

TEAMSTERS SEEM NEAR VICTORY

Persistent Rumors that Jackson Is About to Give In—Trumped Up Acid Case Again Put Off.

Rumors that Jackson Brothers were ready to give in to the demands of the striking teamsters were very persistent yesterday. Some of the strikers reported that several detectives had come to the vicinity of the union headquarters and told them that Jackson was ready to settle the strike if visited by a committee of his former drivers. The union decided, however, not to send any committee unless directly requested to do so.

"If Mr. Jackson wants to see us," declared one of the delegates, "he knows where he can find us. He knows where our headquarters are, and he can send a message to us at any time. But we can't act on rumors and indirect communications through detectives. We sent one committee to him before on indirect information, and he refused to treat with them. Moreover, our national officials must not be ruled off this committee. It may be composed in part of our own men, but it must also include our higher officials, who are more competent to carry on such negotiations. Mr. Jackson is dealing not only with us strikers, but with the union which is behind us and is helping us to win the fight. He must meet us as members of a union, not merely as his employees, and if he wants a conference we will have it. Let us let us meet openly and directly."

These statements were enthusiastically applauded and represented the overwhelming sentiment of the meeting.

Samuel Clark, the teamster who was arrested "on suspicion" of felonious assault, and whom the officers charge with having thrown acid on a special policeman and scab driver last week in 13th street, was re-arrested in Jefferson Market Park yesterday before Magistrate House. A number of witnesses were present who have proved an alibi for Clark, but Lawyer Coyle, of the Truck Owners' Association, asked for a further adjournment of the ground that one of the men said to have returned would not be able to appear in court for three weeks. The case was adjourned to May 20. The magistrate refused to raise the bail, which was formerly fixed at \$300.

When Clark was lined up for identification by the special officer, the man first picked a newspaper reporter to ask questions, and then the person who had thrown the acid. He did not change his choice, according to the statement of Clark's lawyer and friends, until Detective Fitzpatrick indicated that Clark was the man wanted in this case. Clark's lawyer, Ernest, counsel for the union, "shows that the whole case is simply trumped up to intimidate the strikers and prejudice their cause. They have no evidence whatever against them."

The Central Office Detective Bureau has a small army of sleuths working on the strike, and everything points to these men either being in collusion with the bosses or else animated solely by the desire to make a record on any pretext. Truck drivers in sympathy with the strike are arrested on charges of blocking the Jackson trucks or calling "scab" at the scabs. Jerry Sullivan, a driver, was fined \$10 in Jefferson Market Park yesterday on such evidence, and Joseph McIntosh and another teamster named Beatey were fined the same amount in the Tombs Court by Magistrate Cornell.

The charge in these cases of petty persecution is usually disorderly conduct, and it is noticeable that the fines are higher than the average of disorderly conduct cases.

Jackson Brothers have found it necessary to appeal to their friends from the Central Office to take action against their own strikebreakers, however, as five of them were arrested for stealing goods from the scab trucks on which they were employed. This incident is rushed up as a matter of fact, and information was refused to reporters.

Despite the persecution of the police, the obstinacy of the already union boss and the policy of conspicuous silence or sensational misrepresentation followed by the press, the strikers are nevertheless full of confidence, and feel sure of an early victory.

"If we lost this strike," said one of the men, "it might as well go out of my mind. It is worth \$10 or \$12 a week, and if we do not win this strike, our present wages will be sent back to that figure, not only by Jackson Brothers, but by other trucking concerns throughout the city. We are sure to win. We have stayed out to a man thus far, and we will loyally stay out for weeks, if necessary. I have a wife and children, and not a cent to live on, but I will strike benefit, followed by a strike for weeks, if that were necessary, because I know that if this strike is lost I might as well give up working as a teamster and go into some other business, because it is impossible to make a decent living if this strike were lost, and wages then made even lower than they are now. That is one reason why we are so determined, and we are going to win."

Debate William R. Scott, at the meeting yesterday, gave some more reasons, in addition to the main reason of showing their strength, which explain why the men are so especially keen on their right to wear the union button.

"A man who wears the button," said Delegate Scott, "always knows that he can expect help if he gets into trouble on the road. He knows that if he meets with an accident his fellow members will help him out when they see the button, and thus know that he is loyal to his class. He knows that if he gets stuck in a hole the fellow-member who comes along on another truck will put a rope on the pole and pull him out when he is in a hole, and if his wheels are good, or if

BEATEN AND ROBBED

John E. Hayes in Serious Condition After Assault by Thugs.

John E. Hayes, superintendent of the People's Coal Company of Scranton, Pa., was found unconscious in the arway of a residence at 141 East 18th street, early this morning. Later he recovered long enough to say that he had been held up by two men while passing west on 18th street. The men, he said, had knocked him down with a blackjack, had wrenched a diamond ring worth \$500 from his finger and had robbed him of a gold watch and chain valued at \$300 and \$50 in cash.

So far as the police could learn no one was a witness to the assault, and they were unable even to hazard a guess as to what time it occurred. The first knowledge of the assault came from George McClusky, of Westchester, Pa., who had been calling on a friend, Mrs. Anna Clarke, at 138 East 15th street, next door to the arway in which Hayes was found, and who had heard a man's groaning and found Hayes.

McClusky found Policeman Kelly, of the East 2d street station, and an ambulance was called from Bellevue. At the hospital they found that Hayes, who is about forty-four years old, had a fractured skull and several bad bruises.

The surgeon said last night that his condition was serious.

KILL TRANSFER BILL

Legislature Refuses to Help Helpless P. S. C.—Ryan Wins.

ALBANY, April 29.—Thomas F. Ryan has won. He will be allowed to continue to deprive New York city of street car transfers in the future as he has in the past.

An agreement was reached late last night between both Democrats and Republican leaders in the Senate to kill the Phillips bill, which empowers the Public Service Commission to enforce transfers and fix and enforce joint rates and through fares.

It will be remembered that the Public Service Commission ordered certain New York lines to issue transfers.

The roads refused and took the case to the courts, which decided that the commission's authority in the matter was, in any event, doubtful. Chairman Willcox has declared that the commission is not seeking more power, but that if it is not enabled to order the issuance of transfers the Legislature should do so. The Legislature, by refusing to act, is continuing Mr. Ryan's autocratic operation of the New York city transit lines.

UPHOLD EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Attempt to Thwart Its Operation Beaten by Assembly.

ALBANY, April 29.—An attempt to nullify the operation of the whole eight-hour labor law through the passage of the DeGroot bill, was blocked in the Assembly yesterday. Though Speaker Wadsworth broke all precedents and made a speech from the chair in favor of the bill, he could not get twelve members to stand by him, while ninety-one voted to kill it.

The DeGroot measure cuts the forfeiture clause out and makes the violation of the eight-hour law a misdemeanor, reducing the minimum punishment from \$500 to \$100.

ONE KILLED IN TORNADO.

WICHITA, Kan., April 29.—One person was killed and ten injured by a tornado which wrecked a large part of Douglas, Kan., last night. The storm spread over a wide area, doing much damage to farm property.

The wheel has come off he will help jack it up if the axle is not broken. If the axle is broken his brother will transfer his load to his own truck. Then the boys often help each other out by one taking the other's freight on a horse to help him make the dock in time. If one union man breaks a trace on the road another man with a button will lend him one. If a union teamster finds a blanket in the road that he knows by the firm name was lost by a man wearing the button it will be returned to the stable. All this fraternity and mutual help among the boys is made easier by the button which enables them to see from the seat whether they have met a brother in distress or are being asked to get down to help a man who does not help his fellows by belonging to their organization. To this extent the button even helps the boss also by making it possible for the drivers of firms employing union men to get out of road accidents more quickly.

WHO MAKES AMERICA'S IDEALS?

In every age the ruling class finds it to its interest to impose certain ideals and standards upon the people whom it exploits. By doing this the process of making the people submissive and pliable is rendered easier.

The ideal that the ruling class in this country has manufactured is that the private ownership of wealth is due to the superior ability and sagacity of our magnates and to their great thrift and industry.

How absolutely false this ideal is shown in Gustavus Myers' "History of the Great American Fortunes," running serially in The Call.

My Myers' work presents, for the first time, the authentic, indisputable facts. They show that all fortunes are derived from either fraud or force, or both, and are aggrandized and perpetuated by the same methods.

If you want the proof, be sure to read the chapters appearing in The Call every Saturday. They are indispensable sources of information.

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FATHER JOBLESS; MOTHER DYING

Man Leaves Home to Seek Employment—Could Not Endure Suffering of Destitute Family.

In two scantily furnished rooms on the third floor of 1974 Second avenue yesterday Mrs. Eva Cevis was found dying of pneumonia, while around her were grouped her seven children, ranging in ages from one to twelve years, wearing little clothing and crying for bread.

Four days ago Benjamin Cevis, husband and father, who had been out of work for weeks and was penniless, was unable, he said, to endure the suffering of his family while powerless. He embraced his wife and children, kissed them and said he was going, he knew not where, but that he would not return until he was able to alleviate their suffering. He has not been heard from since.

Somebody called the case to the attention of Dr. Maurice Uran, of 1852 Lexington avenue, and when he visited the little rooms he was almost overcome by the utter destitution and helplessness of the family. He saw that Mrs. Cevis could not live long without immediate care, and he told her he would have her taken to Harlem Hospital. With difficulty the woman, who is thirty-nine years old, raised herself on her arm and voiced a feeble but earnest protest.

"No," she said, "I will not be taken from my little ones. If I am to die I'll die here with them."

Then she sank back exhausted by the effort.

Dr. Uran told Captain Corcoran, of the East 104th street police station, of the case, and the Captain found conditions as described. He detailed two policemen to get food, and soon the children were devouring ravenously the first meal they had eaten for days. He then assured Mrs. Cevis that he would see that the little ones were cared for by the Children's Aid Society, and after much persuasion she was taken to the hospital.

All the children are bright and interesting, and the eldest, Marie, tried to be a little mother to the others. Two of the boys, Frank and Benjamin, are twins, aged seven years. The police will try to find Cevis.

STRIKER KILLED

Fatality Occurs in Struggle for Higher Wages at Fishkill Landing.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., April 29.—One of the strikers on the Watrous Brickyard was killed at 6 o'clock this morning. The man was evidently shot by one of the strikebreakers. The fatality occurred during a disturbance between the strikers and the scabs, as the latter went to work this morning.

There are 600 men on strike, mostly Italians. They demand an increase in wages.

CONRIED'S BODY HERE MAY 12.

Frederick W. Sperling, brother-in-law and legal adviser of Heinrich Conried, former director of the Metropolitan Opera House, who died of apoplexy on Tuesday, at Meran, in the Tyrol, received a cablegram yesterday afternoon from Mrs. Conried. It said the body would be brought to New York by her and her son on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which sails from Bremen on May 4, and is expected to arrive here about the 12th.

BOY KILLED BY TRUCK.

Ten-year-old Adolph Matzoll was run over and almost instantly killed in the street in front of his home, at 321 East 106th street, last night, by a two-horse express wagon owned and driven by a man who said he was Abraham Becker, of 127 Belmont avenue, the Bronx. Matzoll was playing ball in the street with other youngsters. Becker was arrested on the charge of homicide.

FALLS FORTY FEET; UNHURT.

Eight-year-old Katie Golskie, who lives at 901 Third avenue, Brooklyn, fell forty feet from the third story of her home to a stone pavement and escaped uninjured yesterday. The child had a miniature flower garden on the rear fire escape of the Golskie flat. She went out to water the plants, and while reaching over to sprinkle a geranium lost her balance.

ERLANGER MAKES APOLOGY.

Abraham L. Erlanger, of the theatrical firm of Klaw & Erlanger, in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, through his counsel, William Rand, Jr., made public apology to Rufus K. Trevor, a reporter for the New York Evening News Association, for striking Mr. Trevor in the face on the night of April 9 on board the Providence, of the French line. Mr. Trevor tried to interview the theatrical manager when the latter was returning from Europe, and Mr. Erlanger, angered at a question asked by the reporter, struck the latter in the face.

BRITAIN HAS BIG DEFICIT.

LONDON, April 29.—David Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, last night issued an explanatory memorandum on the revenue and expenditure for the year. He estimates the revenue in 1908-10 as \$741,950,000, and the expenditure \$820,760,000, showing a deficit of \$78,810,000. The budget will be presented in the House of Commons to-morrow. It is pointed out that the increased expenditure is due mainly to appropriations for the navy.

