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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1911.

BERGER OFFERS BILL TO STOP KIDNAPPING

Compels Return of Prisoner and Provides Sentence for Offenders.

(By National Socialist Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 30.—Determined that Congress shall once and forever stop official kidnapping in the United States, Socialist Representative Berger today introduced a bill in the House providing drastic punishment to any person denying an alleged fugitive from justice all his rights.

The bill provides that no person arrested as a fugitive shall be delivered to the agent of the demanding authority "until such person shall have been first taken before a court of record in such State or Territory, and shall have been given ample opportunity to notify friends, and to obtain counsel, and to test the sufficiency of the extradition proceedings by habeas corpus or by other proceedings."

Any judge, policeman, detective, or private person, who violates this provision is to be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than ten years.

Another important feature of Berger's bill is that it provides for the return of a prisoner to the jurisdiction from which he was taken in case the alleged fugitive proves that he has denied his rights before extradition.

If this provision were on the statute today, McNamara could be returned to Indiana.

Berger's proposed law defines the term "fugitive" to mean a person actually within the State when the alleged crime was committed.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. This is the committee which will receive from the Committee on Rules a copy of all the testimony recently taken on Berger's resolution on the McNamara case.

KNICKERBOCKER PLAYED PATRIOT YESTERDAY

Memorial Day was celebrated in every borough of New York City yesterday by gloriously old warriors of the days of '61, followed by the veterans of the Spanish-American (war), scrimmage, and the hardier youths of the National Guard bringing up the rear, all marching to the tune of "Yankee Doodle."

Perhaps the most conspicuous event was that in Brooklyn, where Governor Dix moved the "boys" who faced shot and shell on the battlefields strewn with human gore. Those proud old men who love to don a uniform smiled blandly as they marched along.

The younger chaps of the present generation loved it, too. They like to march. The impressiveness of brass buttons added to the imaginative whiff of powder helped them.

Riverside Drive had the largest parade in Manhattan. Folks in the vicinity even complained because they were awakened early by the shrill of the kettle drum and the "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching" ditty.

All cemeteries were visited by persons laden with floral pieces to place upon the graves of the departed ones.

Taft Pleads for "World Peace"

WASHINGTON, May 30.—"National Restraint" was the subject of President Taft's Memorial Day address at the Arlington National Cemetery today. Many thought they discovered in a portion of the address an answer to the recent attack of Theodore Roosevelt upon the Taft plan of international arbitration. Roosevelt in his editorial on arbitration presented the case of a man whose wife had been slapped and asked whether the man should be asked to remain peaceful. He drew a parallel of a nation suffering an insult at the hands of another nation.

President Taft also reduced his discussion to the case of the individual. He instanced the case of duelling, observing that then it required more moral strength to refrain from duelling than to fight one.

"If that be true of men, why may it not be true in the near future of nations? Why will it not show more patriotism and more love of country to refuse to go to war for an insult and to submit it to the arbitration of a peaceful tribunal than to subject a whole people to the misery and cruelty and suffering and burden of heavy-cost of a national war, however glossed over by the excitement and ambitions and the glory of a successful conquest?"

Capture Absconder Who Made Misery

Banker Fled With Peoples' Savings Driving Them Crazy.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 30.—After a thrilling chase across the continent M. F. Korlath, the Scalp-Level banker, who, a month ago, absconded with nearly a half million of his bank's funds, was captured yesterday in San Francisco, by Chief of Police S. W. McMullen, of Windber, Pa. Korlath completely wrecked the town of Scalp-Level when he absconded.

There has since been a panic in the town, and five persons, whose deposits in the Korlath Bank represented their savings of a lifetime, have gone insane. Three of them are now in the County Home as hopeless cases. It is feared that if Korlath is brought back to Windber or Scalp-Level he will be lynched.

When news was received there today threats of violence were heard.

It was on April 28 that the people of Windber and Scalp-Level were shocked to hear that the Korlath Bank had closed its doors and Korlath was missing. Business houses in the town became bankrupt. Hundreds of families had to be cared for by the charity departments, while many others worried themselves into decline.

Albert Zock, Martin L. Mason, and Steve Remley have since been committed to the County Home as hopelessly insane, while Mrs. Carrie Woested and another woman also have lost their reason.

Korlath, after leaving Scalp-Level, went to Canada. He was followed there by sleuths and when it was thought that his escape was impossible, he eluded his pursuers. He was traced to Buffalo, then to Philadelphia, New York, and finally to San Francisco, where he was arrested.

Darrow Digging for McNamaras

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 30.—Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the McNamara brothers, jailed here for "dynamiting," left tonight for Indianapolis via San Francisco. In San Francisco he will confer with Attorney Bert Schlesinger, the sixth addition to the attorneys for the defense. Then he will go to Chicago and from there to Indianapolis.

The grand jury will resume its investigation of the alleged "attempt" to dynamite the Hall of Records tomorrow morning. Other witnesses will be examined in an attempt to make a case and to trace where the dynamite found near the structure was obtained.

F. R. Maple, Bert H. Conners and A. Irm Bender, the men indicted yesterday, are still in jail.

They will be defended by Job Hariman, one of the attorneys for the McNamaras, and possibly the others.

ALBANY INSURGENTS OWNED BY MORGAN

Undermeyer Says Steel Trust Whipped Ryan in Senatorship Fight.

The Steel Trust and Morgan—again.

This time we have it over the signature of Samuel Undermeyer, corporation counsel, that J. P. and his associates in the Steel Trust are sole owners of the erstwhile Roosevelt insurgents, who recently insured at Albany to prevent the election of Thomas F. Ryan's man Sheehan to the United States Senate and to force the election of a man more pleasing to the money kings.

Undermeyer is said to have written the facts in a letter to Gaynor, and we are informed that the righteous Roosevelt crowd crumpled and walked into Murphy's caucus when that letter was waved at them—and Sheehan had been eliminated.

In the letter Undermeyer names Francis Lynde Stetson, counsel to J. P. Morgan and to the United States Steel Corporation; Herbert Satterlee, Morgan's son-in-law; Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and George F. Baker, of the First National Bank, as chief backers and leaders of the insurgents.

This would tend to dispose of the pretense of the insurgent legislators that they were opposed to William F. Sheehan because he was the candidate of "Wall Street interests." It is asserted on good authority that the letter caused the election of Senator O'Gorman, after a "campaign" of one day.

While the Mayor keeps the letter he has a club over enough "insurgents," it is believed, to insure the passage of his charter and any other legislation that he wants at Albany. The Mayor refused yesterday to discuss the letter in any way. When asked about it, he said:

"I have nothing to say one way or the other."

There is one other man who has a copy of the letter. That man is Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, of Hyde Park, a millionaire in his own right, and the friend of millionaires.

Roosevelt's receipt of a copy of the letter, together with a few words from the Mayor on the 31st day of March, ended Roosevelt's "insurgency" then and there.

Roosevelt, the leader of the insurgents, may not have taken them into his confidence about the letter, but his attitude changed from the hour of its receipt. Roosevelt will not discuss the letter at all. He admits receiving a letter from Mayor Gaynor on the eve of the ending of the deadlock, but further than that he will not go.

Assembly Passes Fire Bureau Bill

ALBANY, May 30.—It took the Legislature about ten minutes to get through its perfunctory session today. There were but few members in either the Senate or Assembly, as everybody believed the Legislature would not get down to business until tomorrow.

The Assembly passed Assemblyman James J. Hoy's bill creating a Bureau of Fire Prevention for the City of New York, with powers to enforce laws and ordinances with respect to storage, use of combustibles, construction of fire escapes, installation of fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing apparatus, and providing for proper means of egress from all factories, institutions, theaters, hospitals and other large buildings.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 30.—In a mad scramble for the job of chief of detectives a baker's dozen of sleuths, including the entire force with the exception of Peter Angelo, the "Black-Ed-hand" detective, today is circulating petitions for the appointment. The post becomes vacant tomorrow.

Scab Is Made Hero of Moving Pictures

A Strike Dramatized for Eyes of Working Boys and Girls.

The scab as a hero stage has at last struck the 5-cent moving picture places. The poor men's theaters in New York It is not the cowboy with his fierce mustache and ever-ready gun that is now drawing crowds. It is the scab, the strikebreaker, with his trials and struggles and social ostracism that is the new drawing card in the moving picture world.

One of those scab sketches that is making its rounds in the local moving picture shows is called "Mahoney, the Scab." Judging from the way it is advertised on the bulletin boards of these shows Mahoney is certainly a success. It is at present being exhibited at the theater on Park Row, between William and Chambers streets.

Tim Mahoney, the subject of the sketch, appears on the screen as the happy father of a brood of little children, each of whom is wearing out the older brother's pants, or sister's dress.

Mahoney is standing by the sink washing himself heartily, and making roughish eyes to his youngest child that is playing on the floor. His wife is a poor, worn-out woman, but a good housekeeper, and evidently does the best with her husband's meager earnings.

This peaceful family scene is disturbed by the appearance of the "walking delegate"—as the capitalist papers love to call him—of Mahoney's union. There is a meeting to be held to discuss the advisability of a strike. As one of the oldest members of the union, Mahoney's presence is needed at such a meeting.

In the meeting room Mahoney sits next to the president, makes a fiery speech against the employers and the strike is declared.

Then come police and militia clubbing the pickets and escorting strikebreakers. The union sends a committee to the employers. Mahoney is made spokesman of this committee. The conference comes to nothing. Mahoney shakes his fist in the faces of the employers, and leaves the hall defiant. He would fight to the limit.

The strike drags for weeks. Mahoney's wife has pawned everything to keep the children from starving. And finally she has come down to the last crumb of bread. The children are wild with hunger. The woman is crazed with despair. She goes into a pawnshop and "hocks" her wedding ring. For the few cents she got for it she buys bread for her children.

Chance to Become Hero. His good humor, his Irish wit and cheerfulness are gone. His wife's face turns grim. He points to the crumbs of bread on the table and asks where she got the money for it. The woman turns deathly pale and extends her hand. Mahoney looks at it a moment and then grasps the significance. The finger which has had the wedding ring on for upward of twenty years is bare now.

Mahoney becomes desperate. He grabs his hat, runs to the factory, makes his way through the pickets, all of whom are his friends, of course, and rushes into the factory. He has become a scab.

When he emerges again from the shop late in the evening his act is told in his face. He is ashamed to look at his fellow strikers, the pickets. They shun him. A few hard bricks are thrown at him. His children become outcasts. Nobody wants to play with them. They are jeered by their schoolmates and called scabs.

