

MAY CLOSE HAINS DEFENSE TO-DAY

Reading of Justice Garretson on Reading of Hypothetical Question Is Decisive. FLUSHING, L. I., May 5.—Whether or not the defense of Captain Peter C. Hains, now on trial before Judge Garretson in the Supreme Court, for the killing of William E. Annis, will close early this afternoon, depends upon the decision of the Justice as to the reading of the hypothetical question. The trial was adjourned yesterday an hour before the usual time of the closing of the court in order to give Eugene N. L. Young, of the defense, an opportunity to complete the question. As it now stands it numbers almost 10,000 words in length. Four stenographers have been called by the defense, and will take the stand to-day. If Justice Garretson rules that one reading of the question will be sufficient, but one hour and a half will be consumed in putting the question to the alienists. If it is necessary to read this question to each alienist individually the defense will not close to-day. Several of the jurors wept openly and few persons in the courtroom at Flushing remained unmoved yesterday when Mrs. Virginia Jenkins Hains gave her evidence in behalf of her son. Gray-haired, wrinkled and worn, she refused to be merely a witness for her son. She was a special pleader for his life, despite the efforts of Justice Garretson, District Attorney De Witt, and even her son's counsel, J. F. McIntyre, to check her. Tears Flowed From Her Eyes. "Why can't I tell that?" she cried, turning almost fiercely to the Court, when admonished she was going beyond the bounds of legal evidence. "It's the truth, and, oh, Judge, if only you had seen him." And again, when De Witt objected to another outbreak which gave her own views on the case, she cried, as tears flowed from her eyes: "Oh, can't I tell that? I am so anxious to tell everything I know about my boy." More than once, for five minutes at a time, the whole court sat in painful silence while the mother sobbed uncontrollably. "Poor child, his heart was breaking," she broke out suddenly, and Justice Garretson gently told her she must not volunteer such remarks. "What? Not say his heart was breaking?" said the mother, raising her face from her hands. "It was breaking, breaking." And all the time Peter Hains, unheeded, disheveled, sat ten feet away and not once did he look at his mother or show by glance or sign that he knew she was in the room. As she wept by him on her way to the witness chair, and again as she wept away, Mrs. Hains passed so close to her son that she brushed him with her sleeve. The man never moved or looked up. From first to last the day was all in favor of the prisoner. Apart from the testimony of Mrs. Hains, which went to show Peter Hains never had recovered from a fall that almost killed him as a child and that his mind was unbalanced from the time he first heard the stories of his wife's alleged misconduct with Annis, Dr. Clarence N. Platt, physician at the Queens County Jail, in which Hains was imprisoned, said Peter Hains was suffering from manic depressive insanity. Conduct Was Irrational. Dr. Hugh A. Roden, of Bay Ridge, gave it as his opinion that the conduct of the prisoner was irrational, and several other witnesses gave evidence that pointed in the same direction. Both the prosecution and the defense were as gentle as possible with Mrs. Hains, but she broke down repeatedly in telling her story, and the emotional admissions from Justice Garretson when the mother began to weep at the recollection of her son's childhood days. But Mrs. Hains' voice was so low that all the windows in the courtroom were shut to keep out the noise of the street. Justice, jurors and lawyers had to lean forward in order to catch the mother's words. Telling of the visit her son paid her in Washington in June, about two weeks after his wife's confession, she wept and haggard. He had a dazed look in his face. He looked awfully tired. His face was drawn. I threw my arms about his neck. He took no notice of it. The first thing he said was 'I ain't it dread-ful! My home destroyed, my wife and children ruined!' Then he exclaimed, 'My God! My God! I can't stand it!'

RUSSELL SAGE'S LOOT

Much praise has been lavished on Mrs. Russell Sage for her liberality in endowing a fund for alleged philanthropic work. Every dollar of the vast fortune Russell Sage left was obtained by fraud and theft. How Russell Sage got it is told in the next chapter of Gustavus Myers' work, "The History of the Great American Fortunes." The chapters on Sage will begin this Saturday. Don't miss them.

FIGHT FATAL DUEL

One Frenchman Killed—Other Is Dying as Outcome. PATERSON, N. J., May 5.—The authorities are to-day investigating the duel which occurred between two Frenchmen and resulted in the death of one combatant, and the receipt by the other of injuries from which he is expected to die. The men fought to the death. There were many witnesses to the duel, which was carried out in accordance with the code, though with the idea in the beginning that the fire should continue until one or the other was dead or disabled. The entire French colony is in such a turmoil of excitement over the tragic affair that the police have so far been unable to learn the names of the combatants. The men fought with two sets of dueling pistols and there were several exchanges of shots before either duelist scored a hit. Then, in the last fire, one man fell with a bullet buried directly above the heart and the other with a bullet in the abdomen. The former was dead before he could be carried from the dueling ground. Friends and seconds of both men watched the deadly combat to the end, then became so hysterical over the tragic climax that they were unable to give any coherent account of what had happened in telephoning for medical assistance. There were no surgeons at the scene of the combat. It is believed that a woman is at the bottom of the affair.

BUENOS AYRES TIED UP

200,000 Workmen Demand Punishment of Their Comrades' Murders. BUENOS AYRES, May 5.—With nearly 200,000 men out here in the general strike called by the Labor Federation as a result of the May Day celebration and the killing of twelve men by the police, the Federation demands the dismissal of the Chief of Police, Colonel Falcon. Thus the situation has become intricate, as the government sees no cause to compel Colonel Falcon to resign. He has declared that it is not necessary to proclaim martial law and that he will be able to maintain order. In the meanwhile the general strike is almost complete. Tram cars circulate until 7 o'clock last evening, when nearly all suspended. There was some violence yesterday in the suburbs, but it was of slight importance. Bread, milk, meat and other perishable commodities are becoming scarce. The tram cars that are running are much reduced in number, and each car is escorted by an armed soldier. Commercial activity is almost completely at a standstill, and the government has ordered the closing of all the schools until the situation is more settled. The burial of the victims of the clash on Saturday took place yesterday without any disturbance, the bodies being hurried away in ordinary cars and escorted by a detachment of cavalry. Vessels in the harbor are idle as there are no means of transport, the strike of the cartmen being absolute. The police have made 600 arrests. DON'T TRUST SHAH. ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—Dispatches from Teheran say the Shah of Persia has agreed to inaugurate the reforms proposed by Great Britain and Russia, but the pressure on the Shah will not be relaxed nor the troops at Tabriz retired before a new reform government has shown its ability to maintain order. The Kurdish tribesmen, balked in their attempts to plunder Tabriz, have turned their attention to the outlying villages and towns. U. S. RECOGNIZES BULGARIA. WASHINGTON, May 5.—The American Government has recognized Prince Ferdinand as the Czar of Bulgaria. President Taft has directed Norman Hutchinson, charge d'affaires at Bucharest, Roumania, where the representative of the United States is also diplomatic agent for Bulgaria, to formally express the President's felicitations to Prince Ferdinand, on the admission of that country into the community of independent states. PHOTOS BY TELEGRAPH. PARIS, May 5.—A new apparatus for the telegraphic transmission of pictures, called the teleautocopyist, is on exhibition at the Academy of Sciences. It does not employ photography works with great rapidity and does not require skilled manipulation.

SON AUTO VICTIM, SHE SEEKS DEATH

Mother of Boy Tries to Hang Herself—In Danger of Losing Mind. Falling in her suicide attempt when temporarily crazed by the killing of her seven-year-old son, Arthur, by an automobile, Mrs. Carpenter, of 747 Sixth avenue, is prostrated with grief at her home to-day, and in grave danger of losing her mind. The little boy, Arthur was run down last night in 45th street, near Broadway, and died in the Roosevelt Hospital before medical skill had a chance to fight for his life. The automobile which killed the boy is owned by Harry H. Meyer, a broker, in 547 Fifth avenue, who was in the machine. His chauffeur, Carl Anderson, who lives at 370 West 85th street, was arrested on a charge of homicide and locked up in the West 47th street police station. He asserted that he was not to blame for the accident, and in this was corroborated by several witnesses. The automobile was moving at slow speed. The Carpenter boy started to run across the street. He passed safely in front of the machine, then suddenly turned and started back again. He was knocked down and a front wheel crushed his head. Meyer sprang out, lifted the boy into the tonneau and ordered Anderson to hurry to the Roosevelt Hospital. Died in Operating Room. The chauffeur had just started the machine at top speed when he was halted by Patrolman Myer, of the Traffic Squad. When he saw the unconscious boy in the machine, however, he took the seat beside Anderson and opened the way for a run at express speed to the hospital. The boy died as he was being carried to the operating room. David Branz, a schoolboy chum of Carpenter, saw the accident and ran to the family home. Mrs. Hickey was there with the two youngest sons of her daughter. Branz said that Arthur had been killed and Mrs. Hickey fell in a faint. She was slowly revived when Mrs. Carpenter came in from a shopping trip. Another boy had followed Branz and told that Arthur was alive and had been taken to Roosevelt Hospital. The mother and Mrs. Hickey started for that institution. On the way they met Myer, who informed them the boy was dead. Mrs. Carpenter hurried back to her home. She was overcome with grief and implored her mother to leave her alone. In a few minutes Mrs. Hickey found her with a clothes line looped over the top of a door, and with a noose ready to slip over her neck. With the aid of the two children Mrs. Hickey restrained the frantic mother until neighbors arrived in response to screams for help. Anderson was bailed out after he had been in a cell a couple of hours.

TALKING FOR PEACE

Second Day's Session of Chicago Congress Well Attended. CHICAGO, May 5.—Yesterday was the biggest day and the busiest day in the Chicago peace conference. The paper of M. H. Marks, of New York, on "Business Men Want Peace" was read by Secretary E. Bais. One of the foreign visitors was Joseph Allen Baker, a member of the British House of Commons, who favored a religious peace congress. "I believe the promotion of peace is the duty of the Christian Church," said he, "and I believe it is the duty of those religions that do not call themselves Christians. We look to America to take the lead in this matter. I believe America is the only country that can take the lead. The nations of Europe are jealous of each other; they are armed to the teeth." The women's meeting in the afternoon was a great success. The successful meetings of the opening day had filled the delegates with enthusiasm and they united in declaring that the Chicago meeting was exciting far greater interest than the first congress, held in New York two years ago. Chairman Roberts was warmly applauded during his opening speech. He pointed out the colossal expenditures of war preparations in contrast with the comparatively small cost of the works of peace. Among those whose speeches aroused great enthusiasm were Carl D. Thompson, the well-known Socialist orator, from Wisconsin, and Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L. Mr. Thompson said in part: "It is the working class that must fight when war comes. It is the working class that builds the battleships. In fact, the workers do everything, and if the workers refuse to enlist in the army or to furnish the necessary supplies there will be no more wars."

POLICE ATROCITIES IN BAKER STRIKE

Innocent People Beaten—Clubbing Done in Station House After Arrests Are Made. The headquarters of striking bakers, at 127 Delancey street, is filled with men and women indignant over the police outrages that have come to light with the release of the strikers who had been arrested Monday in the melee at osner's baker shop, Market and Madison streets. It has been discovered that innocent passers-by were arrested, and after they had been lead to the station house were set upon by policemen and beaten mercilessly. Abraham Stone, a cloakmaker, of 204 Broome street, walks around in a half dazed condition, with bandaged head and swollen face. His experience was described by him in the following language: "I am a cloakmaker and have nothing whatever to do with the strikers. Last Monday I went for my lunch on Madison street, near Market, and on my way back to the shop was attracted by a large crowd on the corner. The police were blubbing right and left, and were making arrests. I was taken with several other men to the station house. I knew it was futile to protest, so I went along, submissively. "I was neither assaulted nor clubbed, and the officer who led me was not even gruff. But when I was brought to the station house, on Madison street, there were about forty policemen waiting for us. "As soon as they saw me they fell on me with their clubs. I was knocked down, and was dazed by the beating; I have received. When I came to I found my head full of wounds, and my face beaten to a pulp. "Stone exhibited his wounds; the bandaged head and swollen wrists testified to the truthfulness of his tale. "Are you sure that you were beaten after you had been arrested?" asked the reporter of The Evening Call. "I was not beaten at the time of the arrest. I was not clubbed at the time the police dispersed the crowd. I was beaten in the stationhouse, for no reason whatever. I have neither offended anybody, nor have I shown any signs of resistance. The minute they saw me led into the door of the stationhouse the cops fell on me and almost murdered me. "The next day, when I was arraigned in Essex Market Court, I told my story to Magistrate Herrman and he discharged me. "Discharged, Your Honor," I said, "I wish you would look into the matter. I was beaten for no crime whatever in the stationhouse. I wish you would investigate the matter." "Discharged," thundered the magistrate, and the cop at the bridge pushed me away. Organizer M. Donuth was indignant when he spoke of the manhandling of strikers by the police. "This is not a salutory case," he said. "There are several who are nursing wounds in flicted in the station house. Think of having men beaten in a house where they should be protected, within the house of the police." Strenuous methods will be taken to denounce the police and to bring the brutalities to the notice of the authorities. Mass meetings are planned and the attention of all labor organizations will be called to the police atrocities. About a dozen bakers signed agreements with the union to-day and last night and a hundred more bakers joined the strikers. This morning the strikers were joined by the workmen of two large bakeries. The employees of Gold-fried's bakery, 177 East 2d street, thirty-six men, joined the strikers. The strike has spread to Long Island and in sympathy with the bakers the employees of the Hook Bakery of that city went out and forty-five men joined the union.