GAGGED, PHONES POLICE

Mrs. Mann Summons Bluecoats After Burglar's Visit.

Mrs. Louise Mann, the young wife of Dr. C. Maitland Mann, was bound hand and foot in one of her husband's office chairs by a burglar who ransacked the house last night. She managed to lift the telephone receiver from the hook with her teeth and notify the police. Before she could do this, she had to work her mouth free of a gag, without the aid of her hands.

Mrs. Mann lives on the ground floor of the Montford apartments, at 535 West 111th street, in the Cathedral Heights section of Harlem. Mrs. Mann is only twenty-one years old. She was awaking in a roomy bed when she was roused by a sick call when the doorbell rang. Mrs. Mann, on answering it, was confronted by a well-dressed young man with a black mustache, who asked if the doctor was in. When told that he was out, the young man said:

"I am very anxious to see him. It is quite important. Would you mind my waiting?"

For answer Mrs. Mann led the way to the office, and she went about to leave the room, when the visitor sprang up behind her and wound his arms about her. He placed one hand over her mouth to prevent screaming and forced her into a chair. Then he seized her and tied her hands and feet, saying:

"Do not struggle and I will not hurt you any more than I can help."

Then he went through the rooms and collected jewelry and silverware worth \$500. But the most valuable piece of silverware, as well as many of Mrs. Mann's jewels, had been taken yesterday to a storage vault, and the burglar was evidently disappointed.

The two small dogs of the doctor snapped at his heels and kept up such a continual barking that he became frightened. Several times he tried to catch the dogs, but they were too agile for him, and after cursing them roundly in his anger he left the house with his pockets filled with small articles.

Detectives have failed to find a clue to the identity of the burglar.

ATTACKED BY NEGRO

Young Man Beaten and Girl Pursued by Assaulters.

Ernest Holgate, thirty years old, of 769 St. John's place, Brooklyn, was attacked by a negro last night at Bay Ridge Parkway and 65th street while in company with Theresa Wallace, who is eighteen years old, of 369 74th street, Bay Ridge.

The couple were walking along Fourth avenue and just as they got to the Bay Ridge Parkway the negro stepped out of a clump of bushes with a stone in each hand. With one of them he hit Holgate on the right shoulder, and then he hurled the other at the young man's head. Holgate went to the ground and the girl fled up Fourth avenue with the negro following.

Her pursuer caught her at 67th street and started to drag her to the roadside. Her screams had attracted the attention of Policeman O'Keefe, of the Fort Hamilton station, and his approach frightened away the negro. The girl was unconscious from fright. Wallace has a fractured shoulder and an ugly laceration on her left temple. The negro wore a mask and they could give no very accurate description of him. Holgate's injuries were dressed by a surgeon from the Norwegian Hospital, and the young man and the girl were taken to their homes in a cab.

TO BUILD TALLEST HOTEL.

Structure Will Be Located at Madison Avenue and 42d Street.

Plans were filed with the Bureau of Buildings yesterday for the erection of a thirty-one-story hotel at the southwest corner of Madison avenue and 42d street, directly opposite the Hotel Manhattan. According to the projectors, the new structure will be the tallest hotel building in the world.

The architects of the proposed building are Holm & Hubert, and the construction company is back of the scheme. The hotel will have a frontage of 144 feet on 42d street and will extend through the block to 41st street. The architecture is of the Renaissance period and the height from curb to roof is 378 feet.

An odd feature of the plans is the fact that a narrow lot at 312 Madison avenue is not to be included in the construction. This lot has been held at a prohibitive price and the projectors of the hotel are proceeding without it, utilizing the lot as a court for light and air.

DIES ON LINER.

Albert Leggott, a ship's carpenter, was found dead yesterday in his berth on the White Star liner Arabic at the foot of Pier 49. Death was due to heart failure.

HAINS INSANITY DEFENSE BEGUN

Prosecution's Case Is Brief—First Witness for Accused Man Called This Morning.

The trial of Captain Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., for the slaying of William E. Annis moved rapidly yesterday before Justice Garrettson and a jury in the Flushing Supreme Court. The prosecution presented its case covering the killing of Annis, bringing out an entirely new bit of evidence to the effect that as Annis lay dying on the floor of the Bayside Yacht Club he spoke to Captain Hains these words:

"Oh, Captain, you have made an awful mistake."

The defense began its work in the afternoon, when Eugene N. L. Young, assistant counsel to John F. McIntyre, made the opening address, outlining the contention that Captain Hains was insane on August 15 at the time of the killing. He painted a picture of the defiler of the Captain's home and assaulted Mrs. Hains, the Captain's wife, saying that the soldier was driven insane on "earns" that his own children were taught to call Annis "Papa."

The defense will call its first witness this morning. With either Thornton Jenkins Hains, who was acquitted on the charge of complicity in the killing of Annis, or General Peter C. Hains, his father, the work of building up a basis for insanity will be started. In rebutting that testimony will come the real work of District Attorney De Witt. In the case of Annis by the soldier the prosecution had comparatively little work at the start. De Witt asserted he proved premeditation and deliberation on the Captain's part by showing that the soldier shot at least six bullets into Annis' body. In rebuttal he will produce witnesses to swear that Captain Hains was not insane at the time of the shooting and is perfectly competent now. It is on the point of insanity that the fierce battle of the lawyers will be fought, but if the defense can bring before the jury all the salacious stories of Annis' alleged intimacy with Mrs. Hains it expects to receive a verdict of acquittal.

HAINS REMAINS LITTLER.

Throughout the address to the jury by the prosecution and the defense yesterday and the taking of the testimony of eight witnesses for the prosecution, Captain Hains maintained his usual attitude of listlessness. He still was without glasses. When asked why that was, his counsel explained the soldier could read his eyes with glasses, but preferred not to use them. De Witt insisted the glasses were dispensed with as a subterfuge. The Captain's eyes are weak, he said, and without glasses Hains has a vacant stare, natural to short-sighted persons. When Young spoke to the jury, General Hains was moved to tears, but Captain Hains showed no trace of emotion.

When court convened at 10 o'clock in the morning Special Prosecutor Gregg outlined the prosecution. He said the killing of Annis was a deliberate and brutal murder. He spoke for about twenty minutes, relating the facts of the killing without any attempt at oratory. He started to use Thornton's name, but McIntyre objected and Justice Garrettson ruled that the actions of Thornton were not material to the case, as he was found innocent. The court also cautioned Gregg not to mention the name of Thornton or to hint in any way that Annis actually was done by Captain Hains.

The first witness was George Y. Skinner, a civil engineer, who was asked to identify certain diagrams made of the Bayside Yacht Club house and boat. Frederick G. Leavitt, secretary to the Board of Trustees of the club, testified there were no material changes in the club's property since the drawing was made. Harvey G. Rockwell was the next witness. He did not see the actual shooting, but was present in the Flushing Hospital when Annis died. Dr. Leopold H. Schmack, house surgeon of the Flushing Hospital, described the wounds that Annis received and told what caused death.

WITNESSES TELL OF SHOOTING.

Charles A. Birchfield and Herbert Funke testified as to the shooting of Annis in his case. The crew of the yacht club boat, which was on the water at the time, testified that Annis received his wounds at the hands of the Captain. The first witness was George Y. Skinner, a civil engineer, who was asked to identify certain diagrams made of the Bayside Yacht Club house and boat. Frederick G. Leavitt, secretary to the Board of Trustees of the club, testified there were no material changes in the club's property since the drawing was made. Harvey G. Rockwell was the next witness. He did not see the actual shooting, but was present in the Flushing Hospital when Annis died. Dr. Leopold H. Schmack, house surgeon of the Flushing Hospital, described the wounds that Annis received and told what caused death.

REACTION IN WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis., April 29.—The woman's suffrage bill which passed the Wisconsin Senate some time ago was killed in the Assembly yesterday after a long debate by a vote of 53 to 34.

ANOTHER NAVAL STRIKE.

PARIS, April 29.—A mutiny on board the French battleship St. Louis is reported from Toulon. The crew refused to eat the meat provided for them. Three of the men were arrested, whereupon the others demanded that all be punished or none. The prisoners were then released. This is the third incident of the kind that has occurred on naval vessels within a fortnight.

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\$1,000,000 FIRE

One Dead and Fifteen Hurt in Big Chicago Blaze.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Elevator "B" of the Illinois Central Railway, situated at South Water street and the lake front, and filled with wheat, was struck by lightning early to-day and totally destroyed by fire.

One fire lieutenant was killed and fifteen men were injured while fighting the blaze. Two firemen are missing.

The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. It is feared that the fire may spread to other elevators and freight houses, of which there are many in the neighborhood.

BOY IS AUTO VICTIM

Red Touring Car Runs Down Benjamin Friedman—Culprits Escape.

A big red touring car in which were four men, ran down and probably fatally injured Benjamin Friedman, seventeen years of age, of 651 Bushwick avenue, on Jefferson avenue, near Lewis avenue, Brooklyn, to-day. The machine was stopped, the boy placed in it and taken to his home, where he was left in the hallway. The men then drove away at a rapid rate, leaving no clue to their identity.

The boy's mother, Mrs. Fanny Friedman, was not at home when he was taken there, and he was found by Dr. Weinberg, of 57 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, who said he had been summoned over the telephone. The police think that he was called by one of the men in the automobile. The boy's right leg is fractured, his face is cut and bruised, and he is thought to be internally injured.

Friedman was riding a bicycle when the automobile struck him, and he had no warning of its approach. A man who saw the machine as it was leaving the Friedman home says he thinks the number of it was 7031.

CHANGE CONSTITUTION

Woman Suffragists Will Have Central Committee in Every Nation.

LONDON, April 29.—The leading feature of yesterday's session of the international congress of the Women's Suffrage Alliance was the debate on the question of changing the constitution.

The present constitution provides that one suffrage society in each country can join the alliance. Now most countries have several suffrage societies which wish to join, so the question arose whether it would be best to admit delegates from each society or to create a central committee representing several societies.

England's suffrage organizations are emphatically divided, so they wished individual delegates, as they did not care to be represented on a central committee. Holland was in the same predicament.

In the course of an animated discussion it was pointed out that if individual delegates from rival societies should be admitted the international alliance would become a sort of general battlefield in which the divided societies would carry on their conflicts.

When the vote on the appointment of central committees was taken it resulted in 59 for and 39 against, and therefore the committees will be appointed.

ASQUITH WOULDN'T ANSWER.

LONDON, April 29.—Two suffragettes, Miss Mary Drew and Mrs. Hay, successfully waylaid Prime Minister Asquith this afternoon at the conclusion of a meeting of the sub-committee of the Committee of Naval Defense. They took up positions one on each side of him and bombarded him with questions. He refused, however, to be drawn. He chatted and laughed freely with the women, but avoided direct answers to their arguments.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM REPUBLICS.

MONTE CARLO, April 29.—President Falliers of the new Sultan of Turkey, Mohammed V., conveying his congratulations on his accession to the throne and his best wishes.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Formal recognition of the new Sultan of Turkey and his government was made yesterday by President Taft. In a telegram to Mohammed V. the President went beyond the usual formal expression of congratulations and good will. His telegram said:

"I offer to your Imperial Majesty my congratulations on your accession to the throne with such universal acclaim, voiced by the people's representatives, who have landed there on the highest aspirations of the great nation over which you rule as the august head of a constitutional government. I assure you of the friendship of the Government and people of the United States, who earnestly wish for your Majesty's happiness and for that of the people within your dominions, and I add my own wishes for your Majesty's health and welfare."

REGULARS MASSACRED ARMENIANS.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch from Mersina says that two Turkish regiments, who landed there on Sunday, proceeded to Adana, where they resumed, late on Sunday night, the wholesale murdering of Armenians and the burning of their property. Thousands were burned to death, while those who attempted to escape

YOUNG TURKS WIN GENERAL RESPECT

Moderation in Hour of Triumph Shows Statesmanship—American's Good Wishes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—The situation in the capital is reassuring in every way, and all signs point to the speedy triumph of the liberal ideas of the Young Turks in all parts of the empire. The diplomacy of the Constitutional leaders is shown in their decision not to stir up a religious war by taking ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid's life, while at the same time the possibility of further intrigue on his part will be avoided by keeping him a prisoner at Salonica, the stronghold of the Young Turks.