The union holds a meeting, and Mahoney's name is struck off the union roster.

Mahoney Ostracized.

Then the strike is broken. The men return to work. Mahoney tries to go to work with his former comrades, but no one wants to recognize him. He is an outcast now. This ostracism tells on Mahoney. He is ailing perceptibly and is looking for a chance to atone for his explanation comes. A big fire breaks out in the factory. Mahoney saves many lives. He is the last to leave the burning factory. But after he has reached the street in safety he sees the crowd pointing to a window on the third floor, and clamoring that a man is standing by that window, and will be lost.

German Daily to Fight Socialism

Catholics Propose to Launch a Newspaper Here as Church's Organ.

A daily newspaper in German, whose object in the main will be to attack Socialism, will be started in New York soon, it plans adopted at the final session of the convention of the German Catholic State Union, which closed at Arion Hall, yesterday, do not go amiss.

There were 500 delegates to the convention, and after adopting a resolution condemning Socialism, and urging the "protection" of labor by the State against the "unjust attitude" of capital, another resolution was unanimously adopted favoring the publication of a German Catholic daily in New York.

With the fight on Socialism, the daily paper will also combine "constructive work" in the way of applying for the Catholic Church in the United States. One way of accomplishing this will be the establishment of a cable service between the German Catholics in New York and the Catholics of the Fatherland. In Germany there are about seventy Catholic daily papers and it is from these papers that the local organ will take its cue.

Mr. White, who was the chief guest and speaker at the convention yesterday, dwelt on the growth of Catholicism in the United States and said that the outlook for the general success of the church is most inspiring. He urged the women present to reinforce in the home the work the men are doing for the aggrandizement of the church.

Resolutions were passed favoring the establishment of German Catholic high schools. Resolutions were also adopted on the subject of parochial schools, the preservation of the Christian character of Sunday, domestic education for girls and condemning the moving picture shows.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Joseph Frey of New York; first vice president, Nick Peters, of Syracuse; second vice president, Charles Kurz, of Brooklyn; third vice president, Jacob Geisler, of Schenectady; fourth vice president, J. J. Fess, of Rochester; recording secretary, Joseph Schieferle, of Buffalo; corresponding secretary, Alois Weidlein, also of Buffalo; spiritual adviser, the Rev. Dr. Russell, of Kingston, N. Y.

The convention closed with a banquet.

Texas Starts Probe of Electrical Trust

AUSTIN, Tex., May 30.—Complying with a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature, Attorney General Lightfoot will tomorrow leave for New York, Boston, Schenectady, St. Louis and other cities to dig up evidence against the so-called Electrical Trust that is alleged to be operating in Texas, with the view of instituting suits against the different concerns.

He will investigate the books and affairs of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, the Bell Telephone Company, the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, the Western Electric Company, the General Electric Company, the United States Electric Company, of New Jersey, and its branches in Texas, and the Stone and Webster syndicate of Boston.

Minister Willing to Be a Wage Slave

DENVER, Colo., May 30.—Declaring he wants to be a "wage slave" and is looking for a "master," the Rev. Henry W. Pinkham, pastor of the Bethany Baptist Church here, has written a local newspaper asking for "any old job, provided it is socially serviceable."

He made an unique appeal for work that will not make it necessary for him to desert the ministry, as he wishes to continue his career, "if only to see what limit of development of Leraey I may reach and how many of the faithful little band will go with me thereto."

"I want a job. The brand of heresy which I dispense on Sunday at the Bethany Baptist Church is not relished by the neighborhood of said church. I have not shown myself an efficient parish administrator, nor am I a watchful pastor. (If the sheep stray into other folds, I never go after them.)"

Another Catholic Views with Alarm

TORRINGTON, Conn., May 30.—At St. Francis' Church at the several masses, the Rev. Father William A. Gildea took occasion to warn the parishioners against Socialism, "an evil" which the church is now combatting, and which, the priest declared, has "disastrous effects upon the religious life and upon the State."

"If we are Socialists we cannot be Catholics," Father Gildea said, and "if we are Catholics we cannot be Socialists."

The infallible head of the church, the Pope, has pronounced officially against Socialism, the priest went on to say, which teaches the earth should be a paradise, the overthrowing of the distinction between the classes, and ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, factories and other things.

Socialism says the man is an evolution of nature and excludes the existence of God, proclaiming man from matter with no soul, a brute with advanced instinct. The Socialists say the clergy ought not to discuss such problems. Socialism the while attacks the very foundation of religion, and Father Gildea said the only true Socialism is "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Courts Biased in Labor Union Cases

LONDON, May 30.—The House of Commons tonight passed to the second reading the bill empowering trades unions to use funds for political purposes if the majority of the members approve, objecting members not being compelled to contribute.

The Labor party members are not satisfied. They want a complete and unqualified reversal of the Osborne judgment. Ramsey MacDonald declared that it was absolutely impossible for a trades union to carry on its work unless it takes political action.

Home Secretary Churchill raised the storm by declaring that the judges were biased in trades union cases.

"The British courts," said the Home Secretary, "are objects of pride and admiration in criminal cases and other cases affecting individuals, but where there is a case of class interest or party issue, involved it is impossible to pretend that they command the same general confidence. On the contrary, they are doubtless unconsciously 'biased'."

The Unionists angrily protested and insisted that Churchill withdraw the statement. There was an uproar and Churchill refused to withdraw the remarks and repeated the statement.

Excitement for a time was intense, but it was calmed sufficiently to call for a division on the question of the second reading.

The feeling is largely due to the results of the recent election petitions, wherein the court ruled in behalf of the Unionists, owing, say all radicals and Laborites, to the judge's political predilections.

Locusts and Mad Dogs Aggravate State Folk

ALBANY, May 30.—Outbreaks of rabies in Geneva and Auburn are being investigated by the State Department of Agriculture. Reports have been received from Chautauque, Stockton, and Charlotte that many dogs and cattle are suffering from the disease. The outbreaks this year, however, are not as numerous as in other years.

The seventeen-year locust has made its appearance in the vicinity of Albany, Poughkeepsie and Annandale.

Boy Wage Slave Slays Another

DANVILLE, Va., May 30.—Frank Mahan, a fourteen-year-old mill operative, was shot to death in a crowded street by Samuel Pruett, a fellow operative, thirteen years old.

GAYNOR APPROVES OF CHARTER AMENDMENT

ALBANY, May 30.—Mayor Gaynor has approved and returned to the Legislature Senator Grady's bill amending the Greater New York Charter in relation to the deposit of public moneys.

The bill provides that the banks and trust companies which hold deposits of city money, excepting such as are of a temporary character, shall secure such money by a deposit of bonds of the City of New York with the City Controller.

Several Hurt in Wreck; Defective Car

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, May 30.—Chicago and Northwestern passenger train No. 12, Los Angeles Limited, which left Chicago last night, went into a ditch at Marshalltown, twenty-five miles east of here, at 10:00 o'clock this morning.

New York Girl a Chicago White Slave

CHICAGO, May 30.—A girl who was stolen nearly a year ago from her home in New York, and for whom a reward of \$300 was offered, has been found in Chicago. She is Stella Biederman, 18 years old, daughter of a New York manufacturer living at 206 West 148th street.

Her presence became known when special agents for the Department of Justice swore out a federal warrant for William Legere, charging violation of the Mann "white slave" act.

It is also charged that the girl, in April, married Harry Daniels in an effort to save Legere. Daniels and Legere have both been held in \$10,000 bonds.

Mayor Won't Resign, Citizens Indignant

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 30.—After a meeting here yesterday more than 1,000 men marched to the City Hall and demanded the resignation of Mayor Lacey, who with the City Council has refused to vacate his office in favor of the newly elected Mayor and the city commissioners.

A message from Whit M. Grant, the successful Mayorality candidate in the recent election, asking the angry crowd to await the decision of the court, brought an end to the disturbance.

Dies, Aged 104 Years

NEW SALEM, Mass., May 30.—Samuel Putnam, 104 years old, and who voted in the election of President John Quincy Adams, is dead at his home here. He was a lineal descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam, and one of Massachusetts' oldest citizens.

Washington Sees "Reign of Terror" Soon in Mexico

Troops Will Be Kept in Texas to Await Orders.

(Special to The Call.)
WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Taft administration is expecting (not to say hoping for) a "reign of terror" in Mexico, which will afford the excuse desired for American intervention.

Advices from Mexico during the past few days indicate that Madero is far from being master of the situation there, and that there is great danger of rebellions against his authority.

The War Department has announced that the American troops now mobilized along the Mexican border will be maintained there to take care of the situation should trouble break out anew.

It is admitted in official circles that instead of the trouble in Mexico being at an end there is every reason to believe that it will presently assume proportions "warranting" armed intervention by this country.

The Taft administration regards Madero as a dreamer of dreams, very anxious to please American capital, but anxious also to help the Mexican people in a way entirely incompatible with the ambitions of international business.

It is expected here that Gen. Bernardo Reyes, while pretending to be in harmony with Madero, will seize the first opportunity to "double-cross" the latter, and start a movement to put himself in power.

Watch the Newspapers.

In their search for an opening for armed intervention the administration and Wall Street will be ably assisted by the newspapers of the country.

Not a dispatch has come out of Mexico in weeks concerning the situation there which did not contain a reference to the probable inability of Madero to cope with the opposition of other rebel chiefs if it should arise.

Today's dispatches report an uprising near Puebla, in which forty persons were killed and another in the Gulf city of Tampico. Madero refers to these post uprisings as the work of "bandits" just as Diaz used months ago referred to the Madero rebellion.

In a word, Washington regards the situation in Mexico as just now becoming "ripe," and when a situation in the Western Hemisphere becomes ripe Washington regards it as part of its preordained mission to pluck it.

EL PASO, May 30.—Violent disorder and great bloodshed is reported from different points in Mexico.

An uprising, which resulted in the killing of forty persons and the sacking of stores, government offices and private homes, occurred last night at Cholula, a town with a population of 10,000 eight miles from Puebla. The rebels set fire to the town, which is threatened with destruction. Disorder prevails at Cholula and it is feared that Puebla may be attacked.

Uprising at Tampico.

Advices from Tampico report that a body of armed citizens is in possession of the city and port.

Many acts of robbery and vandalism have been committed upon the merchants and people. Natives and foreigners alike are suffering by the depredations. The trouble began yesterday afternoon and was still in progress at latest advices from the town.

The federal garrison is small, but it prevented the people from freeing the prisoners in the jail. More than a dozen raiders were killed in the attack upon the jail.