FIND SUPPOSED BOMB

Suspicious Looking Object Found in 49th Street. A suspicious looking object, believed to be a bomb, was discovered early to-day by a milkman in the gutter in front of the house at 58 West 49th street. The supposed bomb was taken to the East 51st street police station. Later in the day it is to be turned over to the Bureau of Combustibles for examination. The house in front of which the object was found is next door to the home of millionaire William Sloane. There are many other fashionable residences in the neighborhood and its discovery created considerable excitement. On his early morning rounds, Edward Welbaum, a milkman, living at 434 East 86th street, discovered the object and notified Policeman Connelly. It was a cylindrical shaped affair filled with black substance believed to be powder. It was about six inches in length and about two and one half inches in diameter. The whole thing was inclosed in a sheath of what seemed to be a tin composition. It smelled strongly of ammonia. "EL CINCO DE MAYO." MEXICO CITY, Mex., May 5.—All Mexico is celebrating to-day the anniversary of the defeat of the French invading army at Puebla by the native troops during the war against Mexican independence waged by Napoleon III. All the troops in the capital have donned their new uniforms for the great parade this afternoon. VICTORY FOR LABOR MAN. LONDON, May 5.—The poll yesterday in the by-election in the Attle-clay division of Sheffield to fill a vacancy in the House of Commons stood as follows: Laborite, 3,531; Unionist, 3,380; Liberal, 2,175, and Independent, 2,503.

JACKSON THUG HELD FOR TRIAL

Strikebreaking Special Policeman Will Go to Special Sessions on Assault Charge. Thomas Curry, of 507 West 41st street, the Waddell & Mahon special policeman who was arrested in court on Monday afternoon, admitting that he had struck Teamster Frank Pegani before arresting him, was held in \$500 bail for trial in Special Sessions by Magistrate O'Connor in the Tombs Court yesterday. After the examination Curry started to abuse Patrolman Corcoran, who testified against him, and was brought before the magistrate a second time and severely reprimanded. "Take off this man's shield," said Magistrate O'Connor. "No man under arrest has a right to wear an officer's shield." The scab cop played the baby act by having his wife and child in court to plead for him, and the female probation officer was persuaded to intercede in his behalf, but her appeal was without effect, as the evidence against Curry was too strong to make it possible for the magistrate to discharge him. Curry arrested Frank Pegani on Monday on a charge of disorderly conduct, alleging that the teamster had used abusive language and called him a scab, but Patrolman Corcoran of the Traffic Squad, who happened to be nearby, when summoned as a witness, testified that Curry had struck Pegani in the mouth while the teamster was trying to take his number, after he had backed his scab truck into that of another driver. Councillor Nolan, for the union, then asked the magistrate to order the taking of a complaint of assault against Curry, which was done, after the strikebreaker had contradicted himself, and admitted that he struck Pegani, and then tried to retract the statement. Curry is one of the special officers supplied by the Waddell & Mahon strikebreaking agency to Jackson Brothers, the big trucking firm whose teamsters are on strike for recognition of the union, higher wages, and pay for overtime. Although the men were not organized until just before the strike they are all holding together very loyally and are determined to stay out until their demands are granted. It is reported that the Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company has taken its work away from Jackson, and there is such dissatisfaction at the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad with the way the big trucking boss is falling to transfer freight that he may lose the work of the railroad, despite the inclination of capitalists and manufacturers to stick by the scab boss in the hope that he may be able to reduce wages and thus keep down the cost of trucking. Delegate Emmanuel Ferre visited the Newark local of the teamsters, and after his speech a donation of \$50 was made to the strike.

JURY CHOSEN IN TRIAL OF WARREN

Government Is at Last Ready to Prosecute Editor of Appeal to Reason. FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 5.—The trial of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, will begin here this morning at 10 o'clock before Judge Pollock, in the United States District Court. The jury was secured late yesterday afternoon, and court was adjourned until this morning. Warren is charged with misuse of the mails. He circulated throughout the United States an envelope which contained an offer of a reward of \$5,000 to any one who would kidnap ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, and carry him over the line from Indiana to Kentucky. This he intended as a slap at the United States Supreme Court for its decision that the kidnapping of Meyer, Pettibone and Hayward was legal. Warren was indicted two years ago, but his trial has been postponed on request of the Government several times. The Government attorneys sprang a surprise Monday morning when they announced that one of the witnesses for the Government would be ex-Governor Taylor himself. Governor Taylor arrived here Monday afternoon, and is ready to take the stand. He states that he does not now know just as to what the Government wants him to testify, and that when Warren published his reward offer he meant nothing personally toward Taylor, but that his case furnished the example Warren needed. Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, is leading counsel for Warren, and is assisted by L. C. Boyle, of Kansas City. A large number of Socialists are present.

MISS CROSMAN DARING

Would Batter Down Capitol Doors to Get Woman's Rights. "Let's first get money—get it by any means—and then march to Washington and batter down the Capitol doors, if necessary, to get our rights," said Miss Henrietta Crozman, the actress, before the William Lloyd Garrison Equal Suffrage Association yesterday at the home of Mrs. E. Pter Fogarty, of 315 West 100th street. Judging from the cheers the sentiment evoked, it was evident that every one of the two hundred women present was willing to follow Miss Crozman—even to Caesar Cannon's desk. "I have rocked cradles, darned stockings, and God has saved me from scandal," said Miss Crozman, in beginning her remarks. "I have worked ever since I was sixteen. I have supported a great many people, and now I have a husband who is with me in believing in suffrage for women. "Women are made responsible for everything that happens in this world, any responsibility is never given them. If they wear good clothes they are said to be extravagant, people wonder how their husbands can support them, and it is even said that they are not decent. If they don't wear good clothes and look shabby and old style, people say what dreadful frumps they are, and wonder their husbands don't run away with other women. "Women should have their rights, and if there should be a little more justice in the world and a little less chivalry it would be better all around."

SUPFRAGIST RECEPTION.

Last Function of International Congress—Delegates Enthusiastic. LONDON, May 5.—The last function in connection with the congress of the Women's Suffrage Alliance was a reception yesterday at the Waldorf Hotel by women writers of the Suffrage League, the hostess being Mrs. Sarah Grand and Beatrice Harraden. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the alliance, and the Rev. Anna H. Shaw, one of the American delegates, will remain in England until June. Both are enthusiastic over the results of the congress. Mrs. Catt said she had no doubt that the congress would give a new impetus to the movement throughout the world. SIX MEXICANS KILLED. Chicago Plantation Man Jailed After Fatal Row With Natives. VERA CRUZ, Mexico, May 5.—Harold Sanborn, son of the president of the Junta Plantation Company, and the Sanborn Lumber Company, is in jail and six Mexicans are dead as a result of a clash between young Sanborn and the owner of La Tienda plantation, on one side, and a number of Mexicans on the other. Vicente Espinosa, a prominent cattleman, and one woman are among the dead. The Sanborns are Chicago people.

FRENCH REACTION GETS BUSY AGAIN

Paris, May 5.—That the state employees are not intimidated by Premier Clemenceau's bluffs was again shown last night when at a meeting of several hundred postal employees a resolution was adopted, in reply to the threats of the government, that a general strike be declared by the Federal Committee of the Postal Employees at a favorable moment and that it be continued until victory is won. It is common talk here that recent conferences between Premier Clemenceau and King Edward, of England, during the latter's visit to France, has much to do with the government's present activity against the unions. The King was greatly annoyed because of his being cut off from communications with London while the postal strike was on, and he is said to have promised Clemenceau his aid in an effort to wipe out the federal employees' organization. Since then Clemenceau has taken the bit in his teeth and has decided to test the power of the Government to put down the present Syndicalist movement, so far as it affects state employees, even if this involves the precipitation of the threatened general strike. At Nice he proclaimed the government's intention, and as soon as he returned to Paris he began to elaborate preparations to meet a possible general strike. Preparations for the Fray. A regiment of trained telegraph operators was distributed among the wireless stations established on the frontiers, to supplement the warships on the coast and to insure communication with Eiffel Tower. The various Chambers of Commerce were sounded with regard to co-operation with the postal service, and automobile dealers were asked the number of machines they could furnish to the government. Then suddenly, right and left, the suspension of the chief agitators began. Seventy-eight men were suspended in three days. The general opinion, however, of foreign as well as French observers is that the determination of the Government to assert its authority, has come to late, and will result in a fiasco. The recent gigantic strides of Syndicalism under the leadership of the General Confederation of Labor, with which the various classes of state employees now insist upon affiliating, menacing a general strike for the emancipation of the proletariat, has created something approaching a panic. Judging by the tone of the press and the resolutions recently voted by provincial councils, the property interests of the country will unitedly support any measure the Government may take, no matter how rigorous, which would end this revolutionary agitation. The federal committee of the General Confederation of Labor has appointed M. Jouhanou, the secretary of the State Matchmakers' Union, as treasurer of the confederation during the detention of M. Marck, who was arrested a few days ago in connection with the strike agitation. The central committee of the League of Rights of Man adopted a resolution last night condemning the government's action against the speakers representing the postal employees as a violation of the declaration of the rights of man.

JORDAN MAY COLLAPSE

Verdict of "Guilty" Was Heavy Blow to Man on Trial. BOSTON, Mass., May 5.—It is feared to-day that Chester S. Jordan, the vaudeville actor who was adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree, will collapse completely before many days have passed. Jordan had been expecting an acquittal, and the verdict came as a very heavy blow to him. Jordan's trial for killing his wife, which has been going on for a number of days, came to its dramatic climax yesterday, after the jury in the Middlesex County Superior Court had been out nineteen hours. At Jordan's side was his father and near by were his sisters, one of whom is Mrs. Jesse L. Livermore, of New York. Jordan took the verdict calmly, notwithstanding the penalty for life in prison in the electric chair. Mr. Platt, of counsel for the defense, advised the court that he desired thirty days in which to file exceptions. The request was immediately granted and court adjourned. The defense saved twenty-seven exceptions during the trial, and these, it was stated, will be pressed if necessary to the Supreme Court at Washington. Jordan was charged with killing his wife in a quarrel at their home in Somerville on September 1. The woman's dismembered body was found in a trunk which Jordan had taken to a Boston lodging house. The man had been stolen led to the discovery of its contents. The trial opened on April 26. The defense was "epileptic insanity."



YOUNG TURKS WILL PUNISH BUTCHERS

Commission to Investigate Massacres of Armenians and Bring Guilty Ones to Justice.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 5.—Great satisfaction is expressed today by the progressive element here at the decision of the Young Turks to send a military commission to Adana to investigate the massacres there and punish the instigators.

The commission, which will act under martial law, is authorized to cause the execution of those deemed guilty of murder, subject only to confirmation by the Sultan. Tewfik Pasha has directed General Schefket to select a commission of strong and impartial men, and it is probable that one or two non-Mohammedan will be appointed.

Grand Vizier Tewfik Pasha has agreed to keep the reins of office until after the investiture of the Sultan Mohammed V. with the sword of Osman on May 8 or May 10. The ceremony will be similar to Western coronations.

The new Cabinet probably will be organized as follows: Grand Vizier, Hilmî Pasha; Minister of the Interior, Ferid Pasha; Minister of Justice, Kaskî Pasha; Minister of Public Instruction, Asmi Bey, and Minister of Mines and Forests, Aristidi Pasha. The other ministries will be retained by the last incumbents. Both Kaskî Pasha and Asmi Bey are members of the Committee of Union and Progress, and it is expected that this Cabinet, being thus brought into harmony with the present political situation, will have a long lease of power.

Reports from the provinces are to the effect that the massacres of Armenians have been renewed in Adana, and the country surrounding Tarsus, and that the refugees are starving to death. The latest estimate of the number killed since the riots began places it at 40,000.

TO HELP POOR BABIES

Bureau of Municipal Research Will Conduct Salutory Movement.

To protect the health of babies born during the hot weather and to give them a better chance to live, the Board of Health and numerous public and private organizations will co-operate this summer under the auspices of the Bureau of Municipal Research. At the head of the movement is Rufus F. Miles, who has had charge of special health work for the bureau for two years. Dr. W. H. Allen, secretary of the bureau; Dr. Walter Benschel, of the Health Department, and Dr. John J. Cronin are all active in the work. Speaking of the plan, Dr. Allen says:

"Throughout the summer the Board of Health will send skilled agents promptly to the homes of all babies whose certificates are sent into the department by midwives. The majority of people doubtless will be surprised to learn that in New York, even now, practically half of the babies are ushered into the world by midwives. When the inspector goes to the home he will learn what the mother knows about the care of babies. When a home is found where the mother is under the intelligent care of a family physician, and obviously will not need further education on the part of the health nurse, those facts will be reported to headquarters and no further visits will be made. The department will have from 140 to 200 nurses at work every day in the summer."

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TO HOLD BLUECOAT ON MURDER CHARGE

District Attorney Announces He Will Appear Before Grand Jury in Prober Case.

District Attorney Clarke, of Kings County, has announced that he will appear before the grand jury and make a charge of murder in the first degree against Policeman James F. Dillon, who shot and killed Louis Prober, nineteen years old, while he was arresting Prober's father in his delicatessen store at 217 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. Clarke further announced that he believed the declaration by the police that Dillon shot in self-defense was untrue.

While Mr. Clarke was making this statement Police Commissioner Bingham was giving out an interview in which he announced that the Police Department would not stand behind Dillon. He said he had sent Deputy Commissioner Hansen to Brooklyn to investigate the shooting.

"The case against Dillon looked so bad," added Bingham, "that Mr. Hansen said the Police Department would not stand behind him, and advised him to get his own lawyer."

After young Prober had been fatally wounded Dillon declared that while he was trying to arrest the boy's father Mrs. Prober attacked him with a cheese knife, and that when his clothing was cut he fired. Prober and his wife declared that while they were being taken to the police station in a patrol wagon they saw Detective Stapp cut the policeman's coat.