The Constitutionalists would also like to get back part of the great sums of money that the former Sultan is supposed to have abroad, not only because the government is in need of the money, but because it is desirable that he should be deprived of the resources for another coup d'etat. Speculation places Abdul Hamid's assets at anything between \$25,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

Great satisfaction is expressed at the palace of Mehmed V that the American ambassador was the first of the foreign representatives to communicate his good wishes to the newly proclaimed Sultan. The Sultan sent his compliments and thanks to Mr. Lehmann, and the representative of the United States was the first to congratulate him.

The city was illuminated last night, and general rejoicing continues. Although yesterday was a holiday, court parties were held, and several principal in the mutiny of the troops were taken outside the walls of the city and shot. Prince Sabah Eddin, the nephew of the Sultan, who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the mutiny, has been released and his release has caused a good impression.

The streets of the capital are filled with the Macedonian volunteers. They are being fed by citizens in the coffee houses and restaurants, which are all full to overflowing. A brisk business is being done in the sale of pictures of the Sultan and miniature flags inscribed with "Liberty, Fraternity, Equality." Hodjins, Hodjins and softies who have not been seen in recent days are now reappearing in the public places, and conditions are assuming a normal aspect.

DISGRACED SOLDIERS CHEERFUL.

The huge square inside the railings of the War Office presents an unusual scene. Thousand of soldiers of the late garrison are seated, cross-legged, in companies in a great semi-circle, while officers make the rounds and pick out those suspected of active complicity in the mutiny. The men, however, are cheerful. They chat and smoke and appear to bear their disgrace lightly.

were shot down by the troops. The destruction of the town of Adana is complete.

The loss of life in the whole province of Adana is estimated at thirty thousand. The losses of Europeans of property are enormous.

VIENNA, April 29.—A dispatch from Constantinople gives a report that Kamil Pasha, the former Grand Vizier, has been arrested.

COMPROMISE EFFECTED

Miners and Bosses Will Sign Three-Year Agreement To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—When the committee elected at Scranton yesterday by the tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers of America meets with the committee representing the coal operators in the Reading Terminal Building today, it is practically certain that the expected trouble in the anthracite region will be avoided and the present conditions prevail for three years longer.

The agreement which was unanimously approved by yesterday's convention, and which will be signed today, is identical with the one signed three years ago in New York with the following additional conditions which the operators have conceded to the men.

First—The rates which shall be paid for new work shall not be less than the rates paid under the Strike Commission's award for old work of a similar kind or character.

Second—The arrangement and decision of the Conciliation Board permitting the collection of dues on the company property and the posting of notices thereon shall continue during the life of this agreement.

Third—An employee discharged for being a member of a union shall have a right to appeal his case to the Conciliation Board for final adjustment.

Fourth—Any dispute arising at a colliery under the terms of this agreement must first be taken up with the mine foreman and superintendent by the employe or committee of employes directly interested before it can be taken up with the Conciliation Board for final adjustment.

Fifth—Employers shall issue pay statements designating the name of the company, the name of the employe, the colliery where employed, the amount of wages, and the class of work performed.

The United Mine Workers' Union, under the agreement, is not officially recognized, the miners having waived this demand. The agreement will be signed by the members of the mine committee of seven without any reference to the organization. They will sign it simply "on behalf of the representatives of the anthracite mine workers" as they did in New York three years ago. The employers' committee of seven will sign it "on behalf of the anthracite operators."

HOLD PIE BURGLAR

Comiskey Called Bluecoat a Fool for Asking Question.

Frank Comiskey, who said he was homeless, was retained before Magistrate House, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, charged with burglary. He was arrested in the little one-story wooden shanty occupied by Max Hurd as a lunch room outside the big building at 21 Great Jones street.

Policeman Shanley saw Comiskey placidly seated on a chair at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, with a stack of pies and cakes on the table before him.

"What are you doing?" cried Shanley. "Eating pie, you fool," answered Comiskey.

"What did you call the officer a fool for?" asked Magistrate House. "Because he was asking fool questions out in the rain, when he might have come inside and joined me in eating pie," replied Comiskey, seriously.

He was held in \$1,000 for trial.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE CALL.

GRAND Entertainment and First of May Celebration

GIVEN BY THE PUPILS OF THE Socialist Sunday Schools of Greater New York

On SATURDAY, MAY 1st, 1909, at 2:30 P. M. AT COOPER UNION, 4th Ave. and 8th St., New York.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store

831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street. A CALL AND PURCHASE AT OUR STORE WILL HELP THE CALL SAVE OUR COUPONS. THEY ARE EQUAL TO 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.

THE PARIS MILLINERY EXCLUSIVELY THIRD AVENUE, Bet. 61st and 62d Streets. Largest Stock of up-to-date Trimmed Hats at Lowest Prices. EVERY KIND OF MILLINERY MATERIALS.

TOBACCO WORKERS FIGHT BIG TRUST

Union is Waging War Against Organized Capital—Scab Conditions Are Intolerable.

The tobacco workers of America are now making strenuous efforts to strengthen the union and to hold on to the condition established by the Tobacco Workers' International Union at the time of its birth, in 1895. The American Tobacco Company, commonly known as the Tobacco Trust, is conducting a vigorous fight against the union and the organization is called upon to use all its energy and powers in the struggle for its existence.

It was this struggle that brought A. McAndrew, national president of the Tobacco Workers' International Union, from the national headquarters, in Louisville, Ky., to New York. He is now here working to organize the tobacco workers into a stronger and more effective union.

The tobacco trust has a unique way of destroying unions. The American Tobacco Company is the actual owner of many subsidized companies and has, for the last few years, been following the tactics of the Standard Oil Company, that of buying up smaller concerns and in this manner get self in control of the industry. The last figures submitted by Commissioner Knox Smith have proven that the trust, or six people in the trust, control 90 per cent of the trade.

When the American Tobacco Company buys a new concern the first process is that of "dismantling" it. The entire plant is carried off to the South, where there are no strict factory laws, and where labor is cheap. In many cases the name of the concern is retained so as to make it appear that it is run independently.

"This is the scheme," said McAndrew, "by which the trust is deceiving its consumers. It knows the people's antagonism, and the separate concerns are maintained with a view of gaining the patronage of those who would not buy from subsidized firms."

"In many cases," continued McAndrew, "they even retain the union label. In Richmond, Va., the Patterson Tobacco Company, one of the subsidized plants, in which 1,000 people are employed, they manufacture a brand which they call 'The Union Leader.' The name was chosen for the sole purpose of deceiving the buyers."

As soon as the American Tobacco Company buys out a concern they send word that the workers will have to quit the union. If this is not done then the shop is removed to another state. Most of the time, however, no opposition is offered because the men, women and children who work for them are too weak to make a united effort to uphold their rights. In this manner, McAndrew explained, the trust has succeeded in reducing the membership of the union.

"So effective is the trust in its destructive work," said McAndrew, "that though we have succeeded in organizing 92,000 workers during the existence of our union the actual membership at present is only 4,200."

In New York, out of 6,000 cigarette makers and tobacco workers, only 200 are organized. So far McAndrew has succeeded in organizing only four firms. These are: H. Kasal & Co., 87 E. Houston street; the Prudential, 131 Mulberry street; the Federal Cigar Company, 27 Howard street, and I. B. Krinsky, 227 Bowery.

The conditions under which the cigarettes and tobaccos in the trust shops are manufactured are too horrible to describe, said McAndrew. "While the union rate is \$16 for an eight hour day the people for the trust work late and make miserable wages. Go to Jersey City and place yourself at the door of the Lorillard Tobacco Company, one of the subsidized trust companies, before the noon hour and see the little girls and rarely dressed women go to lunch," said McAndrew. "It is the most miserable sight you can behold. They all bear the mark of hunger and their faces are yellow from the nicotine they inhale."

Mr. McAndrew spoke on the conditions in the Southern factories. "The Bull Durham and Duke's Mixture is manufactured by 60 per cent children of under 10 years of age. The factory is in Durham, N. C. In that shop as well as in the Louisville shops these children work from ten to twelve hours a day for a wage ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a week. In most of the shops they are not even allowed to go home to lunch.

"Some mothers," continued McAndrew, "take their children to the shops because they have nobody to leave them with. I have seen mothers work with babies in their arms. The little ones are kept on the laps while the mothers' hands strip tobacco leaves.

At times the temperature rises to 110, the heat coupled with the stench of the tobacco, make the work unbearable. The conditions in the pale factories are stamped on the pale bodies of the women and on the white bodies of the children.

The same conditions prevail in the R. F. Penn Tobacco Company, at Reidsville, N. C., and in all the other Southern shops. Many workers with wet rags over their mouths to keep the dust from entering the lungs. But the best way of keeping the nicotine from the system."

According to McAndrew, the tobacco trust is continually violating the labor laws. "While the law limits the age of children to 14, the majority of the children employed by the trust are not over 10," said he.

Trust Leads. Others Follow. McAndrew explained that the fight with the union makes it impossible for other manufacturers to employ union men on union prices and union conditions. They have to meet the prices of the trust and are forced to pay more for work and material.

Asked what hopes he has to establish the union on a solid footing McAndrew said that it all rests with the people. "Once," he said, "the people, and especially organized labor, will recognize the fact that it is to their interest to support organized labor they will insist on the union label."

Mr. McAndrew's effort to strengthen the union consists in approaching the manufacturer and offer the union label in exchange for union pay and union conditions. Many of the manufacturers, he explained, are willing to take the label because they realize that it is the only weapon with which to fight the trust.

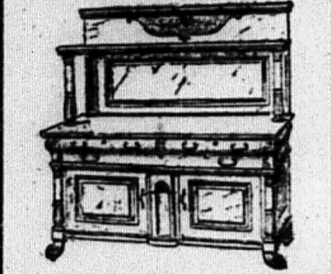
The smaller manufacturer cannot compete with the American Tobacco Company," he explained. "McAndrew. They cannot sell cheaper, nor can they advertise as extensively as the trust can. The only way open to them is the union label. They can show that their goods are made by organized labor and under union conditions.

"If the workmen should make it a point to demand nothing but union made cigarettes and tobacco, then it will be easy to get hundreds of manufacturers to unionize their shops."

Mr. McAndrew will remain here a few weeks. He is conducting a personal canvass for the union label and he appeared before many manufacturers. He has also approached many organizations and has obtained from them a promise to support him in his fight for the existence of his union and in his efforts to improve the conditions of the tobacco workers in the country.



DINING FURNITURE Decidedly Better Than Ordinary.



Our assortment of Dining Room Furniture is of itself larger than the entire stocks shown in most houses. The new 1909 designs are here, handsomer than ever, and better values. Sideboards \$12.00 to \$250. Buffets \$11.50 to \$125. A visit to our establishment will be advantageous to you.

HIGH PRESSURE WINS

Checks a Big Fire That Does \$100,000 Damage.

A blaze that did about \$100,000 damage last night to the six-story loft building running through from 91 Crosby street to 252 Lafayette street demonstrated once more the efficiency of the high pressure water system.

Patrolman Bresnan saw smoke coming from the iron-shuttered windows of the building on the Crosby street side about 7 o'clock. He returned in an alarm, but before the firemen reached the place great tongues of flame were bursting from all sides of the building and from the roof. The iron shutters burst open and the flames reached many feet out into Lafayette street. Water Tower No. 2 and high pressure companies Nos. 20, 26 and 72 responded, and within half an hour the heat had driven the fire back from the Crosby street side. On Lafayette street the water was poured in from two high pressure nozzles for another half hour before Chief Croker was ready to shut them down.

The Gatti-McQuade Paper Company, occupying the ground floor of the building, suffered much from water, as did Cohn & Vorell, leather goods manufacturers, one flight up. David Gluckstein, who also makes leather goods, was burned out, as were several clothing manufacturers on upper floors.

MAY HAVE MONORAIL SYSTEM. Commissioner Eustis will to-morrow recommend that the Public Service Commission grant the application of the American Monorail Company to issue \$50,000 in bonds. This will clear the way for the construction and operation of the first monorail system of passenger traffic in this city, and will open up the experimental line between City Island and Pelham Park may be begun within a fortnight.

Immediate action on two and perhaps three new subways is to be taken as a result of the passage by the Legislature of the two measures which empower the Public Service Commission to employ either private or municipal capital.

The bill admitting private capital to subway competition will become a law within ten days, and Chairman Wilcox said yesterday that he was absolutely confident the constitutional amendment releasing \$150,000,000 of city funds for subways would be ratified by the voters in November.