Decision Helps Europe

BERLIN, May 30.—Jacob Schiff, of New York, said here today that reflection on the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case makes him believe that the European consumer and producers will be favored. It will tend to counter for them the purchase of raw material and the sale of their products.

Details of the alleged plot, and especially to give the names of the wealthy men who are said to have desired the assassination of Madero.

Villoneo declared today that the prisoners would not be prosecuted if they would make such a statement: "We are after bigger game," he added.

Thousands Are Destitute. Stories of suffering pour into all the Mexican cities along the Rio Grande. It is estimated that 250,000 destitute Mexican farmers and their families have sought shelter and employment in the United States.

Today the import duty on flour and corn were restored, though they had been previously withdrawn in the border towns where Madero held sway.

In the lobby of the customs office on Thursday evening a farewell ball will be given to Madero and the citizens of Juarez. Friday morning Madero will begin his triumphant progress toward the Mexican capital.

"I do not know the state of the Mexican treasury," said Madero, "but I have suggested in a telegram to the government today that the import duties on corn, wheat and flour be again withdrawn."

For the first time since his success Madero this afternoon put his feet on American soil, crossing to El Paso, where he and Mrs. Madero were guests at a luncheon given by American friends.

Diaz Man Lynched. BARSTOW, Tex., May 30.—An unknown Mexican laborer employed on irrigation works in the Black Ridge community, twenty miles south of here, was lynched yesterday by his fellow Mexican laborers because he yelled "Viva Diaz!"

EAGLE PASS, Tex., May 30.—An order that is said to have come directly from Francisco Madero, has been officially promulgated changing the name of the town across the Rio Grande from here from Sidá Porfirio Diaz to Piedras Negras.

Diaz Sails Today. VERA CRUZ, Mexico, May 30.—Porfirio Diaz leaves his country for exile tomorrow on board the Hamburg-American steamship Ypiganga, sailing from the same port, where thirty-eight years ago he swam the shark infested waters to escape arrest as a revolutionist.

MOTHER IS SLAIN VISITING HER DEAD. Auto Runs Her Down as She Carries Flowers for Babies.

TRENTON, N. J., May 30.—While her arms were loaded with flowers which she was taking to the Groveville Cemetery to place on the graves of her two dead little ones, Mrs. Mary H. Asay, 54 years old, of Yardville, was run down by an automobile today and received injuries from which she died within an hour.

Mrs. Asay and Mrs. Frederick Clymer were walking in the middle of the road from Yardville to Groveville. They were going to decorate the graves of their dead. The women were walking in front of a wagon. An automobile, driven by Herbert Rodman, an operator on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newton, N. J., came up in the back of the wagon and blew its horn.

The wagon turned to one side, and Rodman swung his machine around in front. Mrs. Clymer was walking in the rear of Mrs. Asay. She heard the machine, and with a scream jumped to the side of the road. Mrs. Asay turned to see what the trouble was, and before she could jump to safety the auto struck her and ran completely over her body.

The auto ambulance of the Trenton Police Department made a record trip for the woman, and she was taken to Mercer Hospital, John Asay, her husband, is a conductor on the Trenton trolley line. He had been informed of the accident, and was on his way to the scene when he met the ambulance. The machine was stopped, and the husband accompanied his wife to the institution, where she died in a few minutes of a fractured skull.

Mrs. Clymer and Asay say that the same driver was responsible for the accident, but this Rodman denies. There will be an inquest held by Coroner Rower.

Labor News of the World

GOV. FOSS VETOES "PERSUASION" BILL

Labor's Measure to Protect Strikers Meets Usual Death.

BOSTON, May 30.—Governor Foss has vetoed the peaceful persuasion bill in connection with strikes and lockouts.

In connection with the veto the Governor read the riot act to the legislators for "fraternizing away time in the consideration of small matters," like the prison bill, instead of taking up matters of greater moment.

Governor Foss, in scoring the Legislature, called them meddlesome. He said in effect that they were selected by the people and paid for work of a constructive and statesmanship character, and that they had gone out of their way to usurp the functions of boards and commissions created expressly for certain work.

The disapproval of the peaceful persuasion bill says: "Every citizen is at present in full enjoyment of his fundamental right to debate peacefully whatever subject he pleases, with any one who will listen to him as man to man under conditions to which both agree. We need no new statute to guarantee that right."

"But it often happens that in matters relating to industrial problems persuasion passes into threats and menacing demands, and thus ceases to be peaceful and becomes, in fact, a species of intimidation and compulsion."

"It is my earnest belief that such compulsion is wrong in principle, that it injures the cause which it seeks to help that it fosters enmity and conduces not merely to words, but to acts of violence, and we must have no statute which can be used to legalize in the guise of peace persuasion such means of intimidation and moral compulsion as I have referred to."

COMPANIES GRANT SEAMEN'S DEMAND

ROTTERDAM, May 30.—The probability of an industrial seamen's strike was lessened today by the announcement of Local Leader Brautigan, of the International Seamen's Union, that the German, Danish and Norwegian shipowners had conceded the demands of their employees for increased pay and better working conditions.

The Dutch, English and Belgian are now considering the best plan to pursue. The call for a strike of every British sailor the world over has been expected from London to the last week.

SHEET METAL WORKERS GO BACK TO WORK

It was announced yesterday that the sheet metal workers who were out against Rapp & Blanchard, known as the United States Metal Product Company, of Long Island City and College Point, returned to work on Monday.

It was stated at the union office that the firm agreed to live up to the same agreement that was entered into between the union and the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters, Metal Ceiling Association and the Employers' Association of Rogers and Sheet Metal Workers on last July.

PENNSY SHOPMEN HOLD A MONSTER PICNIC

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 30.—Striking shopmen of the Pennsylvania today held a monster picnic and field meet at Pitscairn. It is estimated that 20,000 men were in line in the parade with which the festivities started.

No agreement has been reached between the strikers' committee and the railroad officials.

The conferences will be resumed Thursday here. Shopmen at Altoona have threatened to walk out if an agreement is not reached soon.

HEAT CLOSER MINES

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 30.—Because of the intense heat wave, which struck this section of the State several days ago, many mines have shut down temporarily, and it is estimated that 3,000 men are idle in District No. 2.

BOSS LAUNDRYMEN SIGN WITH UNION

More Than Half of Them Grant Strikers' Demands. Outlook Is Good.

The boss laundrymen changed their arrogant stand against the striking laundry workers yesterday when more than half of the employers called at the strike headquarters and signed agreements with the union.

Though the bosses threatened that they were going to hold out against the renewal of the agreement and that they would fight the strike, their "organization" broke up and 180 out of 350 bosses signed agreements with the union.

The strike started Monday morning and judging by the speedy settlements that are being reached, it is expected that it will be won before the week is over. The only demand made by the laundry workers is the renewal of the agreement, which expired on May 24, and the recognition of their union and the display of union signs in the windows.

One hundred and eighty men and women will return to work today in the 180 shops that granted the demands of the union. There are still 150 shops holding out against the demands of the union. There was a little skirmish at 173 Henry street yesterday, when pickets were stationed near Smulevitz's laundry. One picket was set upon and beaten, but the pickets from the nearby laundries rushed to the rescue of their fellow strikers and the thugs fled.

CRISIS IN CHICAGO BUILDING STRIKE

CHICAGO, Ill., May 30.—A crisis in the building tie-up is looked for tomorrow by labor leaders, builders and contractors.

The decision reached yesterday by the joint arbitration board composed of contractors and representatives of several of the unions in the building industry to stand by the International Protective Association of Plumbers puts the responsibility of the tie-up squarely up to officers of the latter organization, it was declared today.

The question is of the utmost vitality to Chicago. More than 15,000 men are in enforced idleness and building operations involving in excess of \$40,000,000 are paralyzed, while the jurisdictional quarrels continue.

The steamfitters' organization, which, for twenty years, has had a monopoly on that branch of the building trades in Chicago, signed a four-year contract with the master steamfitters last February. A few weeks later the United Association of Plumbers tried to force the employment of steamfitters allied with their organization.

STRIKERS WINNING AT GRAND RAPIDS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 27.—The American Seating Company held a conference with the unions Thursday, offering the men ten hours pay for nine hours' work. This is regarded as a victory for the men, their scale of wages being higher than the other factories of Grand Rapids. The men returned to work Friday morning. One of them, a special policeman, laid down his star to take his old place at the factory.

Although the other factories strongly deny they will follow the precedent of the American Seating Company, other victories for the men are looked for this week.

It is reported that only nine of the hundred and fifty strikebreakers imported by the Grand Rapids Show Case Company have remained at work.

RICHMOND IRON MOLDERS PROTEST

RICHMOND, Va., May 29.—Iron Molders' Union, No. 128, has passed resolutions here declaring that it plainly sees in the illegal arrest and railroadings out of the State of Indiana of John J. McNamara an attempt to harass and assassinate organized labor, and that it believes in the innocence of the accused. The union offers moral and financial support in the defense of the McNamara brothers.

PLUMBERS AT ROCHESTER

ROCHESTER, May 30.—The eleventh annual convention of the New York State Association of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada began in Rochester today and will continue in session until Friday. About 200 delegates and visitors from points throughout the State are in attendance. The improvement of trade conditions is to form the principal subject of discussion.

STRIKE OF CORK WORKERS TO SPREAD

If Other Firms Make Up Work of Struck Shops, Men Say.

The strike of the cork workers, which is now in progress in seven factories, will probably spread to more shops. The strikers said yesterday that if any of the factories attempt to make up work for the struck firms, strikes will immediately be ordered against them.

The strikers have formed a joint strike committee, composed of representatives from every shop, which will be in charge of the fight. They will direct the work of the pickets, and also carry out all the other plans of the strikers.

The committee will also draw up the demands to be presented to the companies, and an attempt will be made to establish a standard wage scale for all shops. The pickets reported that all the shops are tied up, and that nobody but the watchmen and cops could be seen around the plants. There was no change in the strike situation yesterday on account of the bosses celebrating Decoration Day.

The strikers will hold a mass meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, where addresses will be made by several speakers. The committee will turn in a report of their plans, and the demands will probably be drawn up today.

What Local Labor Bodies Are Doing

BOOKKEEPERS MEET TONIGHT

There will be a meeting of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union No. 12,544, at the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League 43 East 23d street, at 8 o'clock tonight. All members are requested to attend.