"I am satisfied that the statement to the effect that the policeman's clothing was cut in the store or that he was even attacked is manufactured," said District Attorney Clarke. "I shall indict now for an indictment for murder in the first degree against Dillon. After this the charge that Stapp cut his clothing can be investigated."

LAVIN STILL ON DUTY

Nothing Done About Shooting of Locked-Out Boy.

Policeman Hugh Lavin, of the Charles street station, who early yesterday fired a bullet into the leg of Charles McLaughlin, fourteen years old, of 329 West 12th street, thinking he was firing to scare burglars, is still on duty.

Young McLaughlin lay in St. Vincent's Hospital, where he told his story. It appears that he, with Edward Jordan, of 72 Charles street, and another lad whose name they do not know, went into an alleyway beside the bakery of Henry Klein, 361 West 4th street. They had remained out late, and McLaughlin and Jordan—the latter now in the custody of the Children's Society—were afraid to go home. The policeman heard noises in the alley and entered. He says he called:

"Come out of there, whoever's there!"

He says he heard a scurrying, but the alley was so dark that he did not know whether there were two or a dozen persons in there. He says he then shouted:

"Stop, or I'll shoot!"

Then, he says, he fired against the wall. The bullet was deflected and struck McLaughlin, who fell. Jordan stood still and was arrested. Lavin expressed regret over the incident, saying:

"It was so dark I couldn't see, and I was certain I was 'up against' burglars, because, as you can realize, an honest man would stop when told to do so, and after being threatened with shooting. If the boys had halted I never would have tried to scare them. The third lad climbed over a wall and got away."

COUNTRESS OF OXFORD DEAD.

LONDON, May 5.—Many members of England's royal family are greatly concerned over the sudden and tragic death of the Countess of Oxford which occurred here yesterday. The news came as a great shock, for the Countess had not been seriously ill up to the time of her demise. She had not been in the best of health for the past few days, but her indisposition was so slight that she had arranged to go motoring on the day she was stricken.

Maasa Miller THE FURNITURE CENTER Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn.

ALL THE POPULAR STYLES OF GO-CARTS ARE INCLUDED IN OUR STOCK OF THESE BABY VEHICLES.



There are many "snappy" bargains, among them a Reed-Hood Go-Cart, as illustrated, FOLDING and RECLINING style, with 4-inch tires and latest improved gearing, body and hood lined with fine rep cloth, a handsome and serviceable cart, at the extremely low price of \$10.50. Pullman Sleepers and English Perambulators from \$14.50 upward. Collapsible Go-Carts, including the famous "Allwin" makes, from \$4.00 upward.

NEWSDEALERS FIGHT CENTADRINK SCHEME

Won't Abandon Movement Against Centadrink Scheme Until They Are Victorious.

Newsdealers of the city who have been occupying stands under the steps of the elevated railway station are up in arms for a revocation of the permit granted by the Board of Estimate and Mayor McClellan to the New York Centadrink Company to place its fountains of cold carbonated water there for sale at 1 cent a glass.

The Newsdealers' Protective Association of New York, with headquarters at 8 Union Square, has held four mass meetings in the last two weeks, two in Manhattan, one in Brooklyn, and one in the Bronx, at which funds were subscribed to fight, if necessary, for a rescinding of the concession to the Centadrink Company. A fifth meeting will probably be held tomorrow to empower an informal offer of compromise made by the company.

According to Edward Lauterbach, of the firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, who have been retained by the newsdealers, the Legislature in 1896 granted to the newsdealers and to no other kind of business men the right to occupy the space under the elevated stairs up to a point where the height of the steps is seven feet above the sidewalk. Beyond that point was held, the space must be left free for passers by.

The newsdealers now maintain that the Board of Estimate and the Mayor were not empowered to grant any privilege in violation of this legislative act. Mr. Lauterbach said yesterday that he was ready to serve a complaint on behalf of a taxpayer against the concession made to the Centadrink Company, but has hopes in the meantime of obtaining a rescinding of the permit.

"This affects about 1,000 newsdealers and their families—some 6,000 persons all told," said M. A. Golde, of

A joint meeting of the Brooklyn Call Conference and The Call Purchasers' League will be held at TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, 8 o'clock, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. All the comrades interested in The Call—and who is not interested in it?—are invited to attend and to take part in the discussion as to how The Call can be best supported and improved.

A YEAR OF STORM AND STRESS.

There are a few friends of our paper who are somewhat disappointed because The Call is not yet on a self-sustaining basis. They think that after the paper has been in existence for eleven months it should be in a position where the help of the comrades is no longer needed. We would suggest that these facts be borne in mind.

Every one of the great Socialist papers published in Europe has had its period of storm and stress before it could be fairly well established. The Berlin Vorwaerts, which now possesses a printing plant unequalled in Germany, and yields an annual surplus to the treasury of the German Social Democratic party, has had its years of struggle and disappointment. Jaures' paper, L'Humanite, although now six years old, still has its financial difficulties.

Any capitalist starting a daily paper would consider it quite natural if the first few years should show a loss. As a consequence, it was only men who were really equipped to make use of the opportunities offering themselves.

Being a Socialist and labor paper, The Call shares the fate of the Socialist movement and the labor movement in general. It is cordially hated by the class-conscious capitalists who are not at all eager to help it along by advertising contracts, and it meets with sympathy on the part of those who should welcome it—the workers. The Call has to fight its way exactly like the great movement for which it stands.

Had it not been for the severe crisis that is now upon us, The Call would have fared much better. There would have been more support on the part of the workmen, and the income from advertising would have been larger.

But talking about advertising, even as it is, we think we have done pretty well. Last week we were able to collect for advertising alone \$955—far more than in any previous week. That's not so bad for a youngster of eleven months. Once the first year of The Call's existence is complete, advertising will greatly increase.

Nor is this the only department that promises good results. Our subscription list is growing at an ever accelerating speed. During the next few months special efforts will be made to double the number of subscribers in all the Eastern states.

The work of bringing The Call to the attention of all the Trades Unions and progressive societies of Greater New York will be taken up with a will. If The Call is to be successful, if The Call is to be made the powerful weapon we want it to be, the Trade Unions must be made acquainted with it and must be made to support it and to circulate it.

The comrades who have looked into the affairs of The Call and its prospects are confident that the paper WILL LIVE despite its struggles and difficulties at this early stage of its existence.

The comrades who know that without a strong daily newspaper the Socialist movement cannot make much headway say that The Call MUST LIVE.

Several steps have been taken to procure the funds necessary for the continuance of The Call, and one of them is the organizing of a CALL CENTURY CLUB. It is proposed to find one hundred friends and sympathizers who will donate the amount of \$100 each.

Several comrades have taken it upon themselves to get the one hundred pledges. The first four pledges have come in. They are: Robert Hunter, \$100; Mrs. Robert Hunter, \$100; J. M. Haber, \$100; Morris Hillquit, \$100. Socialism will not be brought about by good wishes and fair dreams. To establish a daily Socialist newspaper is not mere child's play. But active, earnest work and uncounted sacrifices will accomplish miracles. Such work and such sacrifice is now necessary in behalf of The Call. Who is going to join THE CALL CENTURY CLUB?

ACTORS DEFEAT BOOKING TRUST

Organized Theaters Compel Passage of Bill Against Abuses of Employment Agencies.

The members of the Actors' National Protective Union and other theatrical organizations are jubilant over the passage of the Voss bill through both houses of the New York Legislature.

This bill is directed against the abuses connected with employment agencies for actors, and if signed by Governor Hughes will do much to relieve the actors' lot.

The extortions and exactions of the booking agencies are so enormous, and the agitation against the bill was so widespread and effective, that none of the legislators dared to openly oppose the measure. It is thought, therefore, that there is little possibility of the Governor vetoing the bill, but the actors are taking no chances, and a committee from the Central Federated Union will visit the Governor and urge him to sign the bill at once.

President Harry De Veaux, of the Actors' Union, who has worked for these reforms for the past five years, credits organized labor with having forced the passage of the bill.

"The measure had for its sponsor the Workingmen's State Federation," said President De Veaux, "they having made it a preferred measure at our request."

"I sincerely trust that the lesson apparent to all men will be that no right of a severe bribe can be accomplished without united effort, and no individual association or influence would have received consideration. I trust that the unselfish and manly fight made for the entire profession by its various organizations will be appreciated by those who will be personally benefited thereby."

The Voss bill limits the commission that can be received by a theatrical employment agency to 5 per cent, and provides for a form of contract that shall be binding on the manager as well as the actor. At present some of the agencies charge as high as 25 per cent of an actor's salary in commissions and contracts are broken at will by employers.

The bill provides for a fine of \$50 to \$250, or imprisonment, for violation of its provisions, and continued offenses will be followed by a revocation of license.

Governor Hughes signs the measure there will be no way for the extortionate agencies, of which the chief one is the United Booking Office, to escape its operation, unless they set up in New Jersey, and if this is done, the actors who are now thoroughly aroused, will push a similar measure through the legislature of that state.

BUILDING NEWS.

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

East End av., e. s. corner of 181st st. for a seven-story brick office and stores, 17,8x49; Klein & Jackson, 102; 268; E. T. Gerry, Newport, R. I. owner; J. B. Snook's Sons, architects; cost, \$100,000.

St. Nicholas av., n. e. corner of 181st st. for two-story brick offices and stores, 17,8x49; Klein & Jackson, 102; 268; E. T. Gerry, Newport, R. I. owner; J. B. Snook's Sons, architects; cost, \$100,000.

Webster av., e. s. 72.5 feet n. of 236th st. for three-and-a-half-story frame stores, 17,8x49; J. C. Heinz of 111th st. and Seventh av. owner; William Kurzer, architect; cost, \$30,000.

Morris Park av., n. w. corner of Garfield st. for a four-story brick tenement, 25x86.6; Felix Farago of 1728 St. Nicholas av. owner; H. Nordheim, architect; cost, \$22,000.

159th st., 586 East, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 35.2x116.2; John Uhl of 175 East 3d st. owner; Charles Stegmayer, architect; cost, \$22,000.

Bainbridge av., e. s. 93 ft. e. of Mosholu Parkway, for three two-story brick dwellings, 16.8x41; Muller & Sponheimer of 3156 Decatur av. owners; G. P. Muller, architect; cost, \$13,500.

715 West 127th st., 474.3 ft. n. of Devoe Terrace, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20.8x25; E. M. Tessier, owner and architect; cost, \$4,500.

Hughes av., w. s. 131.9 ft. s. of 180th st. for two six-story brick tenements, 37.6x98.8 ft.; Calabrin Building Co. (Antonio Muro), owner, 106th st. resident; owner, G. F. Pelham; architect; cost, \$90,000.

Southern Boulevard, w. s. 107 ft. n. of 149th st. for a four-story brick tenement, 37.6x86; Ellen Cowman of 715 West 127th st. owner; J. W. Cole, architect; cost, \$22,000.

Southern Boulevard, w. s. 107 ft. n. of 149th st. for a four-story brick tenement, 37.6x86; Ellen Cowman, owner; J. W. Cole, architect; cost, \$22,000.

Van Nest av., w. s. 58 ft. s. of Wallace av. for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x23; Joseph C. Luke of 716 Van Nest av. owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, \$3,500.

Alterations. Items including less than \$5,000 omitted. 14th st., 444 West, to a three-story brick loft building; National Hotel Supply Co. premises, owner; H. Borchardt, architect; cost, \$8,000.

CHASED BY SAW AND KILLED.

William Torrey Is Victim of Strange Sawmill Mishap.

ASHLAND, Ore., May 5.—William Torrey, a sawmill employe is dead at his home here as the result of one of the most peculiar accidents that has ever occurred in this city. While operating the saw in a local mill Torrey noticed that the huge steel blade had become loosened. The saw was going at a high rate of speed, and before Torrey could tighten the belts it had broken loose.

Torrey jumped for safety, the saw spinning over the ground. Thirty feet from the rack it overtook Torrey, severing his right leg, inflicting a terrible wound in his back and lacerating his entire trunk. Within a short time he bled to death.

FINDS PEARL IN OYSTER.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., May 5.—An entire fleet of oyster boats is now working that section of the Sound where Horace A. Saunders found what is considered to be one of the finest and largest pearls ever recovered in these waters. Saunders sold the pearl yesterday to a New York specialist for \$400. The pearl was caught by William Redding, who having no idea of its value, exchanged it on the spot for Saunders' boat. Saunders at one time was a Cayton diver for pearls, and knew instantly the value of the find.

Men's Spring Suits sold direct to the wearer at Wholesale Prices.

You can save at least from \$7.50 to \$10 on every garment you purchase of us. You are certain of this when you buy here because we are the makers.

THIS LABEL is in every garment.

A suit which we sell for \$12.50 will cost you \$20 in any retail store.

A suit which we sell at \$15 will cost you \$25 in any retail store.

We occupy twenty thousand square feet of floor space in the twelve-story building, corner 14th street and Fifth avenue (entrance on Fifth avenue).

We want you to feel privileged to come and go at will—to seek and see—look and learn.

The low prices and the superior character of our suits will surely appeal to you.

Women's Spring Suits sold direct to the wearer at Wholesale Prices.

Suits that we sell in our workrooms at \$20 will cost you \$30 at retail elsewhere. Suits that we sell at \$25 cannot be duplicated under \$40 at retail elsewhere.

In the newest styles, spring and summer shadings, with the finest trimmings and best of workmanship.

S. N. WOOD & CO. Wholesale Manufacturers OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL, 84-90 Fifth Avenue, Corner 14th Street. Fifth Avenue Entrance.

HOLD MAN AS 'CADET' FOR RICH CLUBMEN

Police Think Klein's Arrest Will Unearth Big "White Slave" System.