But Chairman Wilcox added that the Public Service Commission has no intention of waiting until November. It proposes to begin work the moment the new bill becomes a law, and it is likely that before the end of May the Broadway-Lexington avenue subway will be put up for bidders. The importance of the constitutional amendment in its immediate effect upon the situation is that it is expected to force the interborough and other interests to offer the city better terms for new subways in order to prevent the city's building them.

LENGTHEN SUBWAY PLATFORMS. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has lengthened the express station platforms in the subway with temporary wooden structures, during the trial of the center side door experimental train. It was found that the platforms were too short for the center side door car trains and each platform should be extended half a car length at each end. If the side door train should turn out to be successful, the wooden structure will be replaced with concrete.

PRINTERS TO CELEBRATE Will Mark Centenary by Banquet at Broadway Central. A celebration unique in the history of this city, and indeed of the country, will be the banquet of the New York Typographical Society, to be held on the evening of May 16 at the Broadway Central Hotel. It will be the first time in the history of the United States that any society composed of printers has ever celebrated its centenary. The society was instituted in 1809 to formulate and maintain a scale of prices, but has since been reorganized on purely benevolent lines.

Among the speakers will be Samuel E. Donnelly, Public Printer; Jas. M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union; James Tole, president of Typographical Union No. 6; Hugh Dalton, B. P. Willert, the Rev. Luke D. Evers, rector of St. Andrew's Church; the Rev. Dr. Silverman of Temple Emanuel; and the Rev. Dr. Henderson.

17 1/2 Miles for 5 Cents

Nowhere in the world is transportation so cheap and service so frequent as in New York.

The seventeen and one-half mile ride from 242d Street, Bronx, to Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, costs the passenger but five cents.

A similar distance on any steam road leading out of New York, costs several times as much.

The three existing through express tracks to Harlem and the Bronx are pushed far beyond their comfortable capacity.

We ask to be allowed to build four more through express tracks to relieve the congestion of the present and take care of the needs of the future:

- 1—A two-track express subway from 42d Street to the Bronx on the East Side. 2—A two-track express subway from 42d Street to the Battery on the West Side. 3—Through express tracks on both Second and Third Avenue elevated lines.

The elevated lines can be rushed to completion in eighteen months. They will be badly needed then. They will take care of the overload from the Bronx while the new subways are being constructed.

The new subways we plan to operate in conjunction with the present subway. They will give the city a complete East Side subway; a complete West Side subway; and a connecting link on 42d Street.

We offer to invest \$50,000,000.00 of private money in these improvements. Then, when our present subway lease expires, to turn the new subways over to the city free.

Our plan involves the city in no risk, no cost, no obligation. Our proposal, in writing, is before the proper authorities. We realize the necessity for new subways. We are ready to ACT.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY Theodore P. Shonts, President.

RUSH SUBWAY PLANS BEACH HARGIS GUILTY SHAH GRANTS AMNESTY

Willcox, of P. S. C., Says Action Will Be Taken Soon. Immediate action on two and perhaps three new subways is to be taken as a result of the passage by the Legislature of the two measures which empower the Public Service Commission to employ either private or municipal capital.

Second Trial Ends In Conviction—Life Imprisonment Penalty. IRVINE, Ky., April 29.—Beach Hargis, charged with the murder of his father, Judge Hargis, was yesterday sentenced to life imprisonment. This action followed the conclusion of his second trial. The first trial of the young feudist ended in a disagreement.

Persian Revolutionists Win Partial Victory—Tahriz to Get Food. TEHERAN, April 29.—The Shah has granted amnesty to the Tahriz revolutionists and has ordered that no proposition be offered to the advance of the Russian troops.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Advice from the American legation at Teheran, Persia, to the State Department yesterday are that a guard from the Russian force now advancing with supplies for Tahriz will be sent forward if found advisable, but that the main body of soldiers will not enter the city unless this is found necessary. A dispatch from the consul at Tahriz forwarded by Minister Jackson indicates slightly more favorable conditions with comparative safety for foreigners up to this time.

GRAIN BLAZE IN BUFFALO. BUFFALO, April 29.—The elevator of the Husted Milling and Elevator Company, on Trenait street, near Smith, was destroyed by fire yesterday, together with about 100,000 bushels of grain. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insured.

NAN PATTERSON COLLAPSES. Connection of Her Name With Shooting Causes Breakdown. WASHINGTON, April 29.—Publicity has become so abhorrent to Nan Patterson that she was the victim of a nervous collapse yesterday after reading in the newspapers that she had been identified as the mysterious woman earlier on Bernard Stevens, a young bank clerk, who lies wounded in a Washington hospital. Mrs. Martin, a Nan Patterson is now known, caused her physician, Dr. J. Franklin Hilton, to notify the newspapers to-day that she is unable to see reporters. The doctor also said that Mrs. Martin was not hiding and has nothing to conceal.

Young Stevens was shot by a negro, he says, in the 14th street branch of the United States Savings Bank, J. M. Baker was in the bank at the time.

MAY REDUCE FINLAND. ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The refusal of the Finns to participate in the Russo-Finnish joint commission, which is to take under advisement the legislative relations between Russia and Finland, is complicating the situation.

The Novoe Vremya, in an article voicing the sentiments of the more extreme Russification party, advocates the suppression of the office of Secretary of State and other separate institutions, thereby reducing the dignity of Finland to the status of an ordinary province. It is announced that Governor General von Boeckman will soon be retired.

TROOPS BREAK STRIKE. GUADALAJARA, Mexico, April 29.—Governor Ahumada has forced the striking textile mill hands to return to work. The Governor informed the strikers that if they did not return at once troops would not permit them to return later. But would guard new hands. If they returned he promised that their troubles would be arbitrated, and they went back to work when the troops appeared.

WOMAN ACCUSES CO

Case Against Joseph Kennedy is Pondered by Court.

Policeman Joseph Kennedy, who has been doing plain-clothes duty, was arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville Police court before Magistrate Corrigan. Kennedy was arrested on a warrant issued by the Magistrate Corrigan after hearing the story of Freda Martin, of 26 2d street. The woman asserted that Kennedy last Monday in company with several other plain clothes men broke down the door of her room, pulled a girl who was sitting with her out of bed, tore up a lot of clothes and generally wrecked the room.

Deputy Commissioner Hanson asked that the case be postponed and the Magistrate appointed a hearing for on next Tuesday afternoon in the Tombs Court, and meanwhile paroled Kennedy in the Deputy Commissioner's custody.

BUILDING NEWS. The following plans have been filed with the Building Department for new structures in Manhattan and the Bronx:

Broadway, e. s. 76.6 ft n. of 170th st., for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 25.6x74.8; A. Weisbecker of 610 West 116th st. owner; H. Anderson, architect; cost, \$5,000. 88th st., e. s. 55 ft n. of a two-story half-story brick garage and dwelling, 25x50; W. Pollock of 1 East 88th st. owner; Hoppin & Koen, architects; cost, \$20,000.

Seventh av., 153, for a two-story brick dwelling and store, 22.4x51.1; J. Lewis of 76 William st. owner; E. J. Ogden & Co., architects; cost, \$10,000.

57th st., s. s. 100 ft w. of West End av. for a two-story brick garage, 112x108; J. D. Slattery of 24 East 25th st. owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, \$20,000.

Madison av., s. w. corner of 42d st. for a thirty-one-story brick hotel, 141.5x110; City Real Estate Company of 174 Broadway owner; Helms & Helms, architects; cost, \$2,000,000.

Decatur av., w. s. 270.05 ft s. of 205th st., for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x35; Mary Russan, 170th st. and Inwood av. owner; John B. Mooney, architect; cost, \$5,500.

Trinity av., 956, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Ernest Rodeman, of 1018 Forest av. owner; Frank Wenneker, architect; cost, \$40,000.

Thompson st., 175.2 ft s. of Whitlock av., for two one-story brick stores and dwellings, 17x50; Ellen McQuinn, Whitlock and Leggett av. owner; Edward J. Clark, architect; cost, \$2,000.

Decatur av., w. s. 295.05 ft s. of 205th st., for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x35; Mary Russan, 170th st. and Inwood av. owner; Hugo Avolin, architect; cost, \$5,500.

Box st., s. s. corner of Intervale av., for two four-story brick tenements, 44.5x52 and 40.3x79.1; Winnie Court Company (Maurice Muller, of 828 Westchester av. president), owner; James F. Meehan, architect; cost, \$4,000.

Prospect av., e. s. 78.1 ft n. of 140th st., for a five-story brick tenement, 49.5x88; Anable & Lauritano, of 2310 Hughes av. owners; Matt Del Guadix, architect; cost, \$20,000.

White Plains av., n. w. corner of Gun Hill Road, for a one-story brick store and office, 50.10x45.8; Ida M. McTurk, White Plains av. owner; William L. Varian, architect; cost, \$5,000.

Simons st., 414.5 ft s. of Westchester av., for two five-story brick tenements, 37.4x88; James C. Coffey of 820 East 167th st. owner; Edward M. J. Clark, architect; cost, \$54,000.

Alterations. Items involving less than \$5,000 omitted. 34th st., 611 and 613 West, to a two-story brick warehouse; Cudahy Packing Company of 454 West 14th st. owner; J. E. Otis, Jr., architect; cost, \$5,000.

Canal st., 109 and 201, to a five-story brick loft building; H. Loss, owner; M. Zipkes, architect; cost, \$5,000.

24th st., 203 and 205 West, and 204 to 206 West 25th st., to an eleven-story brick loft building; Frauman Realty Company of 207 West 24th st. owner; Dimara & Britz, architects; cost, \$125,000.

11th av., e. s. 11th to 12th st., to a six-story brick hospital; Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, principals; owner; Dimara & Britz, architects; cost, \$5,000.

FREE ART INSTRUCTION. The Lenox Art Academy at 100 West 124th street, near Lenox Avenue, will open May 24, the free summer classes for men, women and children. Free instruction will be given in all classes; drawing from the antique, painting from the life and still life, designing, costume designing and fashion drawing, illustrating, modeling in clay, etc. Instruction will be given in sign painting, architectural and narrative drawing. Special arrangements for children will be held during the months of July and August. All applications for these classes must be sent to Mr. H. H. Reppert, director.

A \$4.00 Book for 50 Cents.

MORGAN'S ANCIENT SOCIETY is the greatest and most revolutionary scientific work ever written by an American. For thirty years an excessive high price kept it out of the reach of American wage-workers, while it was strengthening powerfully the literature of our comrades in Europe.

This book proves with evidence no one can shake that wealth and poverty are founded not on eternal laws of human nature, but on historic conditions of recent growth, very recent when the total length of man's career on the earth is considered. And new economic causes, strong as those that brought in the rule of the capitalist, are now about to sweep him away.

Morgan's work is made up of facts rather than arguments. If the workers understood these facts, their reverence for "private property" would vanish and the revolution would be at hand.

For thirty years this book was sold at \$4.00. Our price is \$1.50, surely low enough. But the panic has crippled the power of laborers to buy books, we have just published our third edition of Ancient Society, the bills are coming due, and rather than borrow the money we will for one month mail this great book for FIFTY CENTS, provided a dollar is sent at the same time for a year's subscription to the International Socialist Review. If you do not already know that the Review is well worth the money, ask your news dealer for a late number. Then fill out this blank and send it in.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, 152 Kinzie Street, Chicago. Comrade—For \$1.50 enclosed herewith please mail me at once a copy of Ancient Society, and enter my name for the REVIEW one year beginning with the _____ number.

Name _____ Address _____ Postoffice _____ State _____

BROOKLYN LABOR FOR SANATORIUM

Men to Fight White Plague. Also Combat Bosses and Traction Gang.

At the last meeting of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union the committee on tuberculosis reported that application had been made to the State Health Department and the Suffolk County Health Department for a permit to establish a sanatorium on the Central Labor Union property on Long Island.

The Label Fair Committee reported that the fair was progressing splendidly and bids fair to be a grand success. There being so many applications from various firms to exhibit their label products that all the booths are being filled.

John C. White addressed the body on the situation of the Federal strike and showed that by the injunction they were gradually taking away union men's rights as free citizens, always issuing injunctions against them, arguing that the property rights must always be protected, and always agreeing that property is more sacred than human life and the individual's right to earn a decent living.

NO BOAS REWARD

Attorney Advises None Be Paid—Boston Man Stung.

