

The Daily Without a Muzzle.

THE NEW YORK EVENING GAZETTE

Last Edition

Vol. 2—No. 113. WEDNESDAY, NEW YORK, MAY 12, 1909. Price One Cent.

HATTERS' STRIKE HOLDS OUT STRONG

Proposition from Manufacturers Expected—Strange Fires in Union Shops—Looks Suspicious.

The Advisory Board of the United Hatters of America, on strike to compel the manufacturers to use the Union Label, is to meet to-day at 10 o'clock at the Broadway Central Hotel.

Richard H. Lowe, President of Local 14, Newark, N. J., says that no proposition will be considered that is not a concession to the demand for the use of the Label.

Of the 20,000 men and women in the hat trade on strike in the United States, 2,300 of them are of Newark, N. J.

Fourteen, during the seventeen weeks of the strike, have gone back to work. These were all Union members who had previously been censured and fined for breaches of discipline.

Strike Benefits Off. For seven weeks full strike benefit was given the men—\$5 for single men and \$7 a week for married men.

The other trade unions in Newark have done much to help the hatters, and many entertainments have been given to aid them.

A fire last Saturday afternoon in the main factory of the Liberty Hat Company, at 187 Summit street, Newark, N. J., is indirectly a loss to the strikers.

The factory was burned to the ground and the loss is estimated at \$25,000. There were 130 employees in the factory, regularly turning over 25 per cent. of their wages to help their brother and sister strikers.

The fire occurred at 4:30 in the afternoon of the Saturday half holiday. At any other time there might have been a serious loss of life.

The members of the firm—Morris, Beardsley & Kramowitz—did not belong to the Manufacturers' Union. John A. Morris, before he was a manufacturer, was formerly president of the Hatters' Union, Local 14, and George Beardsley, a member of Local 14.

There has been no cause yet found for the fire.

What Caused the Fire? "If it had been a non-union shop," declared one of the strikers, "we would have been accused of causing the fire. The building was situated on a narrow lot, and the fire was started by a gas stove in the kitchen.

The fire was explained as due to a wrong alarm being given in which went the fire engines in an opposite direction. When the engines finally arrived it was impossible to do anything, for the fire had gained such headway that the building was in ruins three minutes after the hose began playing on it.

There is a rumor to the effect that the Manufacturers' Association perhaps know more about the matter than they care to tell. This rumor is strengthened by the fact that this is the second fire since the beginning of the strike to occur in a Union shop.

A fire in Bethel, Conn., a few weeks ago threw out of employment sixty employees of the Judd Company, who worked the factory, were using the Union Label.

Attempt to Make Injunction Permanent. There is to be a hearing May 23 in regard to an effort of the Fur and Hat manufacturers to make permanent an injunction against the United Hatters.

This injunction is one of the most onerous in its terms and dangerous aspects of any which Capital has succeeded in inflicting upon Labor.

It is to be noted that the injunction was granted by Judge J. A. Mottet, President of the United Hatters of America, and Richard H. Lowe, President of Local 14, Newark, N. J., and James Burns, Secretary of the Union.

Orders Side Door Cars. Side door cars are to be ordered installed in the subway by the Public Service Commission but the interchange between its own and the commission's type of cars. This developed at the fifteenth hearing on this subject before Commissioner Eustis yesterday afternoon.

General Manager Hedley who was present intimated that if the Interborough were ordered to install the commission's type of car it would appeal to the courts. Mr. Hedley requested that the order be issued as quickly as possible for the reason that the Interborough is about to receive new steel cars at a cost of \$1,500,000.

CARACAS MUST PAY DAMAGES. CARACAS, May 10 (via Willemstad, May 12).—Cipriano Castro, the deposed President of Venezuela, has been condemned by the courts to pay \$200,000 in damages for the arbitrary occupation of the National Palace in this city.

The property of the Senora Mercedes Crespo, widow of a former President, was also included in the condemnation.