Karl E. Klein, a humpbacked, gnarled-faced man of middle-age, is being held in \$1,000 bonds while the police investigate the charges of having conducted one of the most extensive "cadet" and "white slave" systems that has ever existed on the East Side. Klein, who says he is a stoker, was arraigned before Magistrate Moss, in the Essex Market Court yesterday, and the Magistrate ordered him held to await a forty-eight-hour investigation.

In one of Klein's pockets when he was arrested the police found a pocketbook containing the names and addresses of more than twenty-five girls. Investigation by detectives revealed the fact that not one of the girls listed in Klein's book was more than fifteen. The police hope to ascertain the whereabouts of his alleged victims.

They charge that Klein acted as agent for clubmen in suburban towns and that at least one of his victims was seen two weeks ago in the vicinity of a fashionable golf and country club in New Jersey in company with a well known broker. Klein is fifty-eight years old and lives in a furnished room at 2800 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Was Friendly With Klein. Hyman Uchitel, of 251 Monroe street, is the complainant in the charge on which Klein was arrested. His fourteen-year-old daughter, Lilly, disappeared April 24, and a blank check disappeared at the same time. Klein was employed near the girl's home, and the police learned she had been friendly with him.

The check turned up later, the detectives say, filled out for \$100, made out to Fannie Aaron and bearing the forged signature of Uchitel. It had been cashed by a saloonkeeper, but was held up when presented at the bank for payment. The detectives say it had been countersigned by Klein. Klein has separated from his wife. When he was arrested and questioned the police say he confessed he got the girl to get the check and that he forged it.

According to the detectives he said he was expecting to buy a stock farm in Texas and used part of the \$100 to send the Uchitel girl to Galveston on the Clyde liner Comanche on May 1. She was to go from there to Houston and wait for him.

The police say they expect to connect Klein with the disappearance of a girl named Posner, of Brooklyn. Copies of the pictures of the pupils of the Socialist Sunday Schools taken at Cooper Union on Saturday, can be had by addressing John Rogers, 44 Seventh avenue, New York, N. Y.

NEW BOOKS DEBS His Writings and Speeches. By Stephen M. Reynolds. This is an ably written biography of our beloved Debs by his closest friend. Durably bound in cloth and illustrated. Sells for \$5—and worth every penny of the price. The Spiritual Significance of Modern Socialism. By John Spargo. "The torch which all the prophets from Moses to Jesus have such a fondness for holding aloft is today being borne by Socialist agitators." Not an apology, but a challenge. The Church on one side and Religion with Socialism as its protagonist on the other. Spargo sings down the gauntlet. Will the Church take it up? Randomly bound, 50 cents; postage 1 cent extra. BOOK DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK EVENING CALL, 442 Pearl Street. New York City.

ESTABLISHED 1860. HERE Here you are certain that the CLOTHING which you buy is the best out for the price you pay—the cheapest. REMEMBER MARCUS BROS. 123 CANAL ST. Cor. Chrystie St. NEW YORK 121-123 CANAL STREET COR. CHRYSIE STREET.



WASHINGTON POST  
DEFAMES WORKERS

Capitalist Newspaper Publishes Scandalous Editorial Against Labor's Observance of May Day.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, May 5.—The editor of the Washington Post seems to have lately come to the conclusion that he is commission of God Almighty to destroy the Socialist movement. Apparently actuated by the notion that the pen is mightier than the sword he does not let a day pass without a thrust. First it is an appeal to prejudice or superstition, next a thrust of physical force by organized capitalist government, and then for the sake of variety he advises an attitude of indifference and anti-socialism which says this brilliant individual would cause the revolutionary movement to die of neglect. His latest effusion is on May Day parades, and runs in this manner: "The world has moved forward since the old Romans gave vent to their joy of living in Floralia, or Games of the Flowers, on the first day of May. It was their manner of homage to the Goddess Flora for her endowments of the spring, and they never dreamed of being made an occasion for the more serious Celts of a later time, running with sounds of horn and tabor through the sunrise to fetch the flowers fresh, imagine a day when their children should have relinquished the pale sweets posies for a redder symbol and as horns of May morning blared with a harsh, defiant note. There was not a time of socialistic demonstrations nor labor agitations, and they were content a day happy. The possession of a mission, tinged with resentment and nurtured upon avarice, tends to substitute bitterness of soul for pleasure loving. What bond can there be between that May Day parade of 20,000 bareheaded, eye-eyebrowed New York men through the streets of New York and a bevy of Chaucer's sprightly maids and yokels bowed beneath the weight of hawthorn blooms, 'bringing home the May'?"

SOCIALISTS WILL  
DEFEND RED FLAG

Arrest of Goldberg for Carrying Scarflet Emblem Illegal—Case Postponed.

The case of Louis Goldberg, financial secretary of Branch 2, of the 23d A. D. Local Kings, S. P., who was arrested last Saturday for carrying a red flag in the May Day demonstration, came up yesterday before Magistrate Hyman, in the New Jersey Avenue Court, East New York. Attorney Jacob Hillquist appeared for the defendant and had the case postponed for the 13th of this month. The incident of the arrest is being widely discussed in Brownsville among Socialists who took part in the parade. There was no ground for the intrusion of the police, and steps will be taken to put a stop to like interference in the future. The complaint against Goldberg is not clearly stated, and it is not known whether he is accused of having violated an ordinance or whether he has merely incurred the displeasure of the police by a too ardent enthusiasm for the emblem of International Socialism. On the complaining slip the following charge appears: "He did unlawfully lead a parade and bearing a red flag without having permit, therefore in violation of ordinance." "Constitution Upholds Flag." Should there exist an ordinance against the red flag at Socialist demonstrations a strong fight will be put up to have it declared unconstitutional. The fundamental law, as laid down by all legal authorities does not give the state any such power, and an ordinance of that kind would be a flagrant violation of the principles of personal freedom and a breach of the constitutional rights. "Constitutional law" (S. C. C.) defines the power of the police in the following language: "Police power is the name given to that inherent sovereignty which is the right and duty of the government. It is its prerogative to exercise whenever public policy in a broad sense demands, for the benefit of society at large, regulations to guard its morals, safety, health, order, or to insure the most advantageous conditions for an advancing civilization of a highly complex character." Under the head of "Nature and Scope," the same authority says: "but there must be some obvious and direct connection between the actual provision of police measures and their assumed purpose; the legislature cannot, under the guise of such regulation, arbitrarily invade personal rights and private property."

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All notices 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. Yorkville Agitation Committee.—239 East 84th street. Business.

BROOKLYN. Business. 14th A. D.—101 Grand street. 19th A. D.—349 Willoughby avenue.

Young People's Organization. There will be an important special meeting of the Young Socialist Literary League at 65 Thatford avenue.

MOUNT VERNON. There will be a business meeting of the local at Streib's Hall, 33 South Fourth avenue.

JERSEY CITY. Business. Socialist Educational Club—197 Congress Street. All committees. Socialist Rifle and Drum Corps—197 Congress street.

DERBY, CONN. State Organizer L. S. Edwards lectured in the Socialist Hall last Sunday to a large and enthusiastic audience. State Secretary S. E. Beardsley in a concise manner gave the history and significance of May Day, before introducing the speakers.

Mr. Edwards' lecture was confined to a discussion of an article in the Congressional Record, published on April 22, by Prof. John B. Clark of Columbia University. Quoting from the article, "Socialism has become a power to be reckoned with," and that the movement has begun to attract practical men, and their program was no longer such stuff as dreams are made of."

The speaker said further: "These utterances plainly indicate how the capitalists feel are being pinched. The thoughtful members of society, those members of society who are imbued with a spirit of justice and fair play, are recognizing that the Socialist principles and program are practical for the relief of the oppressed and downtrodden. This is a confession of the justice of Socialist principles and the injustice of capitalist practices. "This is the sounding of a note of alarm to those who are the upholders and defenders of the present system of exploitation. That the burden bearers are beginning to see through the thin veil of capitalist professions of justice and righteousness. It points to the failure of capitalism, and practical men would not be demanding a change of political systems."

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Arthur Morrow Lewis, of Chicago, lectured in the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets, last night, on "The Social and Scientific Theories of Herbert Spencer," to an interested audience.

On Friday evening Mr. Lewis will lecture at the same place on "Cesare Lombroso and Enrico Ferri, and the New Science—Criminology," and next Sunday night he will speak on "The American Revolution and Thomas Paine." The lectures begin at 8 o'clock, and admission is free.

Mr. Lewis is the founder of the Chicago Workers' University, and president. He is also editor of a scientific monthly magazine, The Evolutionist, and author of several books on social science. It is said that if his lectures meet with the success of his previous ones, he will assist in founding a Workers' University in Philadelphia.

WHEELING, W. VA. The Wheeling Socialist organization will put its first ticket in the field at the next general election, and has completed its list of nominees. Three new names have been added; they are John McGinnis for mayor, Edward Harrigan for chief of police, and Ed Bowers for auditor, in place of Walter B. Hilton, who withdrew.

Police Blamed. L. Rogell, organizer Branch 2, of the 23d A. D., S. P., when seen by a reporter of The Evening Call, had the following to say: "The charges against Goldberg are ridiculous and whichever way the police will turn they will lose. It may be that they will hold us responsible for having paraded the streets not designated in the permit. For this offense nobody but the police is to blame, as they went ahead of the demonstration and practically led it; we merely followed. Besides, the people who carried the flag were away in the rear of the line, and if any arrests were to be made on such grounds it would have been done to those in front. Why did they wait until the flag arrived? "It is true that the police warned us not to carry the red flag. On the permit they wrote 'no red flag.' But we made inquiries at the Socialist headquarters and found that it is not within the province of the police to make any such prohibition. We know our rights and we will insist on them."

TAXICABS IN AFRICA. WASHINGTON, May 5.—Taxicabs have made their advent in South Africa, according to a report from American Consul Edwin N. Gemausall at Johannesburg, and the organized opposition of 600 cab-owners failed to stop them.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE N. E. Cor. 53d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

Seven Miners Hurt and Great Excitement in Mine Explosion. PITTSBURG, May 5.—Seven miners are to-day confined in a hospital at Greensburg as the result of an accident that occurred yesterday. An explosion of powder 2,000 feet underground in the Arona Mine, of the Keystone Coal Company, at Arona, Westmoreland County, seriously injured seven workers and caused a panic among two hundred others. The men were riding into the mine on a car of electric cars for the day's work when there was a blinding flash, accompanied by a deafening roar. Believing it a gas explosion, the men fled in confusion toward the entrance to the mine. Finding there was no evidence of gas, some of the men returned and attended the injured, men who were taken to the hospital at Greensburg.

WILL TRY FOR POLE. WASHINGTON, May 5.—Walter Wellman has announced that he will this summer renew his efforts to reach the North Pole in a dirigible balloon or airship. All the preparations have been made, and he will sail next week for Paris and Norway. The expedition will be under Mr. Wellman's individual ownership and responsibility. The capital has been supplied by Americans.

his candidacy owing to other business matters occupying all his time. Mrs. Mary Peters, of North Wheeling, is the nominee for first branch council, and the woman suffrage organization is lending its assistance in hopes of having every one of the ticket elected. The Women's Club is working especially hard for the election of Mrs. Peters, for if she wins it will be a great victory for the club in behalf of getting woman the right to vote in this state.

MINNESOTA. At the last meeting of the State Executive Board, held at Minneapolis, charters were granted to the following locals: Fairbanks, St. Louis County, 8 members; Warroad, Roseau County, 8 members, and Wadena, Wadena County, 10 members. The committee also took steps to secure the services of Harvey Dea Brown for a tour of the State in August, and made arrangements to learn whether Stedman, Jacobs and Burgess were available. The committee also caused to be issued the announcement that Rev. David Morgan, of Local St. Paul, would deliver a series of lectures in the northern part of the state for two weeks following May 17, and thereafter would be available to other locals. Dr. Morgan has received high praise from many of those who have heard him in previous lectures.

ALABAMA. That the workers of this state are waking up to a realization of the necessity for a great change in economic conditions is shown by the enthusiasm with which the lectures of National Organizer J. L. Flitts are being received. He had particularly good meetings in Mobile where he spoke in the Court House and answered many questions to the complete satisfaction of his hearers. The success of these meetings was due in a great measure to the active propaganda work of J. J. Rush, a well known member of Boiler-makers' Union, Local No. 112. Mr. Rush also addressed the state convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in Mobile last week, and actively pressed upon the delegates the necessity of their seeing that the unions they represented all helped support the Eastern daily that fought for them all the time. The Western Federation of Miners, and the newly organized United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, are also promised to hustle for the Call.

NATIONAL. The financial report of National Secretary Barner, for the month of April shows total receipts of \$2,903.48, including a balance of \$567.23 from March. The expenses were \$2,638.58, leaving a balance of \$264.90 on hand May 1. The reserve fund fund now on hand amounts to \$448.50. The receipts for cash amounted to \$2,021.58, the heaviest dues paying states being New York, \$200; California, \$200; Pennsylvania, \$158.75; Illinois, \$150; Massachusetts, \$126; Ohio, \$108.70; Wisconsin, \$101; Texas, \$100. Local Trinidad, Colo., reports the expulsion of M. E. White. White has been prominent as an organizer for the American Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners. It has been discovered that he has been for years an employee of the Thiel Detective Agency. He was also expelled by the Western Federation of Miners. Local Denver, Colo., reports the expulsion of Marcella Larkin and Fred Montrose for voting for candidates other than those of the Socialist party.

