters to one another, and also to all the children of their mothers' sisters and all relationships were traced through the maternal side only. This was the gens. The identity of the father was unknown and was a matter of utter indifference.

But with the change from the collective life of the tribe to the individual life of the family the custom of tracing kinship through the maternal side was altered to tracing it through the paternal side. The establishment of permanent places of abode and the cultivation of the soil was followed by the accumulation of wealth, and it was illogical that the possession and bequeathing of riches should be enjoyed by enslaved woman. Hence the father took their names from him, while the mother was powerless to resist.

In the family group around the hearthstone grew up and developed the family industries through which the members of the household were fed, clothed and sheltered. By a slow process of evolution certain tasks fell to the lot of the woman, while others became classified as masculine.

The maintenance of the fire was of the first importance. Approaching maternity and the care of small children naturally kept the woman at home, and so keeping the fire alive and preparing and cooking food became her duties.

Grinding corn into meal in the old hand querns then in use, and baking it into bread also became her task, as well as curing and preparing the skins of animals and thereby providing suitable raiment for the family. Wicker work is undoubtedly the oldest and most universal industry. It was probably woman's ingenuity, spurred by her needs, that first led her to interweave twigs and rushes into baskets to aid her in carrying her burdens or in storing food for future consumption. This is probably the origin of the first creative industry and which slowly developed into the weaving of textiles by means of which the whole human race is clothed.

The need of some utensil to carry water from spring or brook to her home brought into existence the second most important industry—the invention of pottery. It is highly probable that a wicker basket lined or covered with clay and dried in the sun answered the first crude needs of the housewife. Whether through accident or design it is undoubtedly to the credit of woman that fire-burned pottery was given to the world.

But the spinning of the animal and vegetable fibers, such as wool, linen, cotton and silk into yarn, which was woven and knitted into garments with which to clothe the human family, was probably the most important of all the sedentary occupations which narrowed woman's sphere to the four walls of the home.

## VICE VERSA

One day, a short time since, the foreman of the Daily Times printing establishment of Blanktown sat in his office looking over some editorial proof sheets. The foreman was president of the Blanktown section of the Typographical Branch of the Federated Employees' Union of America.

There was a timid knock at the door, and upon the foreman's saying "Come in," General Otisky, the millionaire owner of the Times establishment, entered, respectfully removing his hat, and said:

"I have been delegated by the Owners' Union of Blanktown to present to you some grievances—"

"Now, General," interrupted the foreman, "let me tell you once again, and for the last time, that I will not recognize the Owners' Union or any delegate thereof. If you, as an individual, have any grievance I will listen to you."

"Well, then," said Otisky, "I find that I cannot live decently upon the \$15 per week that the employees allow me as owner of this establishment, and I ask for an increase to \$18 per week and a reduction from twelve to ten hours work per day."

"No, General, that cannot be done. The business won't admit of it. Our union has just raised the weekly salaries of employees—that of printer's devil from \$75 to \$100, the typesetters and press-men from \$150 to \$200, and my own from \$200 to \$300, and made a reduction in all employees' working hours from five to four hours per day, and with those necessary changes, due to present prosperity, we cannot grant your request."

"What you submit my case to arbitration?" asked the General, eagerly.

"No, General," replied the foreman, "there is nothing to arbitrate. The Baer trust is that God, in his infinite wisdom and tender mercy, has placed the management of this establishment in the employes' hands, and by the jumping John Rogers, we, the employes, as true Christian gentlemen, are always infallibly right and just, and therefore, how can there be anything to arbitrate? If you are not satisfied, you are perfectly free to quit. Then we are plenty of ready non-union capitalists on the street corners who would gladly buy you out and own this establishment for much less than you are getting. You are much better off than the owners of other establishments in this city. The department store employes allow their owners only \$1.38 per day, and that is to be reduced to \$1.33 on the first of the month."

"But the cost of living is so high," said the General, mournfully, "rump steak is 50 cents per pound now."

"Steak!" cried the foreman. "Oh, I see the cause of your discontent; you are living beyond your means and indulging in luxuries not justified by one in your station in life. Look over the back numbers of the Times and you will find many articles, telling how nicely your small income can live on high quality vegetable foods, without any meat, which demonstrates that a man can live hard and retain perfect health on a worth of oatmeal per day. Why, if you will only acquire habits of economy and frugality, you will find the means and pleasures of life by putting money in the savings bank."