Adolph G. Hoelcher, the book-binder living in Beverly street, Boston, who telephoned to the New York police the whereabouts of Adele Boas, the runaway girl, has not received any portion of the reward offered by her father, Mr. Rose, of the firm of Rose & Putzel, 125 Broome street, attorneys for the silk merchant.

WELLEN THAW AGAIN DEFAULTS.

Lawsy Was Present and Promised to Produce Her if Necessary.

Wynne Nesbit Thaw again failed to appear in the City Court yesterday, when the order summoning her to court was issued. She is being attended by the family physician.

NEW PHONE COMPANY.

A statement was given out last night by John M. Shaw, of 46 Wall street, concerning the organization of a new telephone company, which plans to do business in this city.

WOM LAWSON WILL TESTIFY.

Justice Dowling in the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Orville W. Lawson, Justice of the Peace at Boston, commissioner to take the testimony of Thomas W. Lawson as a witness in the case brought against William C. Greene and the Greene Consolidated Trust Company.

HOLD KIDNAP SUSPECTS

Two New Arrests in Whittia Case Made in Boston.

BOSTON, April 29.—Two mysterious men who, it is believed by the police, are the ringleaders of the gang of Bostonians who have recently attempted to blackmail the parents of Willie Whittia, the Pennsylvania boy whose kidnapping created a country-wide sensation, are being held at the Dedham street station for the United States officers and all information regarding them has been refused.

DIVORCE COURT RUSHED

Magistrate Prods Lawyers and There Are Separations Galore.

With only seven more sessions of the Wednesday Divorce Court before the adjournment of the courts on the last Friday in June for the long summer vacation, there was an unusual rush of plaintiffs and lawyers to have their cases tried yesterday.

Justice Glegierich, who presided in Special Term, Part III, of the Supreme Court, where on each Wednesday during the court year, the entire business is the trial of undefended divorce actions, had on his calendar this morning for trial during the day 110 untried divorce suits.

STABBED IN FIGHT

Man Uses Scissors in Struggle—Wound Is Slight.

With a score of screaming, hysterical women for an audience, Henry Stern and Jacob Moscovitz, young workmen employed in the factory of the Harris Raincoat Company, on the fifth floor of 81 Fifth avenue, engaged in a fierce battle yesterday, which ended when Stern, who lives at 72 East 113th street, picked up a pair of shears and stabbed Moscovitz in the abdomen.

SUBWAY THIEF HAD RECORD.

Was Released Under Suspended Sentence on Larceny Charge.

Albert Johnson, who was arrested after a chase through the subway from Brooklyn Bridge to City Hall, was identified in the Tombs yesterday by D. E. Kimball, of the Prison Association, as a man whom Judge Foster let go under suspended sentence on March 30 after conviction for larceny on condition that he would postpone his marriage.

ANOTHER SOCIALIST DEPUTY.

ROME, April 29.—With the election of Signor Cabrini as the deputy from Pescara this week the number of Socialists in the chamber has reached 44. L. Bisolatti, who was elected by the conference held in Pescara in the recent general elections, but as he preferred to represent the second district of Rome, where he had been also elected, a second election followed, which resulted in Cabrini's victory.

COUNCIL MEETS TO-MORROW.

The council, composed of one delegate from each young Socialist organization in Greater New York, will meet to-morrow night at 313 Grand street at the headquarters of the 8th A. D. of the Socialist party. The committee elected by the conference held recently by the young Socialist organizations of Greater New York will report.

CABANNE BOY WITH FATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—James S. Cabanne, 35, who was smuggled out of St. Louis by his stepfather, Broadstreet Johnson, was yesterday taken from the detention home and given to his father, James Sheppard Cabanne, of St. Louis. Mr. Cabanne started home with his son last evening.

BLAME FIRM FOR WORKMAN'S DEATH

Piano Workers Allege Weber Company Is Careless in Operation of Its Elevators.

The Piano and Organ Workers, at their meeting to-morrow night, in their headquarters, 1551 Second avenue, will take up the matter of Theodore Eckholdt, a member of the organization, who was killed last Thursday while in the employ of the Weber Piano Company.

The death of Eckholdt was, in the opinion of many members of the union, due to the fault of the employers. He was allowed to use an elevator to which he was not accustomed and was thereby made to run a risk for which the company is to be held responsible.

Last Thursday Eckholdt, assisted by Vincenzo Brancaccio, both case makers, were told to take up two beams to the top floor of the Weber Piano Company, at 119-127 Seventh avenue. They were not in the habit of running elevators and when they reached the top floor the beams struck the roof and the bottom of the elevator fell out and both men fell.

Eckholdt was instantly killed and Brancaccio was mortally wounded. Since the accident occurred many people who had been working in the Weber piano factory came to the union and explained that there exists a system of elevator running which endangers the lives of the employees.

Mr. Fischer explained that there are three elevators in the place, and that one elevator has no regular operator and is used at a risk of life by men who don't know how to run one. Many of them asked that for the sake of the safety of other workingmen the union should take up the matter and force the company to employ an elevator man.

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TAMMANY MEN ACCUSED

Police Claim Several Are Implicated in Country-Wide Swindle.

CHICAGO, April 29.—New York politicians high in the councils of Tammany Hall may face indictment if investigations now under way by the Chicago police of the country-wide directory swindles prove successful. Lieutenant Joel Smith says he is hot on the trail of the "men higher up" in the swindles, and if they are caught their arrests will create a sensation.

Under Lieutenant Smith's supervision detectives have been working on the case for more than a year. One member of the gang is now in the Joliet penitentiary, three are in the county jail here under indictment, and detectives are in Seattle to get George B. Kerth and N. Hewes, arrested on information from Chicago. Both are under indictment, as are others for whom the police are looking.

The police say the men pretended to publish various kinds of business directories, and solicited merchants to sign advertising contracts or an agreement to pay express charges on a complimentary copy of their directory. These contracts were then changed so as to make them binding for the payment of sums ranging from \$25 to \$1,000.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

Kings County Socialists Will Celebrate May Day To-morrow Night.

The May Day demonstration of Local Kings County of the Socialist party will take the form of a night mass meeting to be held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby avenue, to-morrow evening, and it is thought that the attendance will break all records for similar events in Brooklyn.

Mass Meeting and May Day Demonstration

HELD UNDER AUSPICES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY At the Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn On FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1909, at 8 P. M. W. B. KILLINGBECK, National Organizer Socialist Party, GEO. M. MARR, JOS. MOSLER and WM. MACKENZIE will be the speakers of the evening. Music ADMISSION FREE Music Come and celebrate International Labor Day and protest against the recent decisions rendered against Organized Labor.

SOCIALIST NOTES

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M. unless otherwise specified.

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. A special general meeting of the 2d A. D. will be held at 150 Henry street, Ways and means to keep up the club rooms will be discussed; also the planned summer entertainment will be discussed and voted upon.

BROOKLYN. 21st A. D.—151 McKibben street, Business. National Organizer Daniel A. White will lecture on "How to Get a Living" in the Labor Lyceum (Watassing). A discussion will follow.

BLOOMFIELD. National Organizer Daniel A. White will lecture on "How to Get a Living" in the Labor Lyceum (Watassing). A discussion will follow.

ILLINOIS. News has been received at the state headquarters of the Socialist party that the Socialist vote in Centralia has increased more than 125 per cent. At the last presidential election the party polled only 187 votes in Centralia.

DEBATES IN BROOKLYN. Workingmen's Educational Club Has Arranged Interesting Series. The Workingmen's Educational Club, of 477 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, will wind up the lecture season with a series of debates to be held on Sunday evenings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Public School 5, 141st street and Edgecombe avenue; "Popular Gem of American Poetry," Prof. J. Thornton Sibley.

Public School 33, 418 West 28th street; "Songs of Shakespeare," Mrs. Ilonka B. Sokoloff.

Public School 46, 154th street and St. Nicholas avenue; "The Philippines," Major Frank Keck.

Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets; "Principles of Expression," Mrs. Mary Greig Murray.

Public School 64, 10th street, east of Avenue B; "Technique of Musical Expression," Albert Gerard-Thiers.

Public School 82, 70th street and First avenue; "Folk Songs of Austria, Hungary and Bohemia," Lewis W. Armstrong.

Public School 135, First avenue and 51st street; "Henry V.," Mrs. Olivia S. Hall.

Public School 159, 241 East 119th street; "Life Forces in Music," Mrs. Carrie Gilman Edwards.

Public School 170, 111th street and Fifth avenue; "The Use and Preservation of Trees," Edwin W. Foster.

Public School 34, Amethayt avenue, Van Nest; "Wild Flowers of New York City and Vicinity," Dr. Abel J. Groat.

Public School 92, Rogers avenue and Robinson street; "Care of the Skin, Bathing and Clothing," Jerome Walker, M. D.

Public School 115, Knickerbocker avenue and Grove street; "The Island of Barbadoes," Percy G. B. Gilkes.

Public School 126, Meserole avenue and Guernsey street; "Songs of the Sunny South," Miss Sara A. Hanlon.

Public School 128, Twenty-first avenue and 83d street; "Our Wild Song Birds," Edward Avis.

Public School 137, Saratoga avenue and Bainbridge street; "Henry Ward Beecher," Frederick B. Robinson.

ORDERS SAFETY DEVICES

P. S. C. Instructs Traction Lines to Provide Adequate Fenders.

Under an order issued yesterday by the Public Service Commission, all traction lines in Greater New York must equip their surface cars with safety devices, mostly wheelguards and fenders.

An idea of the need of safety devices was had from the reports of accidents on the street railroad lines for the year 1908. The number of accidents was 56,481 and fatalities were 444.

The closing exercises of the lecture season at Public School No. 62 will be held to-night in the school building at Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets, and promises to be very interesting. The principal feature will be a concert and musical lecture.

"Myrtle" is dead. That doesn't mean anything to the rest of the five million dwellers in New York. At least to not more than a mere hundred of us. It probably means a lot to some nice old woman in a farmhouse in Sullivan County or Ulster County, who happens to have been Myrtle's mother.

Myrtle was hit yesterday by an express wagon driven by Louis Meis, of 343 East 161st street. He was going up the avenue, not very fast. Myrtle, whose hat was hanging over the side of her blonde head and who wasn't walking very steadily, stepped off the curb just above the 27th street station, and stumbled into the horses.

One of them, frightened, stepped on her head. Meis and Policeman Seymour, who ran up when they heard her scream as she went down, carried her into a drug store. She was dead.

James Crawford, an aged laborer, living at 108 East 113th street, was yesterday found in his bedroom with a tube constricting gas to his mouth from a flaring. He was taken a prisoner to Harlem Hospital by Dr. Smith, charged with attempted suicide. He may die.

Out of his wages as laborer, Crawford managed to save a little money and put it aside for a "rainy day." This came, when a severe attack of rheumatism laid Crawford up and increased expenses, and the couple soon reached their last dollar.

Mrs. Crawford went out last night for a couple of hours. When she got back she found the bedroom door locked and detected an odor of gas. Policeman Bozge, of the East 104th street station, broke open the door and had Crawford hurried to the hospital.

GIRL SWALLOWS KEY.

X-Ray Is Used and Operation Performed—She Will Recover.

As the result of having swallowed a large key last Monday Josephine Smith, fourteen years old, of Lynbrook, L. I., now wears a silver tube in her throat, placed there by surgeons, who extracted the piece of metal.

Josephine attends school at Lynbrook, and when the exercises were ended for the day her companions preceded her from the room. In her haste to join them she locked her desk and placed the key in her mouth.

Turning to call out to the other children the key slipped into her throat and lodged. Swelling began and she choked.

At Nassau Hospital, Minola, Dr. Arthur Jacques and Dr. Haagsdale, head surgeons of the hospital, found the key by means of the X-ray and removed it after an operation. It is believed the child will recover.

SCALDING KILLS BABY.

Three-year-old Paul Gutzler, of 1008 East 175th street, died in Fordham Hospital early yesterday from scalds received at his home. The child was playing in the kitchen while his mother was in another room for a minute. He upset a quart of water and scalded his face and neck. The water was so hot that the doctor's efforts failed to save the child's life.

HAVE FREAK WEDDING.