BIG DEBATE THIS WEEK. Arthur M. Lewis and William F. Barnard to Discuss Socialism. Great interest has been aroused among Socialists and other liberal thinkers by the announcement of the debate scheduled for Saturday evening of this week at Lyric Hall, 725 Sixth Avenue, near 42d street, between Arthur Morrow Lewis and William F. Barnard, of Chicago, on the question, "Is Socialism Scientific?" and a big attendance is assured. Both speakers are known as able debaters, and the battle will be a lively one from start to finish. Mr. Lewis, who will take the affirmative, has acquired a national reputation by his Sunday lectures in the Garrick Theater, Chicago, while Mr. Barnard is an all-around lecturer and journalist.

SIGNS BILL AGAINST PLAYS. ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—Governor Hughes has signed the bill of Assemblyman C. F. Murphy, which is aimed at immoral plays. The new law makes it a misdemeanor to advertise or present any obscene, immoral or indecent drama, play, exhibition, show or entertainment which would tend to the corruption of youth, or of others. A companion measure by Murphy, signed by the Governor, makes it a misdemeanor to use posters, bills or pictures which would tend to demoralize the morals of the public.

OFFERED UNIVERSITY CHAIR. ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—John W. Riddle, who is to be succeeded as American Ambassador by W. W. Rockhill, has been offered the chair of international law at a prominent American university, and he now has the offer under consideration.

A New Book Store. A Full Line of Socialist, Scientific and School Books at Greatly Reduced Prices. If you show us a copy of The Call you will get a reduction of 10 per cent. of the marked price of any book.

REGENTS BOOK STORE. CHAS. A. ERON, Prop. 4 RUTGERS STREET, Corner East Broadway and Canal St. GO FOR YOUR GENT'S FURNISHINGS TO SAMUEL ELSTEIN UP-TO-DATE GENT'S FURNISHINGS 287-289 BROOME STREET, corner Eldridge Street.

THE AUGUST BEBEL. NO. 11 B ST. N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. Opposite Capitol. Two blocks from Union Station. Large, cool rooms. Open all summer. Individual rates. Ellen Wetherell, Susanna W. Berry, Proprietors.

N. Y. WAIST HOUSE

We sell High Grade Shirt Waists at Low Grade Prices. We carry a full line of Shirt Waists, comprising all the materials of the Season, in hundreds of styles. We suit every taste—as that is one of the cardinal points of our success. If you can't select your style Shirt Waist here, it does not exist. Go to the nearest one in your neighborhood.



This is one of the many styles we retail at \$1.98

WITH THE SUB. GETTERS. Subscriptions are coming in better than ever before. Of course there is an inspiration to work. The contest which began April 1 will close May 30. The temperature in the vicinity of the mail list desk is waxing warm, but not half as warm as we should like to see it. From now until May 30, The Call's first birthday, the rivalry will become keener and keener. Some of the Sub Getters are determined to land twice ten thousand new subscriptions!

Evidently the race will be finished neck and neck. Already hot blood is being spent for first place. Remember, if there is a tie, prizes will be divided equally between the two contestants. The leaders to-day are: Essex County Federation of Socialist Clubs, Massachusetts; the 34th, 44th and 45th Ward Branch, S. P., Philadelphia; Workers' Press Conference, Boston; Local Rochester, and S. P. Levenberg, Dorchester, Mass. Closely following them are: P. L. Campbell, Newark, N. J.; Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Brockton, Mass.; George N. Cohen, Philadelphia; Ernest A. Moore, Passaic, N. J.; Abraham Yahrbloom, Brockton, Mass., and B. G., Boston, Mass.

Any one of those mentioned has a good chance to win the first prize, with a little hustling; as also several dark horses that are slowly, but nevertheless surely, overtaking the leaders. This is anybody's race, and the prizes are worth striving for. It may be well for the benefit of newcomers—and it is never too late to work for a good cause—to restate the conditions of the cash contest. In brief, then, we want ten thousand new subscriptions to The Call by May 30. To attain that end we offer the following cash prizes to the thirty-three organizations or individuals sending in the largest amount in cash subscriptions:

- First cash bonus, \$75.00. Second cash bonus, \$50.00. Third cash bonus, \$25.00. Next ten (cash bonus), \$5.00.

Next twenty, a copy of Hillquist's "Socialism in Theory and Practice." No restrictions! If the winners desire we will gladly substitute books instead of cash.

Moreover, the usual premiums and discounts will be allowed those participating in the contest.

The Call is the engine that must pull the workers out of their lethargy, and arouse them to united action. Steam cannot be made without fire, and without steam the engine cannot move. So with The Call—fire and steam are needed to make it go, to make it go, comrades, as you want it to go—as the voice of the awakening workers. But we repeat: Without your fire—your enthusiasm—there will be no steam—no subscriptions—and The Call cannot go on carrying the message of Socialism.

Given those ten thousand new subscriptions, The Call will be able to pay its running expenses. Come, do your share of the work necessary to put The Call on its feet. A little extra work now, comrades, will count for much more than the same amount later.

RAND SCHOOL DINNER. CODINGTON'S RESTAURANT, 767 SIXTH AVENUE, (NEAR 45th St.) Friday, May 7th, '09, 6:30 P. M. RECITATIONS AND BRIEF TALKS BY STUDENTS, MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY AND OTHERS. TICKETS, 75 CENTS.

SOCIALISM AND UPRISING. These words are in fashion to-day. We alone offer the following: BARGAIN! Morris Hillquist, Socialism in Theory and Practice, 370 pages, \$1.50; our price, \$1.25. Chas. Ed. Russell, The Uprising of the Many, Illust., 364 pages, \$1.50; our price, \$1.25. The two books together for \$1.85. SOCIALIST LITERATURE CO., 15 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK.

We Must Win the Children Before Socialism Can Win. THE LITTLE SOCIALIST MAGAZINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. 50c. per year. 16 pages and handsomely illustrated. 5c. per copy. The Little Socialist Magazine 15 Spruce Street, N. Y.

ROOT DEFENDS RICH

They Bear All Burdens of Government, Says the Senator.

The face of every intelligent Washingtonian wears a sardonic smile to-day. And why not? Have we not been informed by Senator Root in a speech made in the Senate yesterday that we of the working class are living in clover, and the poor, overworked capitalist is losing sleep and growing gray that the Government may go on and the wage-slave continue to enjoy his luxuries? "The property owners, men of real worth, instead of evading taxation are the ones who bear the burdens of the Government," said Mr. Root, waxing warm, as they say. "In the city of New York it is not the poor man, the little salaried worker, who gives to the treasury the money with which to meet governmental expenses, but it is the capitalist, the real estate owner, the man with money. "The figures are almost startling in their magnitude. Think of an assessment throughout this nation during 1902 of \$37,810,000,000, and think you that the taxes from such an assessment came from the workers!"

A HOME COMPLETELY FURNISHED \$99.98 MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS 3 ROOMS FURNISHED AT \$49.98 4 ROOMS FURNISHED AT \$79.98 WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. OPEN 7 EVENINGS. ROYAL FURNITURE 2188 90 3rd Ave. 1119-120

STERN'S INSECTAGO ROACH SALT SURE DEATH TO ROACH SOLE MFR. J. STERN 64 COLUMBUS AVE. NEW YORK

UNION MADE SHOES. B. N. LEFKOWITZ 2 Ave. C, cor. Houston St., N. Y. We carry a Large Stock of UNION MADE SHOES. Good Quality, Arch Support Shoes for Aching, Tender Feet. Latest Styles in Ladies' Shoes. Strictly One Price.

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY PURE MALT AND POTENTIAL WINE I. GOURBERG'S 4 STORES

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. RATES: EACH LINE. 1 time..... 10c 2 consecutive times..... 15c 3 " " "..... 20c 4 " " "..... 25c 5 " " "..... 30c 6 " " "..... 35c 7 " " "..... 40c 8 " " "..... 45c 9 " " "..... 50c 10 " " "..... 55c Payable in advance. No adv. of less than three lines accepted. Six average size words constitute a line. Copy or display 50 per cent. more. FIRE INSURANCE. Patronize Call advertisers. Fire Insurance placed anywhere. Write for rates. E. J. Dutton, 219 West 46th St. FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. \$1.50 per week. Murray Hill Socialist Club, 241 E. 42d St. FUR SALE. Household sewing machine, refrigerator, lady's bicycle, fancy rug, go-cart, stove fixtures for Highland K. No. 7, 1887; all in first class condition. No reasonable offer refused. A. C. English, 667 Vanderbilt St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Let us show you how you can enter the ever growing and profitable real estate business without the necessity of giving up your present occupation. Don't be misled with long hours, mean work and small pay. Write today to August F. Wegener, with Lint, Butcher & Ross, Real Estate Developers, Suite 502-4, 132 Nassau St., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. Bartender, second, can mix drinks, is waiter and lunchman; wants steady position; good references. Eugene Stumpert, 347 Liberty St., Brooklyn. MEETING ROOMS TO LET. Large meeting room to let. Washington Division S. P. Headquarters, 477 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. LUNCH ROOM. Meet your friends at William G. Stocker's fancy cake bakery and lunch room, 37 Second Ave., bet 5th and 6th Sts., N. Y. SOCIAL STORE. An exchange of Thoughts and Things. Things to buy and eat, and things to think about. 35 St. Marks Place (near Wanamaker's). John Wall.

United States Shoe & Leather Co. There are no better shoes made than we sell for the money. The leathers are the best, the workmanship the most thorough, and the styles such as to harmonize with your dress or costume. A perfect fit is assured. Take a look at our Men and Women Oxfords \$1.95 On sale in all our stores: Corner Sixth Ave. and 12th St., 1933 Broadway, between 64th and 65th sts., Manhattan; 243 and 245 Washington St., Brooklyn, between Concord and Tillary sts.



Stageland

IN VAUDEVILLE.

Annette Kellermann, the diving actress, heads the attractions at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theater...

George J. Scoville

Largest and Most Reliable Furniture and Carpet House in Ridgewood and Bushwick Section



We carry the most complete line of Parlor Furniture, Beautiful Styles. Excellent quality material. Low Prices. Also a large selection in Brass Bedsteads, Dining Rooms, Tables and Chairs...

BEAT MAN THOUGHT TO BE KIDNAPPER

Angry Men and Women Attack Innocent Italian When Children Set Up Cry.

Angelo Sarra, of 304 East 29th street, limps about his home at that address to-day, a sorely bruised and badly battered man as a result of the beating he received in East 26th street...

TUBE UP TO BOARD

Estimate Men Must Decide on McAdoo Extension Terms. It's now up to the Board of Estimate, which, for a year, has blocked the Fourth Avenue subway...

Workers of the World, Unite

This is the appropriate inscription to be found on every one of the millions of copies of the 'Workers of the World, Unite'...

OUR DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

Adopted by the National Convention of the Socialist Party at Chicago, May, 1908. Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible...

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING.

President of Smelting Company Surrenders to Sheriff. SPOKANE, May 5.—J. Herbert Anderson, of Chicago and Winnipeg, president of the Idaho Smelting and Refining Company...

DEPARTMENT STORE BLAZE.

\$100,000 Worth of Stock Endangered in \$5,000 Fire. More than \$100,000 worth of stock belonging to the department store of Abraham & Straus of Brooklyn...

OLD OPERA STAR DYING.

Supreme Court Justice Gifford has reserved decision on the order requested by George E. Joseph, counsel for Mrs. Johanna C. Diefenbach...

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 34th & 35th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders, etc. Stock guaranteed. Tel. 3633 7th St.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BARBERS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CIGARS AND STATIONERY, CLOTHING, COLORED, CROCKERY, DRY GOODS, LADIES AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, FURNITURE, GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, LAUNDRIES, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS, MEAT MARKET, MEN'S FURNISHERS, MERCHANT TAILOR & CLOTHIER, MILINERY, MISCELLANEOUS, OFFICIAL, PRINTING INKS, PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, PHARMACIES, PHOTOGRAPHERS AND RECORDERS, PHOTOGRAPHERS, ETC., RESTAURANTS, TEAS AND COFFEES, TRUNKS AND BAGS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, BUTCHERS, BUTTER AND EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS, BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CIGARS AND STATIONERY, COAL AND WOOD, CORSETS AND GLOVES, CLOTHIERS, HATTERS & TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS, CLOTHING AND HATS, CUSTOM TAILORS, DRY GOODS, FURNITURE, GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND DECORATORS, HARDWARE AND FURNISHINGS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, JEWELRY, LAUNDRIES, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS, MEAT MARKET, MILINERY, RESTAURANTS, TRUNKS AND BAGS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BUTCHERS, BUTTER AND EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS, BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CIGARS AND STATIONERY, COAL AND WOOD, CORSETS AND GLOVES, CLOTHIERS, HATTERS & TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS, CLOTHING AND HATS, CUSTOM TAILORS, DRY GOODS, FURNITURE, GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND DECORATORS, HARDWARE AND FURNISHINGS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, JEWELRY, LAUNDRIES, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS, MEAT MARKET, MILINERY, RESTAURANTS, TRUNKS AND BAGS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Brooklyn Purchasing League

Brooklyn Call Conference MEET ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 5 AT THE BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM

MARTIN DERX

MEN'S FURNISHINGS 693-695 BROADWAY, Dct. Manhattan Ave., & Devoe St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ARONSON BROS. & FERST

Dry and Dress Goods We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Best, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-63 BELMONT AVENUE.

UNION HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS

J.P.H. HERSCHAF

10c allowed on Hats from \$2.00 up.

WEAR THE HALL SHOE

UNION MADE. \$2.50 F. S. HASLACH, Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear. 241 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, 3077 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Union Made Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls. Litholin Collars, 23c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfit. Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear. C.B.P.N. and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear.

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50 and 52 3d AVENUE Near 10th STREET, NEW YORK. Open till 10 evenings. Mail orders filled.

AMUSEMENTS

HIPPODROME Twice Daily, at 2 & 3 P.M. Spectacle-Circus-Ballet

NUSSON W. 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15.