LEADERS ADDRESSING STRIKING BAKERS AT THEIR MASS MEETING



LETISH REFUGEE HELD IN CANADA

Czar Wants Life of Jan Bucholtz—Socialists Fighting His Extradition.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 12.—Jan Bucholtz, a Lettish revolutionist, was arrested yesterday at Gifton, Manitoba, on charges of murder brought against him by the Russian government.

Bucholtz is an old man and well known among his country people. The arrest has entirely unnerved him and he at first resigned to the idea of being deported.

"I am old," he said, "and I wish to die with my friends."

A. W. Puttee, editor of a Winnipeg labor paper immediately telegraphed the news of the arrest to headquarters of the Defense League of Political Refugees, and the National headquarters of the Socialist party at Chicago, and to the Eastern branch in New York, urging measures to stay the extradition of Bucholtz.

The news of Bucholtz's arrest created a great deal of excitement here and steps have been taken to stop the Czar from getting the revolutionist.

Professor I. A. Hourwich, of the Defense League for Political Refugees (previously the Pouden Conference), started the wires going and several telegrams were sent, carrying instructions for an energetic opposition to the Czar's attempt to get the revolutionist from the Dominion of Canada.

One of the telegrams sent was to Editor Puttee asking him to retain counsel and to fight the waiver of extradition on the ground that it was obtained under compulsion.

A cable was also sent to London to the secretary of the Friends of Russian Freedom, asking him to apply to the Ambassador and take steps to check further proceedings until the case is taken up by the League.

It was learned yesterday that the Czar's spies are looking for the son of Jan Bucholtz, who is supposed to be in the United States. Should he be arrested the revolutionists here stand ready to put up as strong a fight for him as they put up for Jan Janoff Pouden.

ORDERS SIDE DOOR CARS. Side door cars are to be ordered installed in the subway by the Public Service Commission but the interchange between its own and the commission's type of cars. This developed at the fifteenth hearing on this subject before Commissioner Eustis yesterday afternoon.

General Manager Hedley who was present intimated that if the Interborough were ordered to install the commission's type of car it would appeal to the courts. Mr. Hedley requested that the order be issued as quickly as possible for the reason that the Interborough is about to receive new steel cars at a cost of \$1,500,000.

CARACAS MUST PAY DAMAGES. CARACAS, May 10 (via Willemstad, May 12).—Cipriano Castro, the deposed President of Venezuela, has been condemned by the courts to pay \$200,000 in damages for the arbitrary occupation of the National Palace in this city.

The property of the Senora Mercedes Crespo, widow of a former President, was also included in the condemnation.

General Manager Hedley who was present intimated that if the Interborough were ordered to install the commission's type of car it would appeal to the courts. Mr. Hedley requested that the order be issued as quickly as possible for the reason that the Interborough is about to receive new steel cars at a cost of \$1,500,000.

CARACAS MUST PAY DAMAGES. CARACAS, May 10 (via Willemstad, May 12).—Cipriano Castro, the deposed President of Venezuela, has been condemned by the courts to pay \$200,000 in damages for the arbitrary occupation of the National Palace in this city.

MORE TO BE TOLD.

The chapter on the Sage fortune published in last Saturday's Call aroused the most widespread interest.

This Saturday an even more important chapter on the origin of this great fortune will appear in the series by Gustavus Meyers on "The History of the Great American Fortunes."

The facts presented in this series are the result of years of research. They are absolutely authentic.

Everyone should read this work. Don't miss the next chapter.

WRIGHTS FETED

Aviators Greeted Like Conquerors—Heroes—Preparing for New Tests.

The Wright brothers, hailed as triumphant heroes by the enthusiasts who greeted them upon their return from their successful European conquest of the air, will be given a luncheon to-day by the Aero Club, in the rooms of the Lawyers' Club.

Ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, will arrive in the city to-day to attend the luncheon. This will be the only social function they will attend, although, had they remained over one more night, a big reception would have been arranged by the Automobile Club.

Wilbur and Orville Wright returned to their home land yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinzessin Cecelle. They will leave this afternoon for their home town, Dayton, Ohio. There they will remain for a month putting the machine that their brother, Lorrin Wright, has been constructing, in readiness for the Government tests in June on the Fort Myer grounds, near Washington.