"Otisky disconsolately turned to go. "Stay a moment," said the foreman, picking up one of the editorial sheets. "I see that in this editorial have covertly introduced the idea of turning over their property to pirates and sharing more equally with the general income. I have circled all that stuff and will most emphatically request that you endeavor to stir up discontent among the owners classes. And you must all this agitation and strife against non-union capitalists. You must remember that this is free country, the Constitution guarantees that every largest owners and greatest earners have the inalienable right to possess the very lowest income that can accept the free competition enable them to put them down to what is necessary, the full force of the arm of the United States will be brought forth to enable every capitalist, millionaire or humble billiardist, except the lowest income he can get to physically, mentally and spiritually starve himself, and his family without let or hindrance from any contented and strife breeding unions."

"Now, General, it is after 1 o'clock. Besides neglecting your own work have kept me here several minutes past my regular four hours time. I shall have to credit myself with some time and dock you accordingly." He ran down to the Elite restaurant, got a nice little lunch and took his automobile and took a little drive in the fresh air. "I just want to say, General, that though your conduct was very annoying, I have no begrudging feelings toward you. Your salary is very dear to my heart. I am constantly trying to find out cheaper ways for you to live, so that you can save the regular four hours, but you seem soon intend to make me do my duties, be faithful and diligent, your employees' interests rather than your own, and when you pass your checks and go to the hot place, of course, you will, in consequence of my regular four hours time, amount that you will have a much longer than you are having in this world."

"Say, General," added the foreman, "he stepped forth from his dingy den, the outer sunshine, isn't this the most lovely beautiful California day? I write up a little poetry on the beauty of nature, the goodness, the blissfulness of living, etc.; put my religious fervor into it, and send it in the Sunday edition."

Time measures our worth. Truth brings light, but its brightness dazzles most people. There are those who are forever changing yet seldom improving. Many a chicken heart was saved by a lion's exterior. Seeming indifference acts in the same way that the true indifference does. It causes as many grief-torn hearts. Laws are made by some people for other people. It takes a judge to judge that the people cannot judge, because if they judge the judge, he won't do much more judging. The heart's ail, when lit with the blazing of jealousy, will set it fiercely blazing. Present defeat is not nearly so bitter, if you are positive of success in the end. One must be pretty feet of foot to successfully pursue one's ideals. A decline of democracy marks the rise of bureaucracy. The desire for wealth is not an evil. It is evil only when acquired at the expense of others. The queerest type of person is he who actually does as he believes. Craved by want, questions of right and wrong are never even considered. Necessity is then the prime mover of action. Jingoism is best exemplified in those who so loudly bawl about the beauties of dying in "noble, honorable battle," yet who fear the roll of thunder and the flash of lightning when trapped in a storm.

HAD HIM AGAIN. The hotel visitor had taken his dinner elsewhere with a friend. When on coming to pay his bill, he found himself charged with a day's board, he protested vigorously. It was explained to him that the American plan adopted there was based strictly on a day rate, and that if he chose to eat elsewhere it was his own lookout. The man, however, refused to be pacified, and paid his bill under protest. Then, to every one's surprise, he asked if the dinner was "still on." He was informed that it lasted until 9 in the evening. "I've eaten one dinner," he exclaimed, "but I'm going to get my money's worth out of this house if I suffer all the torments of dyspepsia!" He rushed into one of the dining rooms, seized a bill of fare, and ordered everything he could think of. When he finally reached his limit, the waiter handed him a bill for a good round sum. "What's that for?" he demanded. "Your dinner, sir." "But I have already paid for my dinner in my bill," protested the unfortunate man. "I'm staying here on the American plan."

Then you should have gone into the other dining room," said the waiter. "This part of the hotel is conducted on the English plan!"

Readers of The Call will doubtless be gratified to hear that Comrade George R. Kirkpatrick's book, "What For?" is having a wide circulation, no less than 17,500 copies having been sold up to date. One of the best testimonials to the efficacy of the work is that it has been officially excluded from the military library at Fort Myer, Va. Single copies can be obtained for \$1.25, postpaid (a reduction being made when a number are ordered), from The Call office, 489 Pearl Street, New York.

(To be continued.)

## FICKLE REFLECTIONS

By LOUIS WEITZ.

Time measures our worth. Truth brings light, but its brightness dazzles most people. There are those who are forever changing yet seldom improving. Many a chicken heart was saved by a lion's exterior. Seeming indifference acts in the same way that the true indifference does. It causes as many grief-torn hearts. Laws are made by some people for other people. It takes a judge to judge that the people cannot judge, because if they judge the judge, he won't do much more judging. The heart's ail, when lit with the blazing of jealousy, will set it fiercely blazing. Present defeat is not nearly so bitter, if you are positive of success in the end. One must be pretty feet of foot to successfully pursue one's ideals. A decline of democracy marks the rise of bureaucracy. The desire for wealth is not an evil. It is evil only when acquired at the expense of others. The queerest type of person is he who actually does as he believes. Craved by want, questions of right and wrong are never even considered. Necessity is then the prime mover of action. Jingoism is best exemplified in those who so loudly bawl about the beauties of dying in "noble, honorable battle," yet who fear the roll of thunder and the flash of lightning when trapped in a storm.