METAL POLISHERS' ELECTION

It was announced yesterday that the majority of the members of the New York locals of the Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' International Union chose the following officers for the referendum vote taken last week: President, T. M. Daly, present incumbent; vice president, Charles Johnson; general secretary and editor, Charles R. Atherton, present incumbent. They also picked Thomas Rumsey, of Toledo, Ohio, as their choice for delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

UNITED HEBREW TRADES

After reading a letter from the United Hebrew Workers of America, the United Hebrew Trades, at their last meeting placed the Wilton shoe on the unfair list. The fight of the laundry workers was taken up and an appeal was issued to all workers to patronize none but laundries that display the union signs with the seal of the Laundry Workers' International Union. A committee from the striking bakers of Boston made an appeal for assistance and it was decided to issue a call for funds and elect a committee to solicit funds for them. Retail Shoe Clerks' Union, No. 1268, was admitted.

AIR RACERS WILL REACH ROME TODAY

Garros, Leading, Arrived at Pisa at 12:25 A. M. Frey at Genoa.

PARIS, May 31.—Aviator Garros, flying in the Paris to Rome race, reached Pisa at 12:25 this morning. Frey arrived at Genoa, at 5 p. m. yesterday in fine condition.

GENOVA, May 30.—After mishaps that would have disheartened a less courageous aviator, Roland Garros was first away today in the Nice-Rome leg of the Paris-Turin flight, reaching this city at 8:31 this morning. He flew from Nice in 3 hours and 26 minutes.

Garros is flying in a machine which he borrowed from Aviator Kuhnig at Avignon. This will likely disqualify him, as the rules forbid a change in machines after the start. Garros says he will go ahead and complete the race, however, as he was so thoroughly disgusted with his failure in the Paris-Madrid race he wishes to make amends.

Ensign Cosmo, flying under the name of Andre Beaumont, and Frey, the German, are the only men who have so far been reported reaching Nice. Cosmo led in this street race and won the sectional prize, in addition to special prizes, the total being more than \$25,000.

Charles Edward Russell WILL LECTURE ON "Practical Results of Modern Utopias"

In Cooper Union, on TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6 Under the auspices of The Rand School of Social Science TICKETS 25 CENTS.

For sale at Rand School, 112 East 19th street; party headquarters, 239 East 54th street; Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce street; Daily Forward, 91 East Broadway; and Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

EMINENT JURIST FREES SWINDLER

Bogart, of United Wireless, Hears Judge Martin Fine Him \$2,500.

By DAN SYKES.

Following the conviction and sentencing to prison terms of five officials of the bogus United Wireless Telegraph Company of America, Judge Martin yesterday rendered another of his famous high jump opinions in the case of Samuel S. Bogart, vice president of the concern.

Martin let Bogart off with a fine of \$2,500. In imposing a fine on Bogart, Judge Martin explained that the penalty in Bogart's case was less severe in these words: "The reason why this defendant is fined is that he is a man skilled in the art or science of telegraphy, and by reason of his experience in that line he was to use a common expression, roped into the company."

A verdict of guilty on all four counts of the indictment charging misuse of the mails in a scheme to defraud was returned on Monday before Judge Martin in the United States Circuit Court, by the jury which tried the cases of Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson, president; W. A. Diboll, treasurer; Francis X. Butler, its counsel; George W. Parker, its Western sales agent; and W. A. Tompkins, who ran the Western agency for the sales of wireless shares to the public.

The verdict was returned against all the defendants alike, and Judge Martin imposed these sentences: C. C. Wilson, three years in the Atlanta penitentiary; George W. Parker, two years in the Atlanta penitentiary; Francis X. Butler, two years in the Atlanta penitentiary; W. A. Tompkins, one year in the New York County penitentiary; W. A. Diboll, one year in the New York County penitentiary.

The costs of the trial, which are said to aggregate \$50,000, were taxed by the court upon the defendants, and the government will enter judgment against them and proceed to collect it possible from Wilson and Parker, both of whom accumulated large fortunes through the campaign to peddle the worthless stock of the United Wireless Company to small investors all over the country.

Bogart had been promised immunity as a reward for telling on his fellow crooks, and Judge Martin was easily able to frame the sophistry needed to cover his release with a fine of \$2,500.

It is not improbable that Wilson and his crowd were convicted for the same reason that Charles W. Morse was—the big interests envied them their fat "earnings."

HE SAYS THE POPE WHIPPED BRITISH

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 30.—It's all a mistake, Benjamin Franklin and Lafayette had nothing to do with it. The Pope did it all himself.

At the Memorial Day services here today the Rev. William A. Brothers, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, gave it all away. Said he: "In the darkest days of the War of the Revolution the Rev. Father Carroll, a brother of the richest men in the country at that time, was asked by Gen. Washington to intercede with France to aid the colonists in their struggle against England."

Father Carroll went himself to Rome, where he put his case before the Pope. The head of the Catholic Church sent a special embassy to intercede with the French Government and as a result troops that rendered such valuable aid in the fight for independence were sent here.

Benjamin Franklin, also sent by Gen. Washington, was in France at the time and Franklin was accorded all the credit for the achievement.

Father Brothers characterized his anecdote as a piece of history never before published. He gave it as illustrating the loyalty of the Roman Catholic citizens and as emphasizing an argument for support by taxation for parochial schools.

N. J. SOCIALISTS HOLD CONVENTION

Corresponding Secretary Makes Report—Urges Increased Activity.

The State convention of the Socialist party of New Jersey met yesterday at 256 Central avenue, Jersey City.

198 Delegates. Delegates were present as follows: Essex County 23, Passaic County 24, Warren County 1, Hudson County 1, Mercer County 1, Bergen County 1, Burlington County 1, Camden County 1, Union County 1, Morris County 1. Total 198.

Officers and committees were as follows: Chairman, R. P. Appleton; assistant chairman, P. Sulz; secretary, Harry Egerton; assistant secretary, Michael Fieldman; sergeant-at-arms, F. Hubschmidt. Platform Committee—Ufert, Flavell, Lloyd, Goebel, Killingbeck, Flynn and Atkins. Ways and Means Committee—Cossgrove, Knip, Phelps, Matthews and Glauz. Press and Literature Committee—Jaggess, Schubert and Lawyer. Constitution and By-Laws Committee—Turnbull, Neil, Demarest, Ducas and Craig.

Resolutions Committee—Theimer, Jones, Fackert, Suseman and Kapp. Bergen County was elected as Auditing Committee. The rules of the convention of 1910 were adopted. After the reading of resolutions by the State secretary, they were referred to the Resolution Committee.

The report of the recording secretary showed a gain in membership for the past year of 75 per cent. The report of the corresponding secretary was placed on file.

The financial secretary reported receipts for 1910 to be \$3,244.55, as against \$2,271. The sale of stamps for 1910 was \$2,874, as against \$1,986 for 1909. The treasurer reported a balance of \$186.49.

The State Executive Committee reported received and disbursed for organization for past year as follows: Receipts, \$966.61; expended, \$844.38. The platform of 1910 was reaffirmed.

On account of the rapid growth of party, section 2, Article 5, was amended to read: "Each branch shall elect one delegate at large and one for every twenty-five good standing members, or major fraction thereof. Locals not subdivided into branches shall do likewise, instead of ten as heretofore. This passed by 107 ayes to 82 nays."

A resolution to the effect that a Socialist party candidate receiving an endorsement from the S. L. P. shall not be considered to have violated constitution after long and heated discussion was defeated unanimously. A resolution relative to the commission form of government, i. e., no members of party shall be allowed to run or be endorsed on any ticket (non-partisan) favoring commission form of government without first having obtained consent of party, was adopted. The commission form of government was not favored.

For McNamara Defense. Twenty-five dollars was donated by the convention toward the defense of the McNamara brothers.

Elizabeth was chosen as the seat of the State Committee by the following vote: Elizabeth, 71; Newark, 62; Jersey City, 8.

The Socialist School Committee appointed in 1910 made report that they had a large proposition on their hands and that the need of some is very essential.

The meeting granted the floor to Alexander Kohn to explain the meaning of the Young Socialist movement, and how delegates could be of a help to the movement. He also suggested how young speakers could be sent into the ranks of the Boy Scout movement, explaining the true meaning of it.

A committee was appointed to look into the matter of Young Socialists' Clubs to counteract the Boy Scout movement, as follows: M. Alexander, G. Hopkins, George Strobel, E. S. Egerton. It was decided to hold an annual State picnic.

The courtesy of the floor was granted to General Organizer Schmidt, of the Bakers and Confectioners' Union, who asked support against the Bread Trust operating in New York and New Jersey, which is trying to disrupt the bakery workers. On motion it was recommended that we endorse the bakers' label as well as all union labels.

and use it if we are going to succeed. "A speaker from Kansas, Berlin, Germany, or Canton, China, may draw the crowd, but we must use this occasion to advertise the fact that we have candidates in New Jersey."

"We meet in convention this year with nearly 250 delegates, with perfect harmony prevailing throughout the State, with able organizers and speakers, with sentiment in our favor running far ahead of the organization, which makes our task of rapid progress in the future a comparatively easy one.

"This convention is really the opening of the 1912 campaign. This should be the dominating thought. Get the inspiration that we are in a winning fight; that looming up out of the dark cloud banks of capitalism is the bright sun of a fast approaching socialist victory. Get confidence in your own people. New plans are not so much of a necessity as to work our present plans. ORGANIZE, ORGANIZE, ORGANIZE, should be the rallying cry, so that next year we can face the forces of capitalism with a solid phalanx.

Must Build Up Papers. "We must get the majority of workers used to reading a Socialist paper. Your State Executive Committee is using its utmost endeavors along this line. The Debs meetings will result in several thousand more readers, which is good. But we must have papers with a local flavor. Weekly local papers build up the movement very rapidly and makes success possible for our struggling dailies. The Executive Committee intends to push this matter until we have a local paper in every town with a population of 5,000 or more. It will be a success. Already we have them in Trenton, Camden, Atlantic City, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Gloucester, Vineland and Orange, with several others about ready to start.

"New Jersey is rotten ripe for change. The Wilson skroket will soon spend its force and then comes revolutionary change. Dependent upon our organization and our ability to guide the impending revolution in the right direction is the future welfare of ourselves and the workers of the State. Let's get ready."

"Proportionately speaking, our State has always stood at the forefront in the working class movement of the nation. Without political hysteria we have steadily forged onward without any serious reactions. We are going to maintain our position. This State, the so-called mother of trusts, is going to do its share toward bringing into the world the greatest trust of all—the Co-operative Commonwealth."

FIGHT NEW TORPEDO BOATS. WASHINGTON, May 30.—That naval experts consider the torpedo boat destroyer one of the most effective instruments in modern naval warfare, is shown by the announcement that the Navy Department will open bids on August 7 for eight of these vessels, larger and more powerful than those of their type at present in the navy.