Upon the fulfillment of this contract with the War Department they will receive \$25,000. In August, if not earlier, they will again sail for Europe to make a series of tests for the German government near Berlin.

With the brothers was their sister, Miss Katherine Wright, who, as Orville Wright said, with a note of pride holds the world's record among women for aeroplane flights.

ANTI-JEW FINNS DEFEATED. Social Democrats and Constitutionals Hit Anti-Semites.

HELSINGFORS, May 12.—The actual results of the elections to the new Diet, which took place on May 1, became known yesterday, the previous returns having merely given the general voting, and not the distribution of seats in the Landtag.

The Social Democrats and Constitutionalists together obtained treble the number of seats won by the Old Finns, and consequently the recently drafted law against the Jews will be rejected.

Both parties made the enfranchisement of the Jews a plank in their election platforms.

JUDGE SUSPENDS WARREN SENTENCE

Hearing on Motion for New Trial Postponed Until November Term. Afraid of Socialism.

(Special to The Call.) FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 12.—Judge Potterick has suspended sentence and postponed hearing, on a motion for a new trial in the case of Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, the Socialist weekly, who last Thursday was found guilty of misusing the mails, until the November term of the court.

It is quite evident that the court is not anxious to follow up the verdict of a jury composed of Jyed-in-the-wool Republicans who were known to be opposed to Socialist agitation by pronouncing sentence at this time.

Judge Potterick, at a previous hearing in the case, strongly intimated that the prosecution of the Socialist editor might be construed as an attack on a free press and that as a result it would have the effect of increasing the circulation and power of the Appeal to Reason, instead of suppressing it as is the apparent intention of the government. This probably accounts for the suspension of the sentence.

There is no doubt among those acquainted with the case that the government is afraid to put into effect that which it has been bluffing about for the last three years. When it started to persecute the Girard publication, it evidently did not realize that it was playing with a live wire.

It is now over two years since the government secured an indictment against Warren. The "crime" of Warren was that he sent through the mails an offer of \$5,000 for the kidnapping of ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, who was then a fugitive from justice, having been indicted for the assassination of Governor Goebel, of the same state.

Warren's object in offering the reward was to advertise the fact that the government was then practically impotent, and that the Federal Government, could be kidnapped when wanted in another state, while Taylor, a Republican politician, was being shielded by the officials of Indiana. This sensational method asserted greatly in arousing public opinion against the coloring-Idaho outrage.

Under the pretext that Warren violated the postal regulations, the government, which was then practically impotent, commenced proceedings against him but when forced to legal combat it always fled. Warren was ready for trial soon after being arrested, but the government caused the case being delayed until last week.

The cowardly prosecution has now shown another yellow streak. The suspension of the sentence which is the fifth postponement since the indictment, shows that the government and the capitalist class are afraid of the "peaky Socialists" whose power and influence is manifest throughout the land.

TO HELP THE UNEMPLOYED. LIMA, Peru, May 12.—Owing to the serious economic condition in Peru the government has called a meeting of representatives of the companies engaged in public undertakings and will ask them to provide work for the unemployed. The municipality of Lima will inaugurate several public undertakings to the same end.

TO DEPORT STRIKERS. Chinese Sailors to Be Sent Back to Shanghai.

Some action will be taken by Immigration authorities to-day toward the deportation of the twenty Chinese coolies who struck on board the Norwegian tramp schooner, Hercules, when she tied up at the American dock stores at Staten Island yesterday afternoon, after a voyage from Shanghai. They asserted that they had been starved and threatened and kept them huddled together until the foremast was by their revolver and the port Matthew Coney.

Wah Ming, one of the coolies, said that he and the others who had left the steamer had been abused and that their lives had been threatened. Ming said that they had signed to receive \$18 per month and that they understood that they were to be paid in English money, but that the officers of the Hercules had only offered to pay them in Chinese money, which was worth only half as much.

Eleven of the coolies were stokers and the others were deckhands and petty officers. Deputy Surveyor Coney and a force of inspectors marched and took them to the barge office.