HAD HIM AGAIN. The hotel visitor had taken his dinner elsewhere with a friend. When on coming to pay his bill, he found himself charged with a day's board, he protested vigorously. It was explained to him that the American plan adopted there was based strictly on a day rate, and that if he chose to eat elsewhere it was his own lookout. The man, however, refused to be pacified, and paid his bill under protest. Then, to every one's surprise, he asked if the dinner was "still on." He was informed that it lasted until 9 in the evening. "I've eaten one dinner," he exclaimed, "but I'm going to get my money's worth out of this house if I suffer all the torments of dyspepsia!" He rushed into one of the dining rooms, seized a bill of fare, and ordered everything he could think of. When he finally reached his limit, the waiter handed him a bill for a good round sum. "What's that for?" he demanded. "Your dinner, sir." "But I have already paid for my dinner in my bill," protested the unfortunate man. "I'm staying here on the American plan."

Then you should have gone into the other dining room," said the waiter. "This part of the hotel is conducted on the English plan!"

Readers of The Call will doubtless be gratified to hear that Comrade George R. Kirkpatrick's book, "What For?" is having a wide circulation, no less than 17,500 copies having been sold up to date. One of the best testimonials to the efficacy of the work is that it has been officially excluded from the military library at Fort Myer, Va. Single copies can be obtained for \$1.25, postpaid (a reduction being made when a number are ordered), from The Call office, 489 Pearl Street, New York.

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(To be continued.)

## THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA

Evidently there are many who are suffering from the British medical fraternity with alarm. The State Insurance of Mr. Lloyd George so far as the doctors public servants in attending to the working people, living such a hard life. One of these disgraced medical workers to the London Times:

The national insurance bill has admirable points about it, especially regarding the doctor's income. The limit proposed is so absurdly low under cover of benevolent phrase and platitudinous ironical" from Mr. Lloyd George, the medical profession of the heaviest blows that professional men suffer under.

Consider the man who is working 50 weeks. He will have exhausted of a doctor's services night or day for seven a week, irrespective of distance, in a year for a total of less than half the price he pays to the public for the service. Work in the morning—in Lanchester's lancet, his "knocker up." Even his sum will not all come out of his pocket; his own contribution to the amount to something rather more than a million. The fact that the bill provides hundreds of homes into which in some times, £6 or £7 per week is brought for attendance on a family such as the unfortunate doctor will get a return for his hard and unremunerative work of a patient, his £1,000 and upwards in his investment, and his years of hard-earned experience! Yet it is a matter of common knowledge that the class for whom he is to be treated pay thousands in the support of football and many thousands in the consumption of beer.

If the Chancellor had limited the doctor's bill to persons earning more than £25 per week and under he would be doing what he professes to be doing, and would be relieving my part, though not all, of the burden of charity which has hitherto been upon it. But as the bill stands it poses an additional burden upon the very many of us who go down.

One would imagine from reading above that the government proposes to compel medical men to accept the condition to which the doctor's bill has been reduced. The fact is that the doctor is to either accept or reject, he has no have lost sight of. "Freedom of contract" is always good—for the doctor. This gentleman probably does not see why the workingmen should be burdened with an additional burden, and he has not taken him long to discover the coming when applied to his own condition. At that, in the long run, he is to say that not only will the doctors be found to undertake the work, but they will also receive a higher reward for their services than independent practitioners as a whole, nothing of the greater security position involves.

ONWARD, LABOR SOLDIERS (Tune: "St. Gertrude") By Allen Clarke, in Justice. Onward, Labor soldiers, Marching out of thrall, With the flag of justice, Glorious over all. Let not parties split us, Let not sects choke, We must save the body, Well as save the soul.

Chorus: Onward, Labor soldiers, Marching out of thrall, With the flag of justice, Glorious over all.

Onward, Labor soldiers, Till we get your own, Till all wrongs are shown, Loyal we have been chosen, Out of life and pain, But our eyes are opening, And it is our day.

Onward, Labor soldiers, Equalizing the earth, Winning for the people Bread and play, On, till none go hungry, On, till all are clad, On, till all are healthy, On, till the land is glad.