C. GRAU High-class Delicatessen and Groceries. 8510 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN. H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Road. Telephone 58 Flatbush.

Haslach Shoes UNION MADE 641 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn. UP TO DATE CLOTHES, B. PFEFFERKORN 427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

HASS SONS Dry Goods and Clothing. 1745 Pitkin Ave., near Cooper St., Easton, Pa. ARONSON BROS. & FIENBERG DRY AND DRESS GOODS. We Advertise No Special Bargains. Offer No Exit, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-65 BELMONT AVENUE.

Reingold Beer Brewed and Bottled by S. Liebmans' Sons Brewing Co. 68 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

LIBERTY SHOE REPAIRING CO. 1745 Pitkin Ave., near Cooper St., Easton, Pa. DRY GOODS CLOAKS AND FURRIERIES Linder & Berg 1236 Fulton St., near Ralph St., Brooklyn. We Give Green Trading Notes.

Cypress Sporting Goods Bicycles, Kodaks and Sporting Goods. Selling promptly attended to. 200 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BROOKLYN 2. YONKERS, N.Y. MAYER'S RIDEWOOD DRY GOODS STORE. 329 Coakwell Ave., Cor. Ralph St., Brooklyn. We give and redeem Green Trading Notes.

WILLIAM LEONARD Shoes of Style and Quality Reliable Repairs by Expert Hands. 207 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. HEADLERS SHOE CO. 1200 Broadway, New York. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House, 35-45 Nassau.

DEMOCRATS READY FOR WOOL TARIFF BILL

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee said today that the Democratic members of the committee had completed the draft of a bill to revise the wool schedule of the tariff act and would present it to the Democratic caucus which meets next Thursday at noon.

TEA.

Packed Where Grown. White Rose CEYLON TEA

RICKARDS 430 SIXTH AVE., COR. 26TH ST. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS. SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS. \$5.50 to \$25. READY TO WEAR.

WARRIOR VICTOR IN GREAT AUTO RACE

Death, Collisions, Panic Result from Mad Speed for \$40,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 30.—The Harroun, in a Harmon 32, is the victor of the international 500 mile automobile race.

However, when it was seen that all the wrecked cars were free of the course, he waved them ahead and the men were tearing around like mad and trying to make up for the time lost.

The time for the 500 miles was 6 hours 41 minutes 8 seconds, an average of close to seventy-five miles for the entire race, as figured by the official scorers.

Notwithstanding the horrors of the day the race is pronounced tonight to have been a great success, around the hotels and on the streets it is the theme of all conversation.

When Shelby was taken to the morgue this noon to look at the body he burst into tears. "Yes," he said, "that's my poor little girl."

It was impossible to identify the body except by the teeth. Before he entered the morgue Scheib described the teeth to the detectives who accompanied him.

Man Held in Tombs. Scheib was taken from the morgue to the office of Coroner Heinenstein, who ordered him held for forty-eight hours to give the police time to make further investigation of his statements.

Previously the prisoner had been taken to the Yorkville Police Court, but the detectives arrived there just fifteen minutes too late, as Magistrate Barlow had adjourned court at 10 o'clock for the holiday.

Dead for Months. The coroner's physician gave it as his opinion that the body had lain in the bathtub for six or seven months.

Abandoned Apartment. Scheib said that he had slept in the apartment only one night since his wife disappeared. That was in April, he said but he couldn't remember the date.

Thomas G. Hunt, 622 Broadway, Brooklyn, Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g.

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Let Us Get Acquainted! We are making clothes for hundreds of Call readers. We can refer you to them as to value received.

PRISON THREAT FOR TOBACCO TRUST MEN Other Judges Mad at Harlan. Berger Calls Decision Ridiculous.

WHAT JUSTICE HARLAN SAYS ABOUT "JUDICIAL LEGISLATION." The "rule of reason," I am sure, does not justify the perversion of the plain words of an act of Congress in order to defeat the will of Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Attorney General of the United States was asked if the Government has begun criminal prosecution of officers of the American Tobacco Company, or if such proceedings are contemplated.

Strained relations between Senior Justice John M. Harlan and the other eight members of the Supreme Court of the United States have resulted from the biting vigor of the oral views expressed by Justice Harlan in the Tobacco Trust case.

Throughout Justice Harlan's remarks, Chief Justice White sat with his eyes closed and a part of the time with his face hidden by a palm leaf fan.

Stomach scenes are said to have been enacted in the conference room during the time when the two trust cases were under consideration.

N. Y. C. KILLS WORKER, SON SEES TRAGEDY YONKERS, N. Y., May 30.—Augustine Vorchio, of 150th street and Morris avenue, the Bronx, was killed by a New York Central train today.

TROUSERS DELAY BAPTISMAL CONNELLVILLE, Pa., May 30.—A baptismal service in Indian Creek was delayed an hour and one-half here because the man who was to bring the parson's wading trousers was late.

CHINA REDUFFS JAPAN. TOKYO, May 30.—Japan's application for participation in China's currency loan has been officially denied.

ROYAL FURNITURE CO. Home Furnished at \$49.98 (Actual Value \$75.)

LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS \$1.00 Weekly Opens An Account Make Your Own Terms WRITE FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE.

DEPARTMENT STORES BACK INTERBOROUGH Charge Made That the Company Prepared Letter and They Signed.

The Interborough company's fight for the new subway contracts. They have sent a letter to the Public Service Commission, Mayor Gaynor, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment favoring the Interborough.

The letter is signed by the following merchants: R. H. Macy & Co.; Rogers, Peet & Co.; Saks & Co.; O'Neil-Adams Company, B. Altman & Co., Benjamin Altman, John Claflin, Rothenberg & Co., National Cloak and Suit Company, Gimbel Brothers, James McCreery & Co., J. L. Kesner, Greenhut, Seigel, Cooper Company, Lord & Taylor, the 14th Street Store, and Simpson-Crawford Company.

O'KEEFE MAY GET OLD WALDO PLACE Arthur J. O'Keefe, Deputy Fire Commissioner in Brooklyn, is regarded as the most likely successor to Rhinelander Waldo as Fire Commissioner.

PERUVIANS CALM FOLLOWING INSULT LIMA, Peru, May 30.—Everything is quiet here. The Chilean Consulate at Callao is being guarded as a matter of precaution.

FRANCE TO QUIT FEE LONDON, May 30.—Replying to a question regarding the present operations in Morocco, Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, said in the House of Commons yesterday that the French commander in chief in that country had been instructed not to remain there any longer than was found necessary.

CALLAHAN, THE MATTER Ready 30 Year Negotiation. UNION LABELS. Ale and Porter OF AMERICA

SPORTS Giants Take Two Games. Morning Game. The Giants beat Brooklyn twice yesterday at American League Park, and as Chicago lost at Pittsburgh, New York is again in first place in the National League.

Highlanders Lost Twice. Morning Game. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 30.—The Highlanders dropped both games of the Memorial Day series with the Athletics today, losing the morning game through inability to hit Krause.

Table with columns: AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for various players like Daniels, Wolter, Hartzell, Cree, Knight, Roach, Johnson, Blair, Brockett, etc.

AFTERNOON GAME. The afternoon contest bordered on a sloppy exhibition. The big lead the Mack men amassed right off the reel on Russell Ford, who did not appear to have anything, took all interest and fight out of the Highlanders, who, although hitting, looked hard, never really had a chance to overcome the big lead the Philadelphia made in the first two rounds.

Table with columns: AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for various players like Daniels, Wolter, Hartzell, Cree, Knight, Roach, Johnson, Blair, Ford, Priest, etc.

PREFERS SENTENCE TO BEING "WOMAN" ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Rather than doff masculine garments she has worn fourteen years and wear a dress, Mrs. Augusta Selb, masquerading as "Gus Selb," cheerfully accepted a sentence of fifty-six days in the workhouse, imposed today by Police Judge Karl Kimmel, on a charge of wearing man's apparel.

AVIATOR FALLS DIZZY HEIGHT, ESCAPES INJURY HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., May 30.—Henry Moore, of Union Hill, N. J., flying in a Curtiss type of biplane, fell over one hundred and fifty feet this evening and by a miracle his only injuries were a few scratches and bruises.

TOWN THREATENED. Overflow from the Rio Grande Causes Alarm in New Mexico. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 30.—Their village threatened with destruction, the people of San Antonio, ninety miles south of here, are working desperately to stay the waters of the Rio Grande, which are eating a channel through the center of the town.

LIBERTY ORCHESTRA. Music Furnished for All Occasions. August Schneider, Director. 186 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 2911

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES. National League—Morning Games. At Boston—R. H. E. Philadelphia 00000000—3 7 9

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. Won. Lost. P.C. New York..... 25 14 .641 Philadelphia..... 24 15 .611 Chicago..... 23 15 .602

Two Lively Bouts Coming. Jack Britton, the popular Chicago boxer, who made a tremendous hit with the New York fans several weeks ago when he boxed at the Twentieth Century Athletic Club, has been signed to meet Tommy Maloney at the same club on Friday night next, June 2, in a ten-round contest.

FRANK'S Department Store. N. E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A, N. Y. Always Something New.

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

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All announcements and other matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear.

MEETINGS TODAY MANHATTAN AND BRONX. City Executive Committee—At 239 East 54th street.

Open-Air Meeting. The Irish Socialist Federation will hold a street meeting under the auspices of the 32d A. D. of the Socialist party, tonight, at 138th street and Willis avenue.

Debate on Municipal Ownership. A debate which promises to be a hotly contested one, will take place June 1, under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist Federation.

Socialist Children's June Walk. The Bronx Socialist Sunday School invites all Socialist children to come to its June walk on Saturday, June 3.

Notice, Young Socialists! A very important meeting of the conference of young Socialists' clubs and organizations will be held next Sunday, June 4, at 7 p. m. at 206 East Broadway.

Brooklyn. The Socialists and trade unions of Brownsville will hold a big meeting on Friday, June 2, at 8 p. m. at the Adelphi Ring.

Ph. Lewin. Surgeon Dentist 150 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. Bronx.

DR. A. CARR DENTIST. Liberal Prices for Dental Work.

DR. S. IERLIN. Surgeon Dentist. 150th St. Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 549-L Harlem.

DR. WOLFEON. Surgeon Dentist. Liberal Prices for Dentures.

DR. SPEYER. Printer. 212 E. 12th St. New York.

SCHOOLS. ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening.

Manhattan Prep. Schools. Author of Plane Geometry, author of Review in Algebra.