THE THIRD DEGREE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The right Piano at the right price on the new

O. W. WERTZ, PIANOS, 5210 Third Ave., bet. 90th St. and 91st St. Third Ave., near 84th St.

RESTAURANTS

VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT, 103-5 William St. N. Y. NOONDAY LUNCHEON. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS.

GRAY'S LUNCHEON ROOM, 123 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

THE CALL

FOR FOUR MONTHS AND THE APPEAL TO REASON FOR ONE YEAR BOTH FOR \$1.00 (VALUE, \$5.00)

With Self-Filling Fountain Pen ALL FOR \$1.75 (VALUE, \$2.00)

Broad bearing thickened in Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

The EAGLE SHOE STORE.

Union Made, Fine Foot Wear. 848 Columbus Avenue Between 101st and 102d Streets.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Union Made Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls. Litholin Collars, 23c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfit. Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear. C.B.P.N. and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear.

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OUT OF TOWN

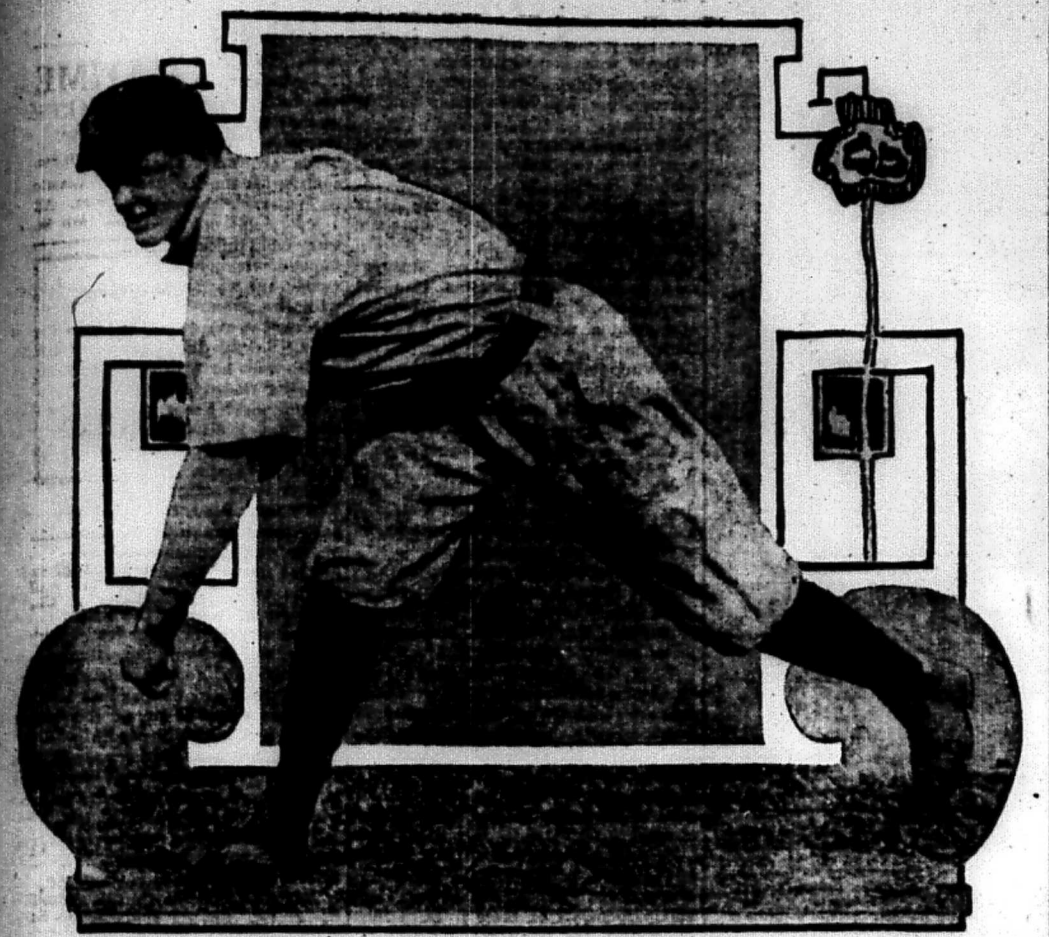
CUSTOM TAILOR—JERRY CITY, N. J. H. Mark. 715 Grand St. The Bates Shoe Co., 148 Newark Ave. Advertising pays in these columns.

SHOE STORE—JERRY CITY, N. J. The Bates Shoe Co., 148 Newark Ave. Advertising pays in these columns.



DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

Pitcher Johnny Lush of the Cardinals, Whose Curves Are Proving Effective



Judging from the present good work in the box, Pitcher Johnny Lush, of the St. Louis Nationals, is out to make many of the crack southpaws in the big leagues look to their laurels.

DAILY OUTPOINTS "KNOCKOUT" BROWN

Too Game for Opponent in Ten-Round Bout at the Long Acre Athletic Club.

Johnny Daly, 112 pounds of fighting Irish, outpointed "K. O." Brown in their ten-round bout at the Long Acre Athletic Association last night.

Daly began proceedings in a businesslike manner in the first round. It was evident from the beginning that he had heard of Brown's "terrible left" for Johnny kept a cautious right hand hovering over his jaw to stop any advances Brown might be inclined to make in that direction.

The latter, however, had his rooters by the score at the ringside, and these were liberal in their advice to the tiny Irishman.

Honors were about even until the beginning of the seventh session. Then Daly apparently lost his great respect for Brown's much heralded left, and he began boring in, swinging and hooking lefts and rights to the head and body.

At the end of the round, Brown was fatigued, and he had a bloody nose and a black eye. He was both winded and bruised for another day's work.

EDDIE STANTON WINS IN SECOND ROUND.

Eddie Stanton knocked out Jack Hagan in the second round of a scheduled ten-round contest at the Long Acre Athletic Association, West 23d street, last night.

DEEHLER-WELSH BOUT OFF.

BOSTON, May 5.—The failure of Eddie Deehler, who was to have fought Eddie Welsh at the Army Athletic Association clubhouse last night, failed to make the required weight at 3 P. M. resulted in the canceling of the bout.

a hard and timely hitter, in a recent game against Chicago, which he won, he made three hits. Lush made his professional debut in 1903 with the Williamsport, Pa., club as a fielder.

HOW THEY STAND

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

Yesterday's Results. Philadelphia, 5; New York, 2. Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 6 (1st game). Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 2 (2d game). Pittsburgh, 1; Chicago, 0.

Games To-day. New York in Boston. Philadelphia in Brooklyn. St. Louis in Pittsburgh. Cincinnati in Chicago.

Table with columns: American League, Won, Lost, P.C. Lists standings for Detroit, New York, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Washington.

Yesterday's Results. New York, 11; Philadelphia, 3. St. Louis, 4; Detroit, 2. Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 2. Washington, 1; Boston, 0.

Games To-day. Boston in New York. Washington in Philadelphia. Detroit in St. Louis. Chicago in Cleveland.

Table with columns: Eastern League, Won, Lost, P.C. Lists standings for Jersey City, Providence, Rochester, Toronto, Montreal, Newark, Buffalo, and Baltimore.

Yesterday's Results. Rochester, 7; Jersey City, 5. Montreal, 3; Newark, 1. Toronto, 6; Providence, 5. Buffalo, 6; Baltimore, 1.

LOCAL DIAMOND STARS

Conqueror Baseball Club would like to hear from teams averaging eleven to thirteen years, such as Lenox Athletic Club, Magnolia Athletic Club, Monarch Field Club of Brooklyn, Flushing Field Club of Flushing, Chipewa Athletic Club, Crown Country Club, the Sacred Heart Reserves, Wall Athletic Club, R. S. Perretti, 315 East 108th street.

The National Amateur League would like to hear from amateur teams averaging thirteen to fifteen years, desiring to become members of the league. Milton E. Cohen, 117 West 14th street.

The Roberts & Bokke Baseball Club has organized for the season, and would like to book games with semi-professional teams. Will travel fifty miles. William Deamer, 118 Pearl street.

The Laurels of East New York would like to arrange games with teams averaging eleven to thirteen years, to be played on home grounds. Have dates in June, July and August open. I. M. Greene, 405 Van Sicken avenue, Brooklyn.

Oakman Baseball Club, the crack East Side semi-professional team, wishes to book games with first-class teams. William Nolan, care S. Goldberg, 11 Canal street.

short time he mastered the position so well that he finished the season at the bag. The following season, as Brandfield was secured from the Phillies until 1907, when he was traded to St. Louis for Pitcher "Buster" Brown. He has since been a useful member of the Cardinals pitching staff. In 1906 Lush pitched a no hit game against Brooklyn.

TWELVE ENTRIES FOR INTERNATIONAL RACE

There is just an even dozen runners entered to start next Saturday afternoon in the \$10,000 International Marathon for the championship of the world at the Polo Grounds. Beyond a question they are the greatest collection of long distance stars ever brought together and represent nearly as many different nationalities.

The entry of John D. Marsh, who now holds the world's track record for the Marathon distance, has stirred up a world of talk in sporting circles and has sent the price up against St. Yves, who is favorite for the event.

The race will be started at 4 o'clock sharp and the gates at the Polo Grounds will be open at 1 o'clock. The reserved seat tickets, which are now on sale throughout the city can be had after Friday night at Madison Square Garden and at the grounds.

SEVERANCE WELL AGAIN.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 3.—Former Captain Severance of the Harvard Varsity crew, who resigned last February on account of ill-health and went to California, has been declared physically sound by examining physicians and has taken his place at No. 5 in the second boat. He returned to college on March 30, and since that time has been working daily on the river in a double scull. He will not take part in the Cornell race with the Varsity, but it is probable he will be used in the Yale race, as his two years of experience counts much in his favor.

MARTO-BEDELL FIGHT DECLARED A DRAW

TROY, N. Y., May 5.—Johnny Marto and Joe Bedell, both of New York, fought ten rounds to a draw last night before the Star Athletic Club. It was the best fight ever seen here.

NEIL WINS ON A FOUL

BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—In the eleventh round of what was billed a fifteen-round fight before the Eureka Athletic Club last night, Frankie Neil of California, got the decision over Young Britt. The latter was disqualified for wrestling by Referee Ullman.

BASEBALL CHALLENGE.

The baseball club of Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. Local Kings Socialist Party, wants to play any Socialist baseball club in Greater New York, in a series of games. Write to Manager William Sarcán, 7 Bristol street, Brooklyn.

HOW SMOKE PLAGUE CAN BE CONQUERED.

The smoke plague of American cities has been conquered, according to the statement of federal experts, who have been studying the problem for a number of years.

They not only make the assertion that smoke prevention is possible, but stand ready to prove it by actual demonstration to anyone sufficiently interested, and are proving it every day at the United States Geological Survey experiment station at Pittsburgh, Pa. In that smoky city the plant is being operated absolutely without smoke and the experts are burning a coal considered refuse by the trade, costing, delivered at the station, \$6 cents a ton.

"Some may say that this can only be done at an experiment station and not at a commercially operated plant," said H. M. Wilson, chief engineer, geologic branch, United States Geological Survey, "but the investigation conducted by the Government leads to a different belief. Employees of the survey visited industrial establishments in the larger cities of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania and found more than 100 plants being operated without smoke and with a gain in economy, for smoke these days means waste.

"The investigation indicates that the clean, comfortable American city with its normal amount of sunshine is not far off. Smokeless cities only await a quickened public conscience to the fact that this nuisance means uncleanness, poverty, wretchedness, disease and death.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

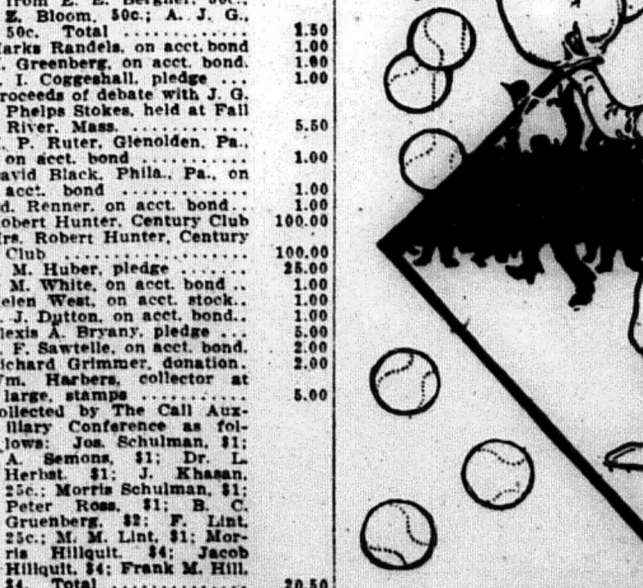
The Call Sustaining Fund hereby acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for the week ending May 1. Please report all errors and omissions to the Secretary of the Sustaining Fund, care of The Call, 442 Pearl street.