SAILOR SPRINGS, Ill., April 29.—A novel wedding ceremony was performed here yesterday when Pearl Johnson and Miss Nora Murray were baptised in a creek and immediately afterward, while standing in water waist deep, were married. Three hundred people watched the ceremony.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, Publishers of the Call, all money for membership shares in the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association should be sent to J. Gerber, Secretary, 949 Wiloughby avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEEKLY WEAKER FURNITURE High Grade Furniture—Liberal Credit Terms. Open evenings until 9. BRASS B.E.D. 7.75. \$3 Down on \$50. \$5 Down on \$75. \$7.50 Down on \$100. An elegant Furnished apartment. 99.00. 2174-3rd AVE BET 118 & 119 ST.

LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

BOSTON, April 29.—Because she is now married and the mother of a child, Mrs. Caroline J. G. Betts, of New York City, has been cut off with \$5 as her share of more than \$15,000 left by John M. Gould, of Newton, Mass., whose will was filed yesterday. The bill specially cuts off Mrs. Betts, said to be now married and to have a child, and each of Gould's living descendants with \$5 each. After a few personal bequests the balance is left to public institutions.

CUT OFF BY WILL.

BARGAIN LIST No. 15. A Book for the Children. Max Norden.—The Dwarf's Spectacles and Other Fairy Tales. Told by him to his daughter, Maxa. Twenty stories. Sixty illustrations. 30 pages. A new. Published by Macmillan, at \$1.50 for 45c., and postage 15c. extra.

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"MYRTLE" IS DEAD

And Another Victim of Present System Finds Peace. "Myrtle" is dead. That doesn't mean anything to the rest of the five million dwellers in New York. At least to not more than a mere hundred of us. It probably means a lot to some nice old woman in a farmhouse in Sullivan County or Ulster County, who happens to have been Myrtle's mother.

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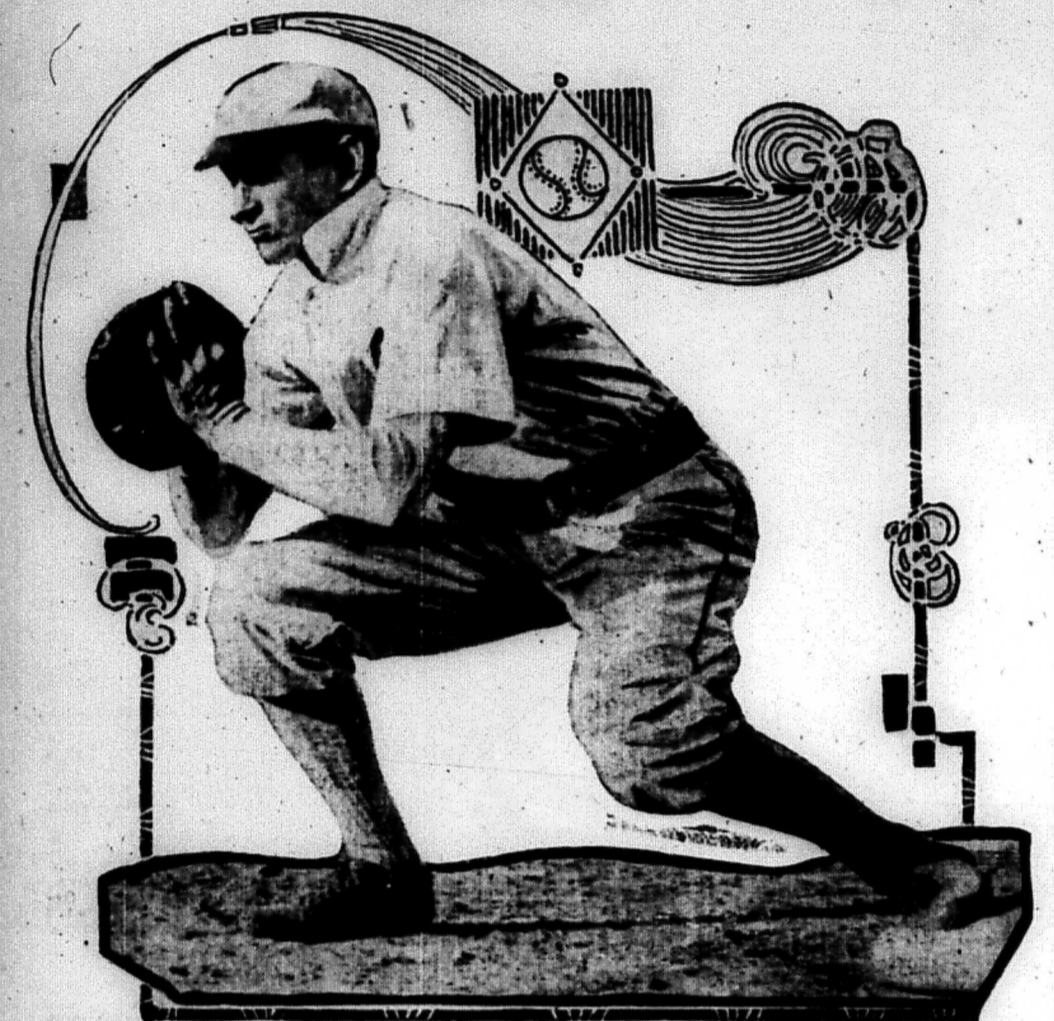
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DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

First Sacker Donohue of White Sox, Who May Be Traded to Washington



Rumors are now in circulation on the White Sox American League circuit that "Jiggs" Donohue, first baseman of the Chicago White Sox, is to be sold or traded to the Washington club.

The White Sox wants Pitcher Burns for his first baseman, but that Cantillon will not consider the Nationals' star southpaw in the deal and has asked Comiskey to fix a cash price on Donohue.

his first professional game in Marietta, Ohio, in 1896, starting as a catcher. In 1900 he joined the Pittsburgh Nationals. He finished the season with Minneapolis, then went to Milwaukee in 1901.

BOSTON'S ERRORS HELP GIANTS WIN GAME

It was Boston's turn to make errors yesterday, five being charged against them. New York played a faultless game in the field, but were weak at the bat, and just managed to win a game which should have been easy.

The Giants won out in the eighth. O'Hara worked a free pass and got to third on Devlin's double down the right field line. Up comes Big Chief Meyers to bat for Fletcher.

The Doves and the Giants will play the last game of the series to-day, and it will be the last appearance here of the Giants until May 11, when they will entertain the Chicago Cubs.

The Highlanders played their most miserable game of the season at Boston yesterday. They could do nothing that looked like baseball, nine mistakes being charged against them, while the grand total from their bats amounted to five safeties.

Paddy Sullivan, of Brooklyn, proved too strong for Battling Jack Nelson, of this city, in their ten-round bout at the star of the Sharky Athletic Club last night.

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HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: National League, Club, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, New York, Brooklyn, St. Louis.

Table with columns: Yesterday's Results, Club, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago.

Table with columns: American League, Club, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Detroit, New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cleveland, Washington.

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Table with columns: Eastern League, Club, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Jersey City, Providence, Newark, Rochester, Baltimore, Buffalo, Montreal.

Table with columns: Yesterday's Results, Club, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Buffalo, Jersey City, Toronto, Baltimore, Rochester, Montreal.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—"Dode" Criss, who led the batters in the American League last year, reported to the St. Louis club yesterday. Criss said that he and Manager McAleer had reached an understanding as to salary.

Among those who will strive for honors in the classic, which will be run over the hills of Westchester and the Bronx and end at the oval, is Henry Renaud, the New Hampshire lad who captured the recent Boston classic.

Patsy Royal, the hard-hitting bantamweight of the East Side, is out with a def. through his manager, Mac Meyers, the former matchmaker of the Whirlwind A. C. to meet Phil McGovern, Knockout Brown, Joe Wagner, or any other 110-pounder in the business.

SCHOOL PLAYGROUNDS TO BE OPEN SUNDAYS

Board of Education Passes Measure Granting Use of Fields to Athletic League.

The fortnightly meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Education Building, Park avenue and 59th street, yesterday afternoon, at 4:30. Of the 127 items on the calendar the following were of particular interest:

A protest from the New York Presbytery, protesting on religious grounds against the concert to be held in Madison Square Garden Sunday, June 20, in which school children are to participate, was placed on file.

The board passed a resolution disapproving of the Assembly bill, No. 2127, amending the education law so as to create a state text-book commission.

The liveliest debate of the many that occurred was caused by the request of District Superintendent Grace Strachan and seven other women teachers for leave of absence (without pay) to attend the session of the American League on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

It will be good news to many that a further issue of corporate stock to the amount of \$7,415,010 was authorized, to provide for the necessary increase in school facilities which was voted more than a year ago, but for which the funds were then unavailable.

The board also provided for 20 vacation schools, for 70 playgrounds for school children for 13 playgrounds for mothers and babies and 11 evening playgrounds as well as for 6 playgrounds for alling children—all for the summer season.

DANGEROUS LUMBER YARD FIRE

After a desperate fight, firemen who responded to three alarms sent in yesterday succeeded in extinguishing a blaze which for a time seriously threatened the Hunter's Point structure at Forest avenue. The fire originated in a lumber yard, it soon spread to an adjoining yard, and then for a time menaced a planing mill and coeprage plant nearby.

MELLOR WINS A MARATHON

TROY, N. Y., April 29.—Sam Mellor of the Mercury Athletic Club of Yonkers, won the Marathon race here last night at Bolton Hall on a twelve-lap track. Out of twenty-eight starters, Mellor finished, Martin Dwyer of the St. Joseph's Club, of Troy, won the fifteenth mile local prize, whereby he dropped out at this stage of the race.

WALSH TO JOIN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, April 29.—Pitcher Ed Walsh, who has been holding out for a higher salary, will, it was said yesterday by President Comiskey of the Chicago Americans, join the organization here to-day. Walsh has been the mainstay of the club's pitching staff, and by many baseball critics is said to be the equal, if not the superior, of any twenty-eight bushers.

ROYAL WANTS FIGHT

Patsy Royal, the hard-hitting bantamweight of the East Side, is out with a def. through his manager, Mac Meyers, the former matchmaker of the Whirlwind A. C. to meet Phil McGovern, Knockout Brown, Joe Wagner, or any other 110-pounder in the business.

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PROBE JORDAN'S SANITY

Commission is Appointed to Investigate—Relatives Testify.

CAMBRIDGE, April 29.—In the trial yesterday of Chester S. Jordan charged with murdering his wife, following the testimony of the prisoner's mother, his sister, who is Mrs. Jesse L. Livermore, of New York; his father, Phineas G. Jordan, other relatives and a score of other witnesses, all of whom described peculiar mental conduct on the part of Jordan, the prosecution and defense agreed to have Jordan examined by a lunacy commission. The commission made its first examination at the jail in the afternoon.

The defense tried to strengthen the insanity plea by seeking to introduce a conversation between Jordan and Dr. McDonald, in which Jordan declared that he had divine authority for killing his wife and cutting her up, quoting the act of the Levite in Judges xiv. Dr. McDonald said Jordan had told him that it was God's will that he should do the deed. The Court has under advisement the propriety of admitting this testimony.

THE NEW ETHICS

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OUT OF TOWN.

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GRAVITAX
PLEASANTLY INSINCERE

of water it is no wonder that their surplus was only \$4,032,730.92, according to the last annual report.

More Wind From Scott.
Nathan R. Scott braves forth again in the Senate Tuesday. Ever the conservative body makes senatorial courtesy in some cases. Scott is one of them.

Watchers Opposed Prologue.
It is said here that the real reason for the removal of Robert Watchorn from the office of Commissioner of Immigration at New York was because he would not lend his aid to the custom of employing newly arrived immigrants under terms that practically resulted in their being employed in the lumber and coal regions of West Virginia and other Southern states.

UP BROADWAY.
By ROBERT D'HENRI.
Ding! Jong! Ding! jong!
Long and loud sounds each reverberating gong in the tower of a very old church house nearby, announcing the advent of the noon hour.

Stageland.
From the present outlook of things, next season will undoubtedly find the Frohman stars as follows: Miss Maude Adams on tour in her present reigning success. "What Every Woman Knows"; John Drew will probably be appearing for a protracted New York season in a new play by W. Somerset Maugham; Miss Ethel Barrymore will have a new play by an as yet unnamed author; William Collier will appear for a brief tour and later on an extended New York season in a new play upon which he is now collaborating with George H. Robertson.