Uptown. Madison Ave. School, Manhattan Bldg., Madison Ave., cor. 104th St.

Downtown. Second Ave. School, 78 Second Ave., East Broadway School, 188 East Broadway.

To Give Banquet. On Saturday evening, June 3, a banquet will be given in Metropolitan Senger Hall to conclude the season's work of the People's Forum of Brownsville.

NEW YORK. At the meeting of Branch 5, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Yonkers, on May 27, a communication was read from County Secretary L. A. Malkiel, of the Westchester County Socialist party.

Tarrytown. At a regular meeting of Local Tarrytown held on May 18 resolutions in part as follows were adopted:

PENNSYLVANIA. Northumberland County. The regular monthly meeting of the Northumberland County Socialist local was held at Sunbury Pa., on May 28.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Portsmouth. "In our freedom we have so far forgotten that lawlessness is bondage that three of our noblest statesmen, Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, were victims of ripened Socialism."

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Varied Opinions on Varied Subjects

A PROTEST. Editor of The Call: As a member of Branch 5 I desire to enter an emphatic protest against the action of the said branch in holding one of their regular discussion meetings on Monday evening of this week at the same time that The Call anniversary celebration was being held in Harlem.

THE CALL AND NEW SUBWAYS. Editor of The Call: I, as well as many of my Comrades and friends, are surprised at not seeing any discussion of the prospect of the new subway construction in the columns of The Call.

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DR. SPEYER. Printer. 212 E. 12th St. New York.

felt certain that he was not the only one who was guilty, and that some other officials of the organization had their finger in the pie. The G. L. official said that we were becoming extremely dangerous to them and they no doubt decided to rid themselves of this progressive and Socialist element at the very first opportunity.

THE CALL AND NEW SUBWAYS. Editor of The Call: I, as well as many of my Comrades and friends, are surprised at not seeing any discussion of the prospect of the new subway construction in the columns of The Call.

NEW YORK. At the meeting of Branch 5, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Yonkers, on May 27, a communication was read from County Secretary L. A. Malkiel, of the Westchester County Socialist party.

Tarrytown. At a regular meeting of Local Tarrytown held on May 18 resolutions in part as follows were adopted:

PENNSYLVANIA. Northumberland County. The regular monthly meeting of the Northumberland County Socialist local was held at Sunbury Pa., on May 28.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Portsmouth. "In our freedom we have so far forgotten that lawlessness is bondage that three of our noblest statesmen, Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, were victims of ripened Socialism."

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They throw us out of their organization and in that way deprive us of an opportunity to have a say as to whether a strike is advisable or not. Then they take a vote to strike, and we are supposed to call all our men out even in shops where we are in the majority, or we are called scabs.

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Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 Insertion, 7c per line; 2 Insertions, 12c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.

Workmen's Circle Directory. BRANCH NO. 3, Adelphi Ring, of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening at 235 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. AMSTERDAM AVE., 1324 (near 150th St.)—4 1/2 rooms, bath, steam heat, etc.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. LEXINGTON AVE., 1490, near 90th St.—3 light, light rooms; stove, 2d floor; reduced, \$12.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn. BROOKLYN AVE., 1512 (near 172d St.)—4, 4 rooms; steam; improvements: \$14-15.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Manhattan. 45TH ST., 234 W. (near Broadway)—Telephone: all conveniences. Well kept furnished rooms. Comrade.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED. A PHYSICIAN, whose children (4) have had one day of sickness, will receive in his home (country) a few children under 12 years; school-attendance if necessary. Dr. Alfred Peters, Chronic Diseases, 35 Nelson place, Newark, N. J.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE TO JEWS NOT CLEAR. WASHINGTON, May 30.—Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York today introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of State to inform the House whether negotiations are pending between the United States and Russia looking to a modification of the existing discrimination by Russia against the American passport in the hands of the American Jew.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The seventeenth annual meeting of the Walt Whitman Fellowship will be held this afternoon and evening at the Hotel Brevoort.

HOLD WIFE IN JAIL DELIVERY. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May 30.—Mrs. J. Taylor, wife of one of the seven men who broke out of the county jail here yesterday and escaped, has been arrested at Manassas and brought to jail here to await a hearing as an accomplice in the jail delivery. A jail prisoner says he saw her slip a file and a bottle of acid to her husband when she visited the jail recently.

PITTSBURG WHITEWASH COMPLETED THURSDAY. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 30.—The countermine graft trials will be a thing of the past when the whitewash brush is applied finally by District Attorney Blakeley Thursday morning.

COUNTRY PRODUCE FOR SALE. POTATOES grown in Idaho, 1910-1911. 100 lbs. per bushel. \$1.50 per bushel. 500 lbs. per bushel. \$2.50 per bushel. 1000 lbs. per bushel. \$4.00 per bushel.

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

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS' LOCAL NO. 586. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 21st St., 3rd floor. Phone 6-2000.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local 118, meets every Monday, 8 p. m., at 621 1/2 St. 2nd St., 2nd floor. Phone 6-2000.

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"ASSUMED RISK" IS ROUTED BY VERDICT

Jury Awards Boy Worker Damages and Holds Machine "Dangerous." Time-worn contention of bosses that workers "assume the risk" of being maimed when they volunteer to hire out was defeated yesterday.

Justice Goff, in the Supreme Court, decided that an embossing machine in a sign making shop is a "dangerous machine" under the interpretation of the Labor Law of 1896. Likewise a jury has awarded to Oswald Bachmann, Jr., a verdict for \$1,500 damages against Little & Preuss, sign manufacturers, of 309 East 22d street.

It was also shown that the defendants employed the boy when a mere child to do a man's work, thus violating the Child Labor Law. Bachmann was employed by the defendants in November, 1906, as an office boy. He was about 15 years old. A week later he went to work on the embossing machine, operated by electricity. A card caught in the machine, and the plaintiff was directed by the foreman to put his right hand in and get the card out.

The machine started, cutting off four fingers. The boy's father, Oswald Bachmann, was appointed guardian ad litem and brought suit. The defendants maintained that the machine was not dangerous, and that the accident was due to carelessness. They produced a paper signed by the boy, shortly after the accident, in which he said the mishap had been through his own fault.

On cross-examination of Herman G. Preuss, one of the defendants, it was shown that the paper had been drawn by the defendants' attorney, but the boy said that he did not understand the paper's contents. He had signed it at the request of Preuss. The plaintiff's lawyer argued that as the law of 1896, the Labor Law, strictly prohibited the employment of boys under 16 years of age at "dangerous" machines, any machine would be dangerous to a child under that age. The justice and jury agreed with this view.

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The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workers' Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Kay, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

Telephone No. 3308-3304 Beekman.

Subscription Rates: Single Copy, 5c; Weekly, 15c; Monthly, 45c; Three Months, \$1.25; Six Months, \$2.50; One Year, \$4.50.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31. NO. 151.

WILL THEY GO TO PRISON?

There has been, for some time, the fervently expressed belief that if "one really responsible man" was sent to prison the unspeakable corruption, violence and treachery in "big business" would be summarily ended.

The chance is here, and is founded in the events of the past couple of weeks. Suppose the authorities send to prison J. Pierpont Morgan and George W. Perkins for their crimes in connection with Tennessee Coal and Iron and in bringing about the panic of 1907; Andrew Carnegie, for his criminal work in fleecing credulous millionaires in the purchase of his holdings for the formation of the Steel Trust; Thomas F. Ryan and James B. Duke for what they did in the case of the Tobacco Trust, and John D. Rockefeller, Archbold, Flagler and the others for their crimes in connection with Standard Oil? Here is an imposing list, small though it is, for these men control more wealth than any other group that could be brought together. Yet that inflexible and impeccable authority, the United States Supreme Court has declared all of them guilty of practices which amount to violations of law. In actual effect these men have resorted to force, deceit and crookedness, have procured the commission of crime, have intimidated, have driven men to suicide, have robbed industrial concerns and banks, have forced rivals out of business, have utilized public wealth and public office for their own ends, and have consistently and persistently interfered with business.

What their actions meant to the working class need not be considered here. No doubt hundreds of thousands of workers were thrown out of employment and tens of thousands of workers, through slow starvation, were prematurely driven to their graves. No doubt the rule of these men has been systematically productive of poverty with its concomitant suffering. No doubt they have helped fill asylums, hospitals for the mentally and physically stricken, and cemeteries. But for this, under capitalism, there seems to be no punishment. But they have been guilty of something else, and the Supreme Court has declared it, or a Congressional investigating committee has discovered it.

Take the case of Standard Oil. It is a criminal corporation, operating in restraint of trade. Some of its constituent branches were brought in under duress. They were held in by brute force and economic threats. Such concerns as proved obdurate were ruthlessly crushed, and those who backed these concerns were impoverished. For these crimes, extending back over many years, the United States Supreme Court has decreed that the Standard Oil shall go out of business. Going out of business, in this instance, simply means that a closer, more efficient, more concentrated corporation will be formed. So in order to impress the public that it is really in earnest, why does not the government really do something to the criminals guilty of organizing this guilty corporation? If not more than one example is desired, John D. Rockefeller might be it.

The same holds true of the Tobacco Trust. It is younger in years, but it is old in crime. Its crimes began at organization. There are two men connected with it who easily might be sent to prison, Ryan and Duke. According to the recent decision of the Supreme Court their crimes must have been particularly flagrant.

Best of all are these two wealthy exponents of the Money Trust, Morgan and Perkins. They are directly accused of having precipitated the crash of 1907, of having looted, for the benefit of the Steel Trust, a great and wealthy corporation, Tennessee Coal and Iron, of having shaken down and killed a few banks, and of having driven the head of one of these banks, Barney, of the Knickerbocker Trust, to commit suicide. Their crimes are recent and are particularly dastardly. They drew with them a whole train of suffering, and surely they should not be permitted to go unpunished.

After the panic of 1907 Charles W. Morse was sent to prison. But this, also, was a crime when the matter is considered. It was a piece of unusual vindictiveness on the part of the Morgan forces. They not only shook Morse down for the wealth for which he had shaken others down, but, through their influence with governmental agencies, they sent him to the Federal prison at Atlanta. He undoubtedly deserved what he got, but he should not have received it merely to feed the cruelty of Morgan and Perkins and permit them to get away with his holdings.

In view of what the government has been doing, and in view also of the theory that really responsible men should be made to serve as examples and warning, such really notable examples as this should not be permitted to escape.

FEAR IN THE JUNGLE

"Very softly through the Jungle runs a waiting, watching shade, And the whisper spreads and widens far and near; And the sweat is on thy brow, for he passes even now— He is Fear, O Little Hunter, he is Fear."