- Truits, Liss & Tropp, weekly pledge \$3.00
Peter Potires, balance on bond 1.00
Isadore Klein, balance on bond 1.00
Local Tarrytown, collector, 40
O. C. Carruth, stamps 1.00
Ludwig Pore, pledge 1.00
Hagen, pledge 1.00
A. B. on acct. bond 1.00
Curtis A. Perry, Brighton, Me., donation 20.00
Harry Slavin, on acct. stock 1.00
Elmer Bew. Phila., Pa., on acct. bond 1.00
Irvine Schofield, Bridgeport, Conn., balance on bond 1.00
F. G. Thomas, Ticonderoga, on acct. bond 1.00
W. H. Luttman, balance on bond 1.00
Herman Burger, balance on bond 1.00
1st & 4th Ward, S. P., Bayonne, N. J., balance on bond 1.00
Guastav M. Tax, Rockaway Beach, donation 3.00
32d A. D., Manhattan, collector, Marion Laing, stamps 1.50
Otto Wegener, on acct. stock 1.70
Typographical Union No. 62, 5 bonds 15.00
J. L. Van Nest, Trenton, N. J., on acct. bond 1.00
Ruth Berkeley, pledge 1.00
Victor H. Arnhem, balance on acct. bond 1.00
J. E. Bassett, Hudson, N. Y., balance on bond 1.00
Chas. H. Marsden, Ballston Spa, N. Y., on acct. bond 1.00
W. S. & D. B. F., Jr., 223 W. Park, Pa., on acct. bond 1.00
E. Pohle, Trenton, N. J., balance on bond 1.00
Jos. E. Dillon, returned two sustainers' cards showing payment of \$10 1.00
A. Stolpe, on acct. bond 1.00
M. McKeever, on acct. bond 1.00
Geo. B. Orendorf, Batavia, N. Y., on acct. bond 2.00
Louis Rauch, Hahnsbalk, on acct. bond 1.00
C. E. Johnson, on acct. bond 1.00
Workmen's Circle, Br. 132, sale of stamps 1.70
R. Miller, J. Lorie, T. Way, on acct. bond 1.00
Lun. G. Fisher and J. Hofstad, pledges 1.00
Jos. Young, Phila., Pa., on acct. bond 1.00
Reginald Miller, on acct. bond 1.00
Max Richter, Union Hill, N. J., collector, stamps 3.55
Jacob Berman, collector at large 80
Collected on List No. 820 from E. E. Berger, 50c; E. Bloom, 50c; A. J. G. 50c. Total 1.50
Marks Randels, on acct. bond 1.00
H. Greenberg, on acct. bond 1.00
L. I. Coggeshall, pledge 1.00
Proceeds of debate with J. B. Phelps Stokes, held at Fall River, Mass., 5.50
H. P. Ruter, Glenoiden, Pa., on acct. bond 1.00
David Black, Phila., Pa., on acct. bond 1.00
Ed. Renner, on acct. bond 1.00
Robert Hunter, Century Club 100.00
Mrs. Robert Hunter, Century Club 100.00
J. M. Huber, pledge 25.00
S. Wolfe, on acct. bond 1.00
Helen West, on acct. stock 1.00
E. J. Dutton, on acct. bond 1.00
Alexis A. Bryann, pledge 5.00
G. F. Sawtelle, on acct. bond 2.00
Richard Grimmer, donation, Wm. Harber, collector at large, stamps 2.00
Collected by The Call Auxiliary Conference as follows: Jos. Schulman, \$1; A. Semons, \$1; K. L. L. Harris, \$1; J. K. L. 25c; Morris Schulman, \$1; Peter Ross, \$1; B. C. Greenberg, \$2; F. Lint, 25c; M. M. Lint, \$1; Morris Hillquit, \$4; Jacob Hillquit, \$4; Frank M. Hill, \$4. Total 20.50
Total \$337.65

CLOSER TO THE PEOPLE.

Now it has been discovered that Hendrik Hudson's real name was Henry. Why not popularize it still further by calling him "Hank"?—Denver Republican.

OUR DAILY PUZZLE.



JUST ONE BETTER. I yearn not for an auto car (My year's in vain, alas); I wish for something better—A baseball season pass. Find an enthusiast. ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. (Upside down, behind her.)

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES DRESSING SACK. Paris Pattern No. 3890. All Seams Allowed. Made up in flowered blue and white lawn, this little one-piece dressing sack, or nightgown, is easy to make, and one of the most convenient garments in a woman's wardrobe.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON

No. 3890. May 5. Name, Street and No., City, State, Size Desired. To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps of coin. Address Pattern Department, New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

OUR DAILY POEM

THE WRITING ON THE WALL. As of old time, the Babylonian king, Whose guilty throne was tottering to its fall, Beheld the music and its banqueting Above the sentence traced upon the wall, So might Columbia in this our day, Were not the truth from her perception hid, Behold in blood above her victims slain, Her doom recorded as Belshazzar did. For even now, while the great feast is spread, A threatening frown o'er spreads the writing dread; And Meds and Persian thunder at her gate.

WHAT KILLED THE CAT?

Little Davey Sloan is forever asking questions. "You'd better keep still or something will happen to you," his tired mother finally told him one night. "Curiosity once killed a cat, you know."

Davey was so impressed with this that he kept silent for three minutes. Then: "Say, mother, what was it the cat wanted to know?—Everybody's Magazine.

SAILING SHIPS ONCE MORE.

The interesting and rather astounding statement is made that a new line of sailing ships is to be established between New York and San Francisco, via Cape Horn. The vessels are to be huge four-masted, but not like the famous clipper ships of old. They will carry large cargoes and are expected to average 120 days on the voyage.

The project is financed by men who have studied the situation and believe it will pay, at least so long as the railway rates remain at anything like their present level.

There are plenty of men who remember the days of the clipper ships Baltimore, Flying Cloud, Dreadnought and others equally famous that carried the American flag swiftly into every sea. Those were the palmy days when Iron steamships were in their infancy. Those days of sailing vessels engaged in foreign traffic are not to return, but if the country desires to do so, it may re-establish its merchant marine on a basis which will be satisfactory.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

WRONG DIAGNOSIS.

The Doctor—Ah, yes! Very nervous, irregular pulse, palpitation of the heart and feverish. Let me see your tongue? "There's nothing the matter with me, sir. I just come to ask for your daughter's hand."—Life.

MEETING HALLS

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 309, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Ludwig Becken, Fin. Sec'y, 1613 1st Ave.; Bus. Fried. Rec. Sec'y, 724 E. 158th St., New York.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners L. U. No. 491 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple. President, Chas. Fricke; Secretary, C. A. Brown, 530 E. 51st Street. Employment office at 242-244 E. 54th St.

Wood Carvers and Modelers' Association meets every first, third and fifth Friday. Board of officers meets every second and fourth Friday, at 3 P. M., at the Labor Temple.

Silk Weavers' United Textile Workers' Local 489 meets every 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 34th Street.

Independent Machinists' Union of N. Y. meets every Monday at 149 E. 99th St. Fin. Sec., JOHN PRAVICA, 331 E. 54th St.



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, 239 East 14th Street, New York.

You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing you 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.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1909.

THE CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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, N. Y. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

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THE MURDER OF LOUIS PROBBER.

It is both foolish and unjust to blame the rank and file of the police for the misconduct of some members of the force or for the evil policies adopted by their superior officers. But it would be an equal mistake to let the heads of the department escape the censure they so frequently deserve.

If Commissioner Bingham and his deputies and inspectors had a more sensible or more humane idea of their duties, Louis Probbler would most likely still be living, for Policeman James Dillon would either have been taught a salutary lesson in time or else driven from the force.

During less than thirty months, Dillon was brought to Headquarters on eighteen different charges. The disposal of those charges was a plain intimation from the Commissioner to Dillon and the whole force that offenses by police officers against citizens would be overlooked, that only violations of official discipline were consistently frowned upon.

For five of his eighteen offenses Dillon was punished—in all, by twenty-two days' fine. For the other thirteen he went scot free.

Seven of the eighteen offenses were violations of discipline—absence from roll-call, failure to patrol properly, etc. For four of these seven violations of discipline he was punished, losing seven days' pay.

Eleven of the offenses were outrages upon citizens—extorting money, preferring false charges, assaulting citizens, beating a prisoner in the patrol wagon, drawing his revolver without cause, etc. For just one of these eleven outrages upon citizens he was punished. All his insolence and violence against citizens cost him five days' pay.

Nor is Dillon's case exceptional. It is the common rule at Headquarters that, while policemen may be severely punished for disobeying orders or neglecting their routine duties, they have little cause to fear any punishment for abusing their powers to plunder and tyrannize over citizens—poor citizens, of course—and insult and abuse them if they complain.

Commissioner Bingham has his heavy share of responsibility for the murder of Louis Probbler. It is a pity that the decent and honest men on the force should have to bear the odium for the ruffianly deeds of some of their comrades whom Headquarters systematically shields and encourages.

WORKDAY AND BREADLINE.

"A shorter Workday Means a Shorter Breadline," was the motto on one of the banners carried in the May Day Parade last Saturday.

It is to be wished that that thought could be indelibly impressed upon the mind of every organized worker in the land, and of every unorganized worker as well, and of every sincere sympathizer with the labor movement.

The miserably low wages paid to the large majority of the working people when they are employed, and the exorbitant food prices and house rents that they have to pay out of those poor wages, are a terrible enough feature of existing conditions. But worse yet than the combination of low wages and high rents and prices, is the alternation of overwork and unemployment.

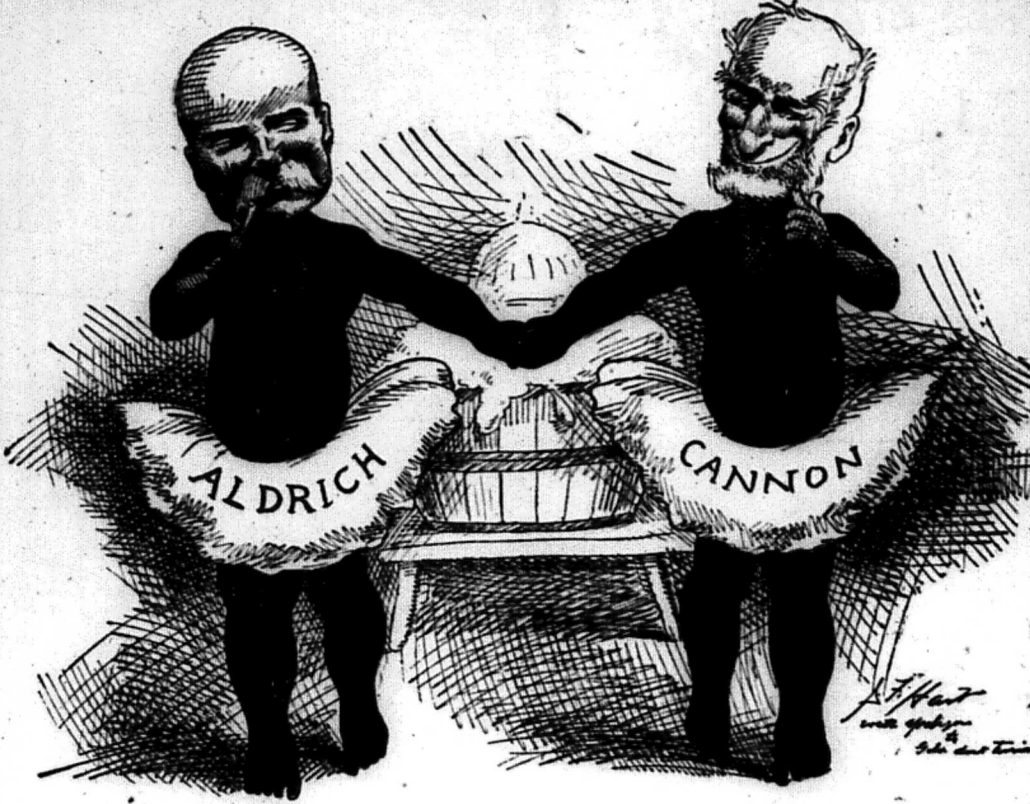
Even in the best of times, we have our army of the unemployed—not the lazy, the shiftless, and the incompetent alone, but thousands and hundreds of thousands of able and willing workers who can find no master to give them permission to earn even a poor living by hard and useful work. During the last twenty months that army of the unemployed has been vastly increased, and we have had, according to the best estimates, from three to five million persons through all that time vainly seeking for a chance to work.

But at the very time when millions have thus been kept in unwilling idleness and want, the other millions who were lucky enough to hold their jobs have been driven to the limit of their endurance. In order to make bigger profits out of their labor the employers have caused machinery to be geared up to higher speed, compelling the men and women who tend the machines to speed their own motions proportionately or leave the shop. They have introduced piecework instead of the time scale wherever they could, in order to induce the workers to drive themselves ever faster and faster. They have introduced bonus and speed-contest systems, in order to set the workers to competing with each other in the shop, seeking to outdo each other in quickness of work, striving for empty honor or petty and elusive money rewards for themselves and piling up extraordinary surplus for their employers.

And the employers have been able to drive and speed the workers in all these and other ways, not because the workers liked it, but because they knew that on the street were other workers, idle and hungry and ragged, ready to snatch their jobs if the boss should turn them out.

It is a matter of common observation, and it is supported by the best of expert evidence, that the muscle-wearing, nerve-destroying, brain-benumbing strain of overwork is one of the chief causes for the alarming increase of insanity and nervous disease among the working people and for a general physical deterioration which lays them open to infection and reduces their power of recuperating from sickness or accident. And besides that, it sends them home at night too weary to think, too exhausted to enjoy simple and healthful pleasures, excited and irritable, craving for stimulants and predisposed to the seductions of vice and the temptations of crime.

In a word, overwork, systematically forced upon the workers by the conditions of modern capitalism is undermining the founda-



LET THE OIL TRUST TWINS DO YOUR WORK.

tions of health, intelligence, and morality among great masses of the working class.

And this overwork of those who are employed is closely connected with the wretched helplessness of those who are kept out of work. Without the army of the unemployed, the masters would not be able to drive the employed workers at such a killing pace. On the other hand, if they could not overwork the men and women they have in the shops, they would have to give employment to a larger number and so reduce the number of the unwillingly idle.

Overwork and unemployment are twin products of the capitalist system, and each of these two evils tends to aggravate the other.

We demand action by city, state, and nation for the relief of the unemployed. We demand the undertaking of public works to give employment to as many as possible of those whom private capitalism has forced into the streets. We demand a liberal administration of the so-called charity bureaus to lessen the hardships of those who cannot get work at tolerable terms and to lessen the competition for jobs.