THE SUSTAINING FUND.
The Call Sustaining Fund hereby acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for the week ending April 24. Kindly report all errors and omissions to the secretary of The Call Sustaining Fund, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

NEW YORK STATE
SOCIALIST LOCALS

State Secretary (acting).—U. Solomon, 239 East 84th street, New York City.
LOCAL SECRETARIES.
Addison—F. P. Thornton.
Albany—F. L. Ariand, 15 High street.
Amsterdam—Richard Barth, 8 Boardman street.
Astoria—D. Behrens, 44 Isabella Place.
Auburn—Miss Louise Crouse, 97 North street.
Binghamton—Dr. George William Beach, 201 Front street.
Buffalo—L. F. Rexin, P. O. Box 762.
Catskill—F. W. James, 29 Dumond street.
Clinton—John G. Kirby, Box 71.
Corning—W. W. Ariand, Heerman and Lawrence Bldg.
De Witt—A. E. Post.
Dunkirk—H. Lindenberger.
Elmira—Harry B. Aldrich, 414 William street.
Fulton—H. R. Fiske, 420 Oneida street.
Geneva—Preston Wright, P. O. Box 12.
Gloversville—W. W. Rohde, 263 S. Main street.
Haverstraw—Antonio Cravello, P. O. Box 0.
Hempstead—Charles Lenker, N. Main street, Freeport.
Hoytsville—G. C. Myers, Advait Block.
Ilion—Wm. Bremer, 8 W. Canal street.
Ithaca—L. Crandall, 316 Hector street.
Jamestown—D. A. Neil, 107 Main street, Freeport.
Johnstown—George E. Mansell, 111 E. Clinton street.
Kings County—Julius Gerber, 349 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.
Lily Dale—Lee Rose.
Limerick—J. C. Sweet, Box 115.
Lockport—C. A. Stannard, 114 Chestnut street.
Middletown—S. C. Hill, 131-2 Grant street.
Mt. Vernon—W. C. Chambers, 461 South Columbus avenue.
Newburgh—D. M. S. Fero, 54 Second street.
New Rochelle—L. Gould, 24 Bank street.
New York—U. Solomon, 239 East 84th street.
Northampton—R. Van Name, 101 Mescreau avenue, Mariner Harbor.
Northport—E. G. Emans.
Norwich—Jesse M. Wood, 100 East Main street.
Nyack—August Sauter, Highland avenue.
Ogdensburg—H. W. Dodd.
Olean—J. Everett Ewing, Box 463.
Oneida—Frank Smith, 1 W. Walnut street.
Palmyra—Dr. E. C. North.
Pawling—A. M. Walters.
Peekskill—J. J. Heleker, Jr., 1129 Park street.
Penn Yan—Charles B. Walker, 106 Lawrence street.
Port Chester—H. Koehn, P. O. Box 32.
Port Jervis—Theodore Hendrickson, 14 Hammond street.
Poughkeepsie—J. C. Rothery, 3 Mansion street.
Queens County—Wm. Burkle, 27 E. 22d street, New York City.
Rochester—H. E. Steiner, 402 1/2 North street.
Rome—Wm. C. Dorn, 303 Willett street.
Sag Harbor—Wm. Foshas, P. O. Box 352.
Salamanca—John W. Walquist, 34 S. Main street.
Sandy Hill—J. H. Cooper, 9 McDowell street.
Schenectady—H. M. Merrill, 228 Liberty street.
Seneca Falls—George Copp, 48 Chapel street.
South Glens Falls—Chas. T. Sweet.
Stapleton—R. Costello, 107 York street, New Brighton.
Steamburg—Raymond Stevens.
Syracuse—G. A. Strebel, 716 McBride street.
Tarrytown—George L. Washburn.
Tarrytown—E. V. Carruth.
Troy—F. C. Phoenix, 353 River street.
Utica—Miss Phoebe A. Klein, 332 May street.
Watertown—Steven English, 617 Leray street.
White Plains—Wm. Pophave, 11 Railroad avenue.
Yonkers—L. A. Malkiel, 49 Cornet avenue.

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HE WENT TO SLEEP, ALL RIGHT.
Recently a friend who had heard that I sometimes suffer from insomnia told me of a sure cure. "Eat a pint of peanuts and drink two or three glasses of milk before going to bed," said he, "and I'll warrant you'll be asleep within half an hour." I did as he suggested, and now for the benefit of others who may be afflicted with insomnia, I feel it to be my duty to report what happened, so far as I am able to recall the details.

PLEASANT FOR BOTH.
Near-Sighted Guest (at banquet)—I presume the next thing will be a long and tiresome speech from some 'allegative' guy.
Man Sitting Next—Oh, I suppose so. I'm the talkative guy that is to make the speech—Chicago Tribune.

AMUSEMENTS.
HIPPODROME. Twice Daily, at 2 & 8. Spectacle, Circus, Ballets.
HUDSON. W. 44th St. E. of E'way. 1st Mat. 8:15. Mat. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.
THE THIRD DEGREE.
WHERE TO DINE WELL.
LITTLE HUNGARY. 237 E. Houston St. Table d'Hote Dinner. Hungarian Gypsy Band and Royal Napolitan Mandolinists and Singers.
RESTAURANTS.
VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT. 125 N. Y. ST. NONDAY LUNCHEON.
PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS.
GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM. 125 PARK ROW.
The Place That Delivers the Goods.

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Her bosom rude with jewels rare and grand!
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Still, like some poor, paltry slave
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LADIES SHIRTWAIST.
Paris Pattern No. 2841
All Seams Allowed.

This attractive and pretty separate waist is developed in cream colored French batiste. The full body portion is gathered into a pointed yoke of the batiste at the front, the back being tucked from shoulder to waist line. This pointed yoke is hand-embroidered in a design of forget-me-nots and their foliage in their natural colors, worked with mercerized cotton; or, if desired, embroidery insertion may be in place of the hand-embroidery. The yoke is outlined with cream colored lace insertion, similar insertion trimming the collar, which is also hand-embroidered. The close-fitting full-length sleeves are trimmed with the hand-embroidery and lace insertion and finished with a narrow edging, similar edging trimming the collar. The pattern is in 6 sizes—22 to 42 inches bust measure. For 36 bust the waist requires 4 1/2 yards of material 30 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 37 inches wide, 2 3/4 yards 36 inches wide, or 1 3/4 yards 42 inches wide; 2 3/4 yards of embroidery insertion, 6 yards of lace insertion and 1 1/2 yards of lace edging.
Price of Pattern 10 cents.

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No. 2841. April 29.
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Street and No.....
City..... State.....
Size Desired.....
(Size must be put on coupon.)
To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

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1621 Fifth Ave., corner East 84th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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PEROXIDE HYDROGEN (Medicinal).
4 oz. bot. 10c.; 1 pint bot. 25c.
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George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST.
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UNDERTAKERS.
R. STUTZMANN Undertaker.
382 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.
Telephone, 4767 Williamsburg.
HARRIET A. ENGLERT, George Englert, Manager.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE.
118 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. —From the Socialist Platform.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY. National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington street, Chicago. New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 339 East 84th street, New York. You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing for you to do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1909.

THE CALL

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This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 442 Pearl street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

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WHAT MR. HEARST WANTS.

The woes of the Armenians have suddenly taken a strong hold upon the sympathies of Mr. Hearst, and his papers are clamoring for armed intervention by the so-called Christian Powers, led by the United States, in the affairs of Asiatic Turkey, upon the model of the intervention of the Allies in China nine years ago.

The present outburst of racial and religious hatred in Asia Minor is no new thing. It is just a duplication of what has been happening in that country, at intervals of a few months or sometimes of two or three years, for the last three decades. These massacres have always been condoned and even systematically incited by the government at Constantinople. But so long as the cruel and perfidious rule of the Old Turk monarchy prevailed, the Christian Powers, European and American, contented themselves with pious protests and expressions of regret, but never lifted a hand to stop the atrocities or punish the real instigators.

Now, when Constantinople and European Turkey have thrown off the ancient rule and established a progressive government, and when the adherents of the old regime are making their last attempt to defeat the revolution by renewing the massacres in the Asiatic provinces, certain elements in the Christian world suddenly pretend to realize that they owe a duty to their persecuted coreligionists, and talk of armed intervention.

The reason is obvious. The new regime in Turkey, just because it is progressive, is likely to transform the Turkish nation from the traditional "Sick Man" into a power capable of defending itself and playing a positive part in international politics. The rule of Abdul Hamid was barbarous and weak. The Western Powers could forgive its barbarism in consideration of its weakness. The rule of constitutional Turkey promises to be strong and humane. The Western Powers profess to be pleased with its humanity, but they cannot endure the thought of its strength. Their impulse is to seize upon the reactionary excesses in Asia Minor as a pretext for an intervention which, while ostensibly friendly to the new government at Constantinople, would be sure to embarrass and weaken it, perhaps to insure its defeat before it has a chance to prove its good faith.

The oft repeated massacres of Armenians by Kurdish savages in the Sultan's service are exactly parallel to the long continued persecutions and slaughters of Jews, Armenians, Poles, Letts and Russian students and workmen by the Cossacks and the Black Hundreds in the service of the Czar. The only difference is that they have been, if anything, less extensive and less fiendishly deliberate. The Western Powers have been profuse of sympathy with the victims of the Russian Autocracy, as with the victims of the Sultan. But, in the one case as in the other, they have carefully refrained from any action that might weaken the tyrant's power or help his subjects to free themselves. Just once has one of them seriously intervened. That was when the United States came to the aid of the Czar and stopped Japan from pursuing the advantage she had won on the field of battle. By that act this Republic gave the Autocracy a new lease of life. Had that intervention not taken place, there can be little doubt that the revolutionary rising of 1905 would have had a far greater measure of success, and by this time Russia might have had a government as free as that which Turkey is beginning to enjoy. And if that had happened, if the Russian revolution had succeeded in the main, it is not improbable that the Western Powers would have made the outrages committed by the Czar's party an occasion for direct intervention, prettily in the name of humanity which they have so long forgotten, but really for the purpose of preventing Free Russia from developing and becoming a formidable opponent to the schemes of the colonizing and commercial nations of the West.

There is no reason to doubt the sincerity of the intention avowed by the new government at Constantinople to restore order and guarantee liberty and equality in Asiatic as well as European Turkey. There is every reason, in view of the splendid conduct of the Young Turks so far, to believe that they will be able as well as willing to carry out this program and give to the whole Turkish Empire a better government than it has ever yet enjoyed. The one thing that would be most likely to prevent this outcome would be intervention by any Western Power at this moment.

The New York American yesterday said editorially that the reason the European Powers have not thus far intervened is that "their consciences are not clear."

That it all very well to tell to the marines; but anyone who reads current history with his brains as well as his eyes knows that conscience, clear or clouded, plays very little part in statecraft. The reason for the inaction of the European Powers up to this moment is the mutual conflict of their ambitions. Could they once strike a bargain, they would be ready enough to pounce upon Turkey and undo the work of the revolution in order to keep the whole East divided and weak.

And when it comes to talk of national consciences, is our own quite clear? How about the lynching of negroes in this country—lynchings en masse, which we call "race wars," but which we should call massacres if they occurred in China or Asia Minor—and individual lynchings accompanied by torture of the most devilish sort—is our national conscience so much clearer than those of the European nations? And how about the "water cure" and other tortments inflicted upon Filipino prisoners? How about that American Major-General's order, "Kill and burn! Make Samar a howling wilderness"—is our conscience altogether spotless in that matter?

The Hearst papers stand for imperialism in the Philippines. And they stand for the maintenance of white supremacy in the South by shotgun and noose and torch and stake. They systematically support the Bourbons of the South and the Jingoos of the whole land.

If they now want armed intervention in Asia Minor, it is for the



THEY EVEN HELP HIM GET AWAY WITH THE LOOT.

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

What is the fundamental condition of fairness in a college athletic contest, or in any other contest? asks George R. Kirkpatrick in his pamphlet "The Educated Proletariat," recently issued by the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. He answers the question and applies the answer to social problems as follows:

The fundamental condition of fairness is that the contestants shall have equality of opportunity to win. Says Prof. John Bascom, of Williams College, ex-president of the University of Wisconsin: "A race that is fair requires an equal start. . . . The state must aim at perpetual renewal of opportunities of life to every man and class of men." (Sociology, pp. 45-47.)

A race on the athletic field is not fair where a few runners are given exclusive control of the track and also given five hundred yards or five miles or five hundred miles the start of the other contestants.

A race in the arena of life, in the industrial struggle for existence, is not fair where some contestants are started tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands or millions in the lead—and with imperious control of the material means of making the struggle.