Kipling's "Song of the Little Hunter."

In one of his fascinating Mowgli stories, Kipling recounts in the mythology of the Jungle how Fear first came upon its inhabitants, when the First of the Tigers, forgetting that he had been made deputy master and judge of the Jungle, in a moment of anger settled a grazing dispute between two bucks by breaking the neck of one of the disputants with a blow of his paw, for which crime Tha, the First of the Elephants and Lord of the Jungle, decreed that forever after he and his children should be marked with stripes and bars.

In our modern capitalistic Jungle, however, when Fear comes on the inhabitants, its existence serves as opportunity for the greater carnivora to devour their lesser brethren without fear of retribution, as the recent story of multimillionaire Gates recounting the manner of the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company during the Fear of 1907 amply illustrates.

Morgan, the mightiest of the Tigers, immediately got busy. After persuading Theodore, the First of the Elephants and (apparent) Lord of the Jungle, that Fear would descend upon the inhabitants, if he were not permitted to make the aforesaid concern his prey, he immediately appropriated it and instead of being sentenced to stripes and bars, was, on the contrary, acclaimed as Savior of the Jungle.

And Gates, the informer, adds that not a dollar changed hands in the transaction, and that it could in no way have any effect either in "restoring confidence" or diminishing it. Theodore was informed by Frick and Gary that the Tennessee concern was in bad shape and that its assimilation by the Steel Trust was necessary to avert a panic.

Accordingly, the absorption took place, and thousands of the "Little Hunters" of the capitalistic Jungle were relieved of their property and their fear at the same time.

And now, after three years have passed, the latter, apparently recovered from their fright, have been clamoring for investigations as to the manner of their spoliation. They are getting them. Standard Oil and the Tobacco Trust have been found guilty and await dissolution with apparent resignation, and the first session of the investigation on the Steel Trust brought out the above interesting admission from Gates.

Evidently the little Jungle people are going to get all the "publicity" they can possibly desire, but it is doubtful if the information will be of much benefit to them in securing them from further deprivations.

In fact, even now a new Fear is spreading throughout the Jungle, and the possibilities of another industrial depression, preluded by the

(Continued on columns 5 and 7 this page.)

A BIT OF BLACK RIBBON

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

The other day the street car men on one of the Philadelphia lines were wearing bits of black ribbon about their union buttons. When asked which of their officers had died, they replied that it was no officer, but just one of the men of their car born.

To all the good people who may glance at this and who are accustomed to read only of heroes of song and story, it may be cause for great wonder that any space should be wasted over such a matter of fact, prosaic thing. Yet this is one of the greatest things in the world.

The name of the car man who passed away is not known. Nor is it known that he ever distinguished himself in any way. Yet does he deserve the tribute his mates paid him, and all the more so their act disinterested and praiseworthy to the extent that he was only an ordinary workman who did his day's work.

For, after all, it is not the shining lights who make this world go round, but the plain men and women at the bottom, who stoke the fires, and tend the boilers, and mind the dynamos. And only as their skillful hands play upon the switchboard do the shining lights sparkle and point the way of progress.

So, with no further apology, may it be said that the little bit of black ribbon was a poem well to be put beside the great poems that tell of friendships knitted more closely by death—Gray's "Elegy" and Shelley's "Adonais" and Tennyson's "In Memoriam"—also Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Goal," which some would mention with the great trinity of literature.

For it cannot be said too strongly that the emotions which urged the man in uniform to put a strip of sable on his lapel is the same emotion that urged the poet to sing his great songs.

Each does it his own way, and when the dust of the ages has covered over the tombs, and mankind pays its tribute to those who have gone before and blazed its path, it

attests that there is as much miracle in one right deed as in the other.

Who will believe that Hagar's love for Ishmael was not as keen as that of the patriarchs of the bible with their several wives and concubines? Who will believe that the blind out-cast, Homer, had not a vision more sublime than the man of caste who footed him like a stray dog? Who will believe that the gladiator slave, of which the story of Spartacus is allegorical, who strove for his liberation against blood-guzzling Romans, had not aspirations as glorious as those of the real heroes of our own day?

We too readily forget that the ruling class has never been the class that moved the world.

We too often fail to note that the standards of every kind have been polluted, if not poisoned, by the ruling classes, so that even the poet and the seer could not always behold the greatest of all mysteries—the coming of humanity.

And because the wearing of that bit of black ribbon is one of those human touches that is bound to make the whole world kin, it is as precious as any word of any tongue in any time.

For it has not yet been given to the great multitude of the people to tell their affections in word or color or marble or sonata. Yet their mute-ness has been that only of our great mother earth that catches the refreshing rain from the skies and silently makes a garden where once was a desert.

The wearing of that bit of black ribbon was the more significant because it comes very near to complying with no conventional custom. The men who work on the street cars do not belong to the same church, they are not graduates of the same school, they are not children of the one country, they do not have common races.

They are joined together only by the freemasonry of their work. And the token of respect for the departed comrade is that for a soldier in the army of the morrow.

That is why the wearing of that bit of black ribbon is one of the farthest legacies ever done by the hand of man.

THE CLEW TO SOCIALISM—

(As Discovered or Invented.)

By ALEXANDER HARVEY.

Socialism is a movement for the foundation of Society upon a basis of romantic love as interpreted by the feminine temperament. This is the secret of the meshes of the spider of race, a secret once jealously guarded but now emerging in all its seductiveness to the eye of modern woman.

Time was when Socialism could be described with accuracy as an economic movement appealing to an imaginative or dreary working class. The only class that dreams is the one that works with its hands. Manual toil sets the brain free, gives scope to the imagination. Laborers have been ever the true poets even if denied the gift of expression. A man whose profession absorbs his mind finds no room in it for the greatest things. Jesus was a carpenter's son. Socrates made and sold statues. Shepherds, farmers and artisans have held the prophesies, the poets and the men who had visions. Such types do not emanate from lawyers, doctors or bacteriologists. It was inevitable, hence, that a movement appealing to men who gained a livelihood from manual toil should incorporate a tremendous dream in time.

Herein we have the source of that seductiveness in Socialism for women. There is a sense in which every woman is a Socialist born. She has no true sense of private property. The world of reality is to her a collective thing. Woman, as an abstract idea, is a collectivity. One woman owns every other woman's feminine appurtenances—face powder, hair dye, curlers. She never realizes that she owns anything until some man gives it to her and the value she attaches to it depends upon the personality of the giver. Intrinsic values are beyond her. Individualism is beyond her. She incarnates Socialism.

Now, precisely as flowers have sex, precisely as words have gender, ideas can be differentiated into masculine and feminine. Individualism, for example, is masculine, viewed as an idea. Socialism, as an idea, is feminine. Woman's instinct for love in the feminine sense teaches her the true meaning of the movement for the establishment of civilization upon a basis of collectivism. Socialism is the instrument through the medium of which she will realize, she thinks, her eternal quest. She breathes into it more and more her own soul, her own charm, but also her own incoherence and her own fury. The triumph of Socialism will be the real martyrdom of man.

To possess is masculine. To be possessed is feminine. Before any idea can be appreciated, its sex must be understood, that is to say, its inner nature for assimilation by a mind conditioned by the tremendous difference between man and woman.

Socialism being feminine—a circumstance denoting the clew to its tendency to be romantic. There is no, to be sure, a tremendous battle within the ranks of the Socialists between the forces of romanticism and the forces of science. One element insists upon a scientific and prosaic and practical Socialism. The other sees a new world through Socialism, a world of ecstasy through the eternal quest of love, a world of rapture through emotion. One would leave Socialism an economic movement. The other seeks its transformation into a crusade, that is to say, its fulfillment as a passion. This is the true explanation of the revolt against Behel in Germany, of the supremacy of Jaures in France as against Guesde, of the obscuration of Belfort in England. The new Socialism of the romantics is everywhere in insurrection against the old Socialism of the economic determinists. The romantics will triumph, because the world is ruled by passion and not passion was ever so burning and so vehement as that of the modern woman for love. The modern woman loves no man. She loves love. Man may love money or power or glory or righteousness or the flesh, but they never love love in woman's sense of that term.

Woman's instinct for love in the feminine sense teaches her the true meaning of the movement for the establishment of civilization upon a basis of collectivism. Socialism is the instrument through the medium of which she will realize, she thinks, her eternal quest. She breathes into it more and more her own soul, her own charm, but also her own incoherence and her own fury. The triumph of Socialism will be the real martyrdom of man.

OUR NEW ANTHOLOGISTS

From PUNCH.

An interview with Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, which recently appeared in an evening paper, contains the following memorable passage:

"Mr. Sumner has edited 'Great Thoughts,' a birthday book with quotations from his poems. He read the dictionary through three times to find out all the most uplifting and inspiring words, and these words head each page in alphabetical order, with a verse referring to it from one of my poems. The idea came to him while sitting in Trafalgar Square, and in the book, which will be published in two months, there is a photograph of the square as frontispiece."

Mr. Sumner's idea is admirable, but it is not altogether original, as the following exclusive information, supplied by our literary expert, will sufficiently prove.

Mr. Alexander Biffin is engaged on a volume of "Ex-Austin Extracts"—a birthday book with quotations from the poems of the Laureate. By way of preparation he read through the Encyclopaedia Britannica ten times to familiarize himself with the whole range of human knowledge, and the most stirring subjects head each page in alphabetical order with an appropriate couplet from one of the Laureate's poems. The idea came to Mr. Biffin when he was traveling in the Tube, and in the book a photograph of the interior of a Tube carriage appears as the frontispiece.

Mr. Raymond Berbie is at work on a volume with the engaging title of "Great Strokes," being an anthology of

wise, witty and tender sayings from the works of Mr. Bam Stroker. As a preliminary to his labor Mr. Raymond Berbie read through the volume of the New Oxford Dictionary containing the letter "B," thirteen times, in order to find out all the most soul-satisfying epithets. These epithets—e. g., "bulbous," "bountiful," "burbling"—head each page in order of intensity, with an appropriate extract for each day of the week. The idea came to Mr. Raymond Berbie while he was lunching with Sir Oliver Lodge, and a photograph of the cerebellum of the great scientist decorates the volume as a frontispiece.

INDIVIDUAL SUPREMACY.