At the same time that we demand these things and pledge the Socialist party to their fulfillment as rapidly as it may be entrusted with a share in public power, let us not for a moment forget that the problem is also to be attacked from the other side.

"A shorter workday means a shorter breadline." Every reduction of the length of the labor day for those employed, and every reduction of the abnormal speed at which they now work, means the necessity for the capitalists to employ more men to get their work done.

Both on the political field and on the industrial field we have to fight for the shorter workday. To cut off half an hour from the workday without any change in the daily wages is always a greater benefit to the workers directly affected and to the working class as a whole than to add five or ten per cent. to the daily wages without changing the hours of labor.

The shorter workday means more leisure, more rest, more pleasure, more health, and more education for the men at work.

It means employment for a larger proportion of the working class and less competition for places in the shop.

And, consequently, it means a better chance for success in every future demand for the raising of wages.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

Government by corporations of necessity brings with it government by injunction.

Two million workers out of employment, and the leaves getting smaller, the bread line longer.

One of the cheapest amusements known of late to tell poor people how to live comfortably on next to nothing.

Mr. Jerome would like to abolish newspaper criticism. What a pity that he was not born a Sultan or a Czar.

So there is a row in the Census Bureau over adding machines. Probably an attempt at addition, division and silence.

Capitalism is friendly to private property—for the few. Socialism would for the first time give private property to the masses.

George E. Johnson, a Pittsburg "playground superintendent," is reported as saying that he thinks our humanitarian impulses have carried us so far that we are giving the weak a better chance for life than the strong.

Mr. Johnson is evidently one of the little-spot observers who has an idea that because a few helpless children are cared for by capitalist charity, for effect, the millennium is here. He undoubtedly is also trying to earn his salary.

Dear Comrade Debs: I have just finished reading your page reply to Roosevelt in the Appeal to Reason, and can only say, would that this reply could be put into the hands of every man, woman and child that can read in the United States. There is a divinity that shapes our ends, and that divinity created a Roosevelt to make an ass of himself, and created a Debs to administer proper chastisement to the long-eared one.

Engineers are giving their opinions, pro and con, in the New York Sun on the Panama Canal and the Sun calls the discussion "the Battle of the Levels." One side favoring locks, the other a sea-level canal. If the Sun would draw the railroad kings into the discussion it would be

able to disclose the real level of the whole business. How the railroads love the canal project? And do the railroads own the Taft administration? Well?

The capitalistic idea is that it is mainly and heroic to prepare for war and sit around with chips on one's shoulder. Also that everything must be achieved by antagonistic struggles with one another. And, then, with fine consistency, Capitalistic Christianity preaches a peaceful heaven—an ideal place where love rules and violence seems to be entirely unnecessary, either for happiness or success. If this be so, why not apply the same rule here? Why not infuse a little of heaven into our earthly existence?

That audience sat there for an hour and a half and heard the Socialist theories outlined, heard the call to organization and revolution, and the only interruption during the whole evening was the shouting and frequent and prolonged applause at telling points of the speakers.

When the meeting was thrown open for questions, the questions asked showed clearly that not one word had been lost and indicated that some, at least, of the audience had devoted a considerable amount of intelligent thought to economic questions.

This incident has, I believe, a twofold lesson for all of us: a lesson of encouragement and a warning.

It teaches so plainly that a Socialist should never be discouraged, that at any moment an apparently arid and barren soil may suddenly show the results of his weary and seemingly useless attempts at cultivation.

The warning, however, is even more important. The working class is fast awakening, and when it is thoroughly aroused the "little States" will have a revolution on their hands. Socialists or non-Socialists, there will be a revolution, and soon. Are we who see and understand, using every possible means, every possible effort to so perfect our political organization that when the river of revolution swells and rises, it will follow the channel dug for it? If we have not provided an adequate channel the river will overflow its banks and spread bloodshed and disaster over the entire country. If the Socialist party fails at the critical moment, the work will have to be done all over again, and that with decimated ranks and with a working class discouraged by the apparent futility of its uprising.

The utmost effort of each of us, unflinching endeavor in the face of apparent failure, to educate the working class is the only means whereby the country can be saved from a disaster, compared to which the horrors of the French Revolution would pale into insignificance.

RICHARD P. APPLETON, New York City, May 1.

WHAT HE DID KNOW.

Correspondent—Do you know, Senator, that the crack in the Liberty Bell has extended several inches lately?

Pessimistic Statesman—No, I hadn't heard that. But I know there's a hole in the Constitution big enough to drive an elephant through.—Chicago Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LET THE GOOD WORK GO ON.

Editor of The Call:

The "Valley" section of Orange, N. J., is that part of the city in which are situated the principal hat factories, and where live (at present with great difficulty) the greater number of the locked-out hatters.

Three or four years ago attempts were made by the Socialist party of Orange to hold public meetings and to extend the propaganda work in that district. What was the result?

The antagonism displayed by the working class of that section and the abuse, both verbal and physical, which the comrades had to endure was so discouraging that it was tacitly agreed "to let the hatters alone."

Of course the distribution of literature went on as usual, and the comrades tried to reach as many as possible in their homes, but there are limits to the patience of even a Socialist, and everyone felt that the "hatters were hopeless" and that efforts in other directions would show better results.

A few nights ago a meeting was held under the auspices of the Orange branch of the Socialist party in Columbia Hall, right in the heart of the "Valley" and one block from Berg's hat factory. No extraordinary efforts were made to advertise the meeting.

Comrade Charles Edward Russell had been invited to speak, but was obliged by other engagements to decline. It was then necessary to fall back on the few speakers belonging to the branch.

At 8:30 every seat in the hall was occupied, and those who arrived later had difficulty in getting into the hall and in finding standing room. Up on the platform were the speakers, the same men who three or four years ago met with enough opposition in the "Valley" to discourage every Socialist, the same men whom probably more than half of the audience had heard speak a dozen times, and who had interrupted so often with scoffing questions, with cat calls and sometimes with tin cans and mud balls.

That audience sat there for an hour and a half and heard the Socialist theories outlined, heard the call to organization and revolution, and the only interruption during the whole evening was the shouting and frequent and prolonged applause at telling points of the speakers.

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AT PALM BEACH.

By Robert Hunter.

David was, you remember, the valiant young chief of the hosts of Israel. Surrounding him were many mighty warriors.

Tired and exhausted after a terrible battle with the Philistines, David one evening exclaimed:

"O, that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem that is at the gate!"

When night came three stalwart men dashed over the hills, into the very midst of the sleeping Philistines, and filled a vessel from the well of Bethlehem.

Having startled the sleeping enemy, they cut their way through, bounded over the hills, back into the camp of David.

They brought the water and gave it to David to drink, and when David saw that his men had risked their lives for this draught he took the water, poured it on the ground as an offering to the Lord, saying:

"God forbid that I should do this thing. Shall I drink the blood of these men who have put their lives in jeopardy? For with the jeopardy of their lives they bought it."

With the jeopardy of men's lives all things are bought. Coal, iron and ore are bought by the jeopardy of men's lives. All food, clothing, shelter are bought by the jeopardy of men's lives.

Each year millions lay down their lives to feed, clothe and shelter humanity.

In field and forest, in the bowels of the earth, before red hot ovens and white hot furnaces, men sweat and toil in jeopardy of their lives to feed and clothe and shelter the world.

Only yesterday in the world's chronicle this continent was a wilderness.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

By Elizabeth Robbins.

There are those who, when they "see a cloud rise out of the west, straightaway say, 'There cometh a shower.'" And so it is. And when the south wind blows they say, "There will be heat; and it cometh to pass. But as in the old days, those who 'can discern the face of the sky and of the earth,'" cannot discern "the signs of the times."

In the symbol offered them by the woman who goes to prison, they can discern "no meaning."

"We were a little stirred as well as shocked at first" (they tell you). "But we are no longer stirred, and hardly even shocked."

And because they are able to deaden what human sympathy they have—because they can look on unmoved while women suffer in the public, too, they think, is equally indifferent.

But they are wrong. The public is anything but indifferent. And this is why: Prison is real to the tolling millions.

In the great body of the electorate, there are people who realize that going to prison is a ghastly business.

Justice is the stepmother of the poor. They know the heaviness of her hand. Few great aggregations of the populace where there is not someone who has been caught in our human municipal machinery—someone who has suffered and been tortured.

Those who have not first hand knowledge have heard. Prison for them is not a thing to shrug the shoulder at; neither lurid legend nor queer anachronism, scarce credit as a concomitant of twentieth-century progress.

Prison is real to the poor. In the person of some relation or friend it has been a horrible fact. No danger of their sharing the illusion of the middle class woman, who, in her comfortable ignorance, leans back against her cushions and says: "Holloway can't be so bad, or the Suffragettes could never get so many people to go there. Strange that going to prison is a ghastly business."

Say to your neighbor at a dinner party, "those women seem rather to like it. But don't dare say that to the people at the hotel. There will be those who know better."

Men and women who would understand the signs of the times must remember that the comfortable person's paradoxical indifference to women's imprisonment is offset by an enormously greater number who are not blind to the significance of hundreds of women voluntarily entering the gates of Holloway. Anyone who doubts this, let him watch the electric effect of the coming of a very day of newly-released prisoners into the field during a by-election. Easy enough to denounce their appearance as "a cheap electioneering dodge." If it were really so "cheap," if it were not in truth very costly, it would not have its inevitable effect upon the voters. The reason it is so potent is, as I say, that in the great mixed throng that gather round the public speakers at election time are always these people who know.

For them—at no time used to mere creature comfort—even for men, hardened to harsh treatment, and so used to make actual the woman's sacrifice) know the fierce pinch of prison days. The effect of that sacrifice upon the masses is enormous. It is incalculable. They look at these women, and say: "She knows! That woman standing there in the wind and rain, she knows! She was under the compulsion of the hard-pressed. She must be buoyed up by some stronger power unknown to the petty offender."

What power? Let us listen and find out.

By going to prison the suffragette has done two things. She has proved her faith to those who know her harsher side of life; and she has brought herself through suffering into more direct relation with the masses than she could have done by all the academic eloquence in the world.

The perhaps too common silence of the suffragette is not here made for nervous, thoughtlessly, speaking with few to explain.

"My God, forbid that I should do this thing. Shall I drink of the blood of these men, who have put their lives in jeopardy? For with the jeopardy of their lives have they bought it."

Fields are rich with produce. Corn are dotted over hills and valleys, plains. Factories and workshops, railroads cover the land. Flocks of herds are on every hillside. Cause with the jeopardy of men's lives have these riches been bought?

Every bit of food we eat, every sofa bed we sleep in, every house that shelters us, every wooden that warms us, every wood with the jeopardy of men's lives. And do we even ask with "Shall I drink the blood of these men whose lives have been put in jeopardy to bring these things?"

Last night I saw two hundred and women sit through the gambling tables. Hundreds and thousands were lost at a throw of dice or the turn of the wheel.

Women, beautifully groomed, bare arms and necks, encircled with pearls and diamonds, men flushed faces, sat drinking the blood of the workers whose lives were in jeopardy to bring them these things.

Precious fellow lives toil, day after day, night after night, without prospect of hope, precious people, little children in factory and mill, from the dawn of life to the dusk of life to produce this wealth.

Millions are ever in jeopardy, dark, unless, anxious lives to sustain the men and women of the world.

Who that heard will ever forget the tone and haunted look of that woman who admitted the acid corrosion wrought upon the mind of the "warder voice." And she said, "Not their fault, but mine. That the only people who speak to you have a special voice for prisoners. A voice that speaks of human, she said with trembling lips, 'a voice of iron.' Such kindness in spite of all, creeps into the relation must be hidden like a felony."

Some of us remembered the suffragette prisoners when we read the other day that Sir Walter Scott had quoted an opinion that women as mad seldom met men. "I fancy," he said, "if this be true, it is in some degree owing to the little manual work which they are constantly employed, which restrains the force of the current of ideas, as the peridium of the timepiece. I do not know if this is sense or nonsense; but I am sensible that if I were in solitary confinement, without either the power of taking exercise or of employing myself in study, six months would make me a madman or an idiot."

When he came over to lecture for the first time, he told us how the M. Richelin told us how the M. Verlain, after trying to kill his friend by shooting him, was sent to prison for two years. But Verlain was given all the books he asked for in English. He said that he had not finished his term. What would not some of the imprisoned suffragettes give for a chance to occupy their minds with the study of their books, have not even tried to injure their enemies. Yet they are less treated than a French citizen convicted of manslaughter.

Does it tell men nothing that some of the suffragette prisoners before they tried going to Holloway had given away working amon their papers, and some of the prisoners are young—full of a generous fire as illuminating as experience, lighting up the wrong that could never touch them, but which they have pledged themselves to banish from the world. A few weeks of prison! Can you realize that the woman bearing that name may see in herself a type of immortal woman—the burden bearer of the world?

Prison! What evil there can visit her that will not pale by the side of evil women bear outside those walls? She will come out smiling, do you say? Yes, smiling is a symbol of her faith. But you have come there as she sits alone there in her narrow cell.

Are in her eyes; and in her ears." I do not ask of a thousand years. I do not ask of an hour for those women what they do not ask for themselves. They do not ask for sympathy. They went to prison for "a sign." The question is "Can you read it?" Change and unexpected things that have come out of women's going to prison in the cause of suffrage? This fact that through their suffering and imprisonment, a new cause has come close to the poor; and, most difficult, most precious gain of all, the poor have come close to them. In a democratic country this is a fact of the most acute statesman cause to reflect that there is nobody of educated men in Europe to-day in such close touch with the hard-pressed, dispirited millions as the women who have gone to prison for conscience's sake.—Votes for Women.