Production is function. Function requires activity. Ownership is not activity of any kind.

Thus ownership is not function, and is therefore not production. Ownership is a relation—simply a relation—between a person and a thing, the property relation; and this

relation gives the privilege of control. Thus ownership gives power.

Private ownership in the socially used means of production gives a special power—power to exploit; gives mastery—gives right, might and opportunity to exploit those who must use the means of production or starve; gives advantage in the race of life; gives a "strangle hold" in the struggle for existence; gives the right to rob gracefully, politely—and legally.

Regardless of brains, knowledge, culture, character, religion, color, race, size, sex or sense, private ownership in the socially used means of production gives reward without function, that is, without service.

And this power to exploit both the educated and the uneducated workers, this despotic power in industry, is inheritable like the title of a lord and the throne of a king.

In industry, reward without function necessitates function without reward; and function without reward implies parasitism.

Parasitism is robbery. Robbery does not cease to be robbery, when, like chattel slavery, for example, it shrewdly gets itself organized, baptized and legalized as an "eminently respectable" and profitably righteous institution for perpetual grand larceny.

In proportion as the educated and the uneducated proletariat can craftily be induced to believe that under present conditions rewards are according to brains, both the "college bred" toilers and the so-called "ignorant working people" will meekly and sulkily accept, without protest, the present conditions of the struggle for existence. They will accept conditions amounting to outrageous handicaps in the race of life, conditions under which the first principle of a fair race is wholly ignored.

same purposes as they wanted armed intervention in China in 1900—not for the sake of humanity, but as a part of the program of militarist imperialism and the program of advancing European and American capitalist interests at the expense both of American and European workmen and of the native populations of Asia.

No steal is too big and no graft is too small for the capitalists to rise or stoop to. While stealing street-car lines and subways worth tens of millions, they look out for the petty loot at the same time. The latest in this line is the scheme of the Centadrink Company, to which the city proposes to give the use of the space under all the elevated stations, together with an unlimited supply of water from the city mains, all at a nominal rental, the company to install automatic machines and gather in a penny from every thirty wayfarer. In Europe the municipalities provide free drinking fountains at every turn. But that, according to American ideas, is paternalistic. The only way to maintain our individuality is for us to pay a private corporation a cent for every cup of water supplied to us at public expense.

Mayor McClellan says he will investigate the abuse of the police and detective force under General Bingham against the labor unions. Evidently the Mayor remembers that an election is approaching. Let us hope that the workmen will demand something more than a promise of investigation.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

R. G.—You would do well to read Felix Roquain's "The Revolutionary Spirit Preceding the French Revolution" before taking up any history of the Revolution itself. The best history of the Revolution is that of H. Morse Stephens. The two volumes published carry the reader down to 1794. Bertha M. Gardiner's "The French Revolution" is a handy little compendium for the whole period from 1774 through 1795. Carlyle's book is a splendid piece of rhetoric, but it is not a history.

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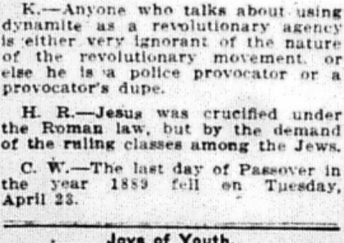
E. R. Cohen.—We are not much concerned about whether government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, etc., would benefit the government. What concerns us is the question of benefiting the working people and all elements of the population whose interests are not opposed to those of the working class. It is our opinion that government ownership of such things will be beneficial to the working class just in proportion as the working class asserts itself on the political field and so influences the policy of the government. The Russian railways are owned by the government; as the government there is a reactionary military despotism, the power and revenue which the ownership of the railways yields are used by the government against the interest of the masses of the people. Under a popular government powerfully influenced by the political action of the working class it would be the reverse. Instead of a large part of the income going as profit and interest either to private capitalists or to governmental projects for the benefit of the capitalist class the fares and freight charges would be reduced, the service improved, and the pay of the workmen increased and their hours of labor shortened.

K.—Anyone who talks about using dynamite as a revolutionary agency is either very ignorant of the nature of the revolutionary movement, or else he is a police provocator or a provocator's dupe.

H. R.—Jesus was crucified under the Roman law, but by the demand of the ruling classes among the Jews.

C. W.—The last day of Passover in the year 1889 fell on Tuesday, April 25.

Joy of Youth.



"Hi, you, Willie! What's de matter?" "Nuthin', I'm trainin' for a Marathon."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

DEBS' REPLY TO ROOSEVELT

[In the May Day number of the Appeal to Reason (published at Girard, Kan.) the whole front page is given to an elaborate and powerful article by Eugene V. Debs in reply to the scurrilous attack which Mr. Roosevelt made upon the Socialist movement in the pages of the Outlook. The special issue of the Appeal to Reason will undoubtedly have an enormous circulation, as it well deserves. We take the liberty of reprinting one portion of Mr. Debs' article, with the recommendation that all our friends procure copies of the original and read the whole reply.—Ed.]

The Socialist movement is represented by a party which has polled nearly half a million votes in the United States. It has its authorized declaration of principles, its platform and its program, adopted by the rank and file of the party, in which are clearly set forth the aims and objects of the movement and the means whereby these are to be accomplished. There is no occasion for misunderstanding. Here may be found the expression of the party itself as to what it stands for, and it is certainly a curious and noteworthy fact that it does not stand for a single one of the charges which Mr. Roosevelt brings against it. This of itself would be a sufficient refutation of his tirade, but we propose to follow him step by step through his tortuous windings and convict him beyond doubt of having grossly misrepresented the Socialist movement and barely slandered its three million or more adherents in the United States.

Why did not Mr. Roosevelt quote a line from the party's platform? Why did he ignore every accredited author and writer, except one whom he quoted with characteristic cunning to misrepresent? Why did he not quote a line from the literature of the movement?

There are scores of Socialist papers and magazines, hundreds of books and thousands of pamphlets written by party members in the United States, but not one line did Mr. Roosevelt quote from them in support of his unfounded assumptions and allegations.

Personal Vituperation Instead of Argument.

We are now prepared to understand, if our minds be open and without prejudice, why Mr. Roosevelt found it necessary to single out an individual member of the Socialist party to make his domestic misfortune the pretext for charging the entire movement with "free love" and with nameless filth and immorality. Coming from one who with his party had absolute power in Washington for seven years and where during all that time the rankest redlight district and the rottenest pornography flourished under the very nose this pure and pious affectation is neither more nor less than sickening and disgusting hypocrisy.

Moral Uprightness of Socialists.

Surely it must be regarded as a rare tribute to the moral uprightiness of the three million American Socialists that only one can be found among them all to serve Mr. Roosevelt's dire necessity of a horrible example. But even this lone individual must be denounced. It is true that slanderous capitalist press has seemingly succeeded in fitting him for that indecent role, but those who know him know that Christ himself was not more cruelly maligned by the pharisees of his day, and that a purer soul never walked this earth.

What are the facts? Listen, Mr. Roosevelt! The man whose misfortune you seize upon as an excuse to

stab Socialism in the back, and whom you crucify in public with the malignity of a dragon, was born in poverty and married as a mere boy. In his maturer life, realizing to his unexpressed sorrow that he did not love the woman he wed, he was lawfully separated from her, by mutual consent, and lawfully married the woman he did love. In this he simply did what thousands of your Republican friends have done and for which every decent man honors them, seeing that prostitution is never so vile and shocking to every moral sensibility as when practiced within the marriage relation.

You have never criticized any of your Republican friends for exercising this lawful right and moral duty, and you would never have dreamed of dragging our comrade into the limelight had he also been a Republican instead of a Socialist—and you know it!

But I am not yet through with you, Mr. Roosevelt. The gentleman prepared by your foul and slanderous press to serve as your horrible example because he dared to speak the truth never in all his life tasted liquor or tobacco, never uttered a profane word, never polluted his lips with a lie, never played a game of chance, never spoke an unkind word to his family and never crossed the threshold of a bawdy house. Can you and your intimate associates truthfully say the same?

And yet this is the man you dare to lay wanton hands upon to convict the Socialist movement of immorality.

Morality of Rooseveltism.

But still another moment. I am yet yet through with you. Your own principal political preceptor was an eminent Republican. At the very house you sat at his feet and implicitly obeyed his every order he was carrying on a liaison which culminated in a shocking public scandal. This eminent Republican statesman whom you vilified with frequency, and with whom you maintained the most intimate personal and political relations for years, made a young woman the victim of a mock marriage and some time afterwards had to have his private car detached from a regular train and taken a circuitous route to outwit the authorities who were waiting to serve the warrant issued for his arrest.

Through the powerful influence of this eminent Republican he finally secured the cruelly outraged young woman and the nasty affair is now a "closed incident."

How is it, Mr. Roosevelt, that your virtuous indignation was not outraged by this exhibition of moral leprosy in your own personal and political household? Have you ever roared in wrath in condemnation of the moral turpitude of your own near and dear old friend? Even to the extent of a single word?

Why not? Because he is a Republican and your personal enemy?

Would you have been equally silent and considerate had he been of the same prominence in the Socialist movement?

And now, Mr. Roosevelt, what would you think of us immoral Socialists because of your friend's moral depravity we accused the Republican party of repudiating the marriage relation, disrupting the family, breaking up the home and annihilating civilization? That is precisely your argument, and lower than that it is not possible to descend, and with all the immorality you charge upon Socialists you will wait in vain for a single one to follow in your footsteps, down to such unfathomable depths.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOGABIO.

The governor of Kansas says he asks God every day to tell him what to do. But where does that leave the corporations who elected him?

"Don't be a wage slave all your life," says an advertisement in the capitalist magazines. Then there is such a thing as wage slavery? But why not abolish it in toto, instead of inviting a few to escape it?

The East Side restaurant workers are for better pay and no tips. Let me give you this final tip, oh, awakening workers: Socialism will bring you the best pay of all; therefore vote for Socialism.

Governor Hughes is said to be after a commission to inquire into the subject of the unemployed. Later he will recommend that they be allowed to shovel snow at the North Pole, but pay for their own transportation there.

A young captain of industry hired a laborer and stole 130 tons of unused steel from the new Queensboro bridge and sold it for scrap. Then he foolishly was caught, spoiling what might have been a brilliant and successful career.

And now the retrenchment and "winding up" of old and "useless" clerks, is the topic terrible at Washington, with possibilities. Suicide clubs for derelicts. Oh, clerks, while ye were comfortable at the crib, while ye were not old of this and vote yourselves some "old-age pensions!"

"Three thousand women in a riot at a bargain sale." Aye, and does it not illustrate how fierce is the struggle for existence? Why did these poor women trample upon each other to obtain articles at a reasonable cost? And other riots are coming. Just wait and see.

Joseph H. Choate, Ryan's hired man, has been at Albany arguing for higher fares on New York City's street railways in order that dividends may be paid on over a hundred mil-

lions of "water" in the monster's capitalization. In any respectable bunco club Mr. Choate would be kicked down stairs. At Albany yellow dogs lick his hand and "statesmen" applaud.

So former Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, is pardoned, without trial, for his alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination. Wonder if they will now pardon the editor of the Appeal to Reason for offering \$1,000 reward for the return of Taylor to Kentucky after the manner in which Haywood and Meyer were shanghaied to Colorado.

The rich instead of being barred out of heaven because the proverbial camel will not hump himself through a needle, shall now have front seats and receive the keys from St. Peter on a golden platter. So at least it would seem from the manner in which the Pope of Rome is scattering decorations and titles, in this supposedly democratic country, among the millionaires who contribute part of their plunder to the Church. Mrs. Anne M. Weightman Walker, who eluded her relatives out of her father's sixty odd millions which he previously pouched out of the people with a pestle and mortar (he was a chemist and druggist—wholesale), is now a "marchioness" by the grace of the Holy See, and can look down upon her humble American sisters who are not able to marry or purchase titles. Martin Maloney, whose daughter cut up didoes with several marriage ceremonies some time ago, is a "marquis" by the same papal tokens. One of the tractor looters—the chief one—of New York having erected altars and churches with part of his loot, ought to come in for a "dukesdom" at least. And some day these millionaires will be obliged to establish a regular court of appeal for foreign decorations and coronets. Then let the rabble make obsequies, and let the text of the Bible be revised, for there shall be no gates to squeeze through a needle. Heaven will already exist on earth—for the favored ones.