Those "gentlemanly defaulters," Messrs. Morse and Walsh, are to remain in prison. President Taft having turned down the monster petitions presented for their release. These monster petitions are by no means so effective as popularly imagined, and we believe, that in this particular case, a one-man petition would be much more potent. If the particular one man we have in mind could be found and induced to undertake the task of softening the stony heart of Mr. Taft. Probably he wouldn't have to do much petitioning either. However, as Mr. Taft says that "to yield to such considerations would defeat the object of the law," we forbear mentioning the name of the one man to whom we have alluded, though we are fairly certain we have not overestimated his ability in the matter.

THE EXAMPLE OF NEW ZEALAND

It does not seem to be widely known that the problem which Mr. Lloyd George is seeking to solve in his insurance proposals was recently attacked by the New Zealand Government with such success that an act to encourage the making of provision against destitution, arising from old age, sickness, widowhood and orphanage, is now on the Dominion statute book. This important measure of social reform, entitled the National Provident Fund Act, 1910, came into operation on January 1, and while it anticipated some of Mr. Lloyd George's proposals, such as the provision for maternity cases, it was framed in the main on wholly different principles.

A Voluntary Basis.

In the first place the act is voluntary. As far back as in 1883, then Prime Minister, Mr. (afterwards Sir Harry) Atkinson, brought forward a series of resolutions in favor of a similar scheme on a compulsory basis. The proposal had to be withdrawn, largely because of public hostility to the principle of compulsion, and in the course of the debates on the bill in the House of Representatives last autumn Sir Joseph Ward, the Prime Minister, stated that the government could not pass a compulsory insurance scheme.

In the second place, employers are not forced to contribute to the fund. This followed almost inevitably from the establishment of the scheme on a voluntary basis; but Sir Joseph Ward explained that in any case the government could not introduce the "tripod" system of contributions from the State, the employer and the employee. The argument which he brought forward in New Zealand was comparatively small, they would have to pay a heavier sum than employers in Germany, France, or even America, and the natural result would be that they would make a strong effort to lessen the number of those whom they employed so as to curtail the obligations which such a system would impose upon them. The government, however, have appealed to employers for their co-operation in either paying or assisting to pay contributions or in offering facilities to employes in the matter of payments to the fund.

Thirdly, the New Zealand Act contains no provisions for insurance against unemployment. The subject was raised during the debates in the House, but Sir Joseph Ward branded the suggestion as impracticable and declared that unemployment would require a great scheme of its own.

Qualifications and Benefits.

Any person may become a contributor to the fund who is resident in New Zealand, is over 16 and under 45 years of age, and is in receipt of an income not exceeding £200 a year. The following benefits are payable:

1. A payment not exceeding 16 for medical attendance on the birth of a contributor's child or children after contributing for twelve months.
2. An allowance, after three months' incapacity to work, of 7s. 6d. a week for each child of a contributor under 14 years of age; due after contributing for five years.
3. A pension at the age of 60 of 10s., 20s., 30s. or 40s., according to the scale of contributions.
4. An allowance on the death of a contributor of 7s. 6d. a week for each child until 14 years of age, and 7s. 6d. for the widow so long as any child is under 14 years of age; due after contributing for five years.

CIVILIZATION

By MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

Let us suppose that an inhabitant of Venus or Mars were to contemplate us from the height of a mountain, and watch the little black specks that we form in space as we come and go in the streets and squares of our towns. "Whither do they tend, and what is it they do?" he would ask, after years and centuries of patient watching. "What is the aim of their life, or its pivot? Do they obey some God? I can see nothing that governs their actions. The little thing that one day they appear to collect and build up, the next they destroy and scatter. They come and they go, they meet and disperse, but one knows not what it is they seek."

"In unnumbered cases the spectacle they present is altogether inexplicable. There are some, for instance, who, as it were, seem scarcely to stir from their place. They are to be distinguished by their gloom, considerable bulk. They occupy buildings ten or twenty times larger than ordinary dwellings, and richer, and more ingeniously fashioned. Every day they spend many hours at their meals, which sometimes, indeed, are prolonged far into the night. They appear to be held in extraordinary honor by those who approach them: men come from the neighboring houses bringing provisions, and from the depths of the country laden with presents. One can only assume that these persons must be indispensable to the race to which they render essential service, although our cases of investigation have not yet enabled us to discover what the precise nature of this service may be."

There are others, again, who are incessantly engaged in the most wearisome labor whether it be in great sheds full of wheels that forever turn round and round, or close by the shipping, or in obscure hovels, or on small plots of earth, that from sunrise to sunset, they are constantly delving and digging at. We are led to believe that this labor must be of a painful, and punishable, nature. For the persons guilty of it are housed in filthy, ruinous, squalid cabins. They are clothed in some colorless hide. So great does their ardor appear, and so this noxious, or at any rate, useless activity, that they scarcely allow themselves time to eat or to sleep. In numbers they are to the others as a thousand to one. It is remarkable that the species should have been able to survive to this day under conditions so unfavorable to its development. It should be mentioned, however, that, apart from this characteristic devotion to their wearisome toil, they appear inoffensive and docile, and satisfied with the lot of those who evidently are the guardians. If not the saviors, of the race."—From "The Life of the Bee."

Lady (who takes a kindly interest in her servants)—I hear you have been to Brighton, James. Did you enjoy yourself?

James (stolidly)—No, mum. I had the wife with me.

The Sunday Call, June 4

From first page to last The Sunday Call will be a dandy, containing just the things you have all along been wishing to read. It will range from the lightest and most ethereal to solemn, ponderous dissertations upon everything in general. Within this compass it is possible to include the very best.

THE GROUCHES' CORNER. It has been found necessary for The Call to add a kick-absorber to its editorial outfit. Here they are, assorted kicks of all kinds, from all places and directed against all abuses, real or imaginary. It will hereafter be a feature, and an exceedingly striking one.

W. S. GILBERT AND HIS WORK, with a liberal selection of those matchless lyrics that made him one of the big figures of his time. You may know a few of his comic operas. Here you will have a selection of his finest work, one that will make you anxious to know more about this incomparable satirist.

NOTABLE OUTCASTS. The beginning of some especially fetching tales of men the world drove forth, but who lived, nevertheless, to become renowned. Those who cast them out are known only in a reflected way, and because of their contemptible actions.

SOME POPULAR MISCONCEPTIONS OF SOCIALISM. George Allan England has struck in this one of the best leads he ever worked.

THOMAS HUXLEY ON DAVID HUME. Doubtless in your school days you read the History of England and learned something of Hume as a philosopher. A few weeks ago was the anniversary of his birth, so it is fitting to get some conception of the man's ideas and it is best done by going to the ablest writer who ever dealt with him.

WOMAN'S SPHERE. TALES OF A LANDLORD CAPITALIST. And stories, lots of them, and all good.

You cannot get more or better in any capitalist paper. You cannot do better than to push The Sunday Call.

HIS FATHER'S SON.

The grocer's son was a bright boy—brighter for his age than anybody else in the village. A prosperous career was predicted for him. And, indeed, the examiners at his school found him a singularly apt pupil.

"Where does cutlery come from?" asked the examiner.

"From Sheffield, sir," answered the boy.

"Good—very good! And where does lace come from?"

"Brussels, sir."

"Good again—very, very good!" exclaimed the examiner. "Now, where does coffee come from?"

"Ah, you can't catch me!" retorted the boy, shaking his head. "I ain't going to tell you that!"

"Why not, pray?" demanded the examiner in surprise.

"Why not?" said the boy, with a knowing wink. "Because it's a secret of the trade!"

TURN OFF THE TAP.

Her experience of the vast ocean was bounded by her mighty bathtub. Her knowledge of ships and liners was limited to the wooden boats she sailed among in the soapbath.

When she stood on the beach at Wangle-on-Sea, therefore, she was filled with an awe even deeper than the sea which inspired it.

"How would little Lucy like to have a bath in the big, big ocean?" suggested her dad.

Little Lucy hesitated. But the desire for adventure conquered her fear, and she allowed herself to be conducted into the briny deep.

Then, as a wave came rippling over her, she gave a sixty-hung-power yell.

"Take me out, daddy!"

"Why, dear?" asked her dad.

"Oh, please—please!" she screamed, as another wave advanced upon them. "It's too full!"

"Do you know that your dog bit my mother-in-law yesterday?"

"No; is that so? Well, I suppose you will sue me for damages?"

"Not at all. What will you take for the dog?"

FEAR IN THE JUNGLE

(Continued from columns 1 and 2 this page.)

invariable financial panic, is being widely discussed in banking and financial circles. And it cannot be averted, even if the old question of "How did you get it, gentlemen?" is answered to the fullest extent.

Kipling's First of the Tigers, when his crime was discovered slunk through the Jungle, ashamed and afraid and at least partially repentant. But the modern Jungle Tiger of finance knows neither shame, fear nor repentance. He waits at all times ready and prepared to repeat his action, and is most specially dangerous and rapacious when financial fear creeps through the Industrial Jungle.

CARRIERS OF SOCIAL DISEASE GERMS

There is at least one charge made by Detective W. J. Burns that nobody will be inclined to dispute; it is to the effect that private detective agencies are little more than blackmailing concerns. Most people who know would hardly feel inclined to make an exception of the Burns concern, either.

At any rate, when another firm in the same business brings an identical countercharge against the Burns gang, the assumption that there is no exception is considerably strengthened.

The detectives of the Perkins agency of Indianapolis recently asked for a Congressional investigation of the Burns outfit, on charge that the latter had spread a story regarding the Perkins people to the effect that they had attempted to blackmail one C. S. Perkins, a Pennsylvania millionaire, and that this was done for the purpose of ruining the said Perkins agency. They further charged that postoffice officials interested financially in the Burns business were in their positions to further its interests and at the same time to protect the Perkins concern. Hence, the story that the latter had manipulated the robbery of the mausoleum of the Strong family at Erie, Pa.

There is nothing particularly incredible in this story; it is not what might on the whole be expected.

In the medical world the mosquito is now well known as a carrier of malaria and yellow fever germs. A recent discovery of the same line is that a certain sort of leech infects fish with sickness, the same disease which horses and human beings contract when bitten by the tsetse fly in Africa.

In the same manner human society is infected with its own germ carriers which prey upon its individual cells. The very thieves and scavengers employed to check the ravages of social disease, become diseased themselves, and infect and destroy the members of society whom they are employed to protect.

Our industrial society, tainted and corrupt in its very essence, not only produces social disease, but spreads it even in the most check it.

So we have the private detective agency not only preying upon the capitalist, but corrupting the government official as well.

While our industrial system remains as it is, there is no reason to believe that the number of these noxious pests will be rather than diminish. They are generated from the filth and corruption of a capitalist environment, and like all disease carrying germs they may be expected to prey indiscriminately on all members of society regardless of class.