10,000 FRENCH POSTAL EMPLOYEES ON STRIKE

TO TRY POLICE VICTIM TO-DAY

Bennie Berg, Striking Baker, to Be Given Another Dose of Court Justice.

The striking bakers are to-day anxiously awaiting the outcome of the case of Bennie Berg, who was rearrested last Monday after he had been fined \$5 last week.

A score of people are ready to testify that Berg is the victim of persecution by the bosses and that they saw the special officer and driver of a scab bakery wagon attack him.

Much amusement was provided for the strikers yesterday by the trial of Dave Krause who was held by Magistrate Barlow in \$1,000 bail for General Sessions.

Krause was arraigned on a charge of felonious assault brought against him by two officers, as the officers whom Krause was alleged to have assaulted, are heavy six-footers, and as the defendant is a slim youngster of five-feet-three, the charge looked dubious.

The incident which caused the arrest of Krause is talked of at the headquarters as the most curious in the history of the strike. Several people were standing yesterday morning at the door of the headquarters, 127 Delancey street, a policeman ordered them to get into the hall.

To make the order more emphatic he put both hands on several of the strikers and pushed them in as though they were all passengers ready to enter a subway express.

One fellow happened to be larger than the others and there is a story to tell.

No one knows exactly what happened but the policeman felt that the province of brutality limited exclusively to officers of the law, was being invaded. What is more, the big fellow proved himself to be the possessor of as good a pair of legs as he had arms and in an instant he was gone.

The blood beneath the blue coat boiled and several of his comrades were called to the rescue.

Club, club, club went the sticks over the heads of the striking bakers.

"Where is the big fellow?" they demanded.

But alas, the big fellow was no more.

Then they took the little fellow. He happened to have been standing next to the big one and so he was grabbed. The little fellow protested his innocence, but to no avail.

He was taken to the station house. This, however, did not appease the indignant officer who had a longing for the "big fellow."

Accompanied by several bluecoats, they came within a half hour to the headquarters to look for him. So that an escape should be impossible, the house was surrounded. When the keepers of law and order made their appearance in the hall they scanned every face for the offending "big one" and incidentally poked the strikers with their nightsticks.

Max Kasimireky, the leader of the strike, addressed a few very uncompromising remarks to the officers, and added:

"Look here, you who are to keep order and to obey the law. You are coming here to enrage the boys. There are here 1,500 men and it is not advisable to tax their patience too much. It is possible that there are coolies aboard who as yet are not on the police force."

The officers then understood that they were playing a dangerous game and they went back.

Krause, the little fellow who was charged with attacking two stalwart Binghamites, was bailed out by K. Rosenbluth, proprietor of a restaurant at 102 Attorney street.

"What are you, a professional baller?" asked the magistrate. "You're an honest man," said Rosenbluth. "If necessary, I will make it my profession to bail these poor devils out."

TO DEPORT STRIKERS

Chinese Sailors to Be Sent Back to Shanghai.

Some action will be taken by Immigration authorities to-day toward the deportation of the twenty Chinese coolies who struck on board the Norwegian tramp schooner, Hercules, when she tied up at the American dock stores at Staten Island yesterday afternoon, after a voyage from Shanghai.

They asserted that they had been starved and threatened and kept them huddled together until the foremast was by their revolver and the port Matthew Coney.

Wah Ming, one of the coolies, said that he and the others who had left the steamer had been abused and that their lives had been threatened. Ming said that they had signed to receive \$18 per month and that they understood that they were to be paid in English money, but that the officers of the Hercules had only offered to pay them in Chinese money, which was worth only half as much.

SAILORS HANGED BY YOUNG TURKS

Reactionary Mutineers Met Summary Justice—Scheffek Pasha Wants Money for Army Expenses.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—The city was disfigured again to-day by twenty-three hanging corpses of men lately condemned to death by a court martial for the murder of a commander of the battleship Assar-i-Tewfik, in Constantinople harbor, because during the late rising of the Young Turks against Sultan Abdul Hamid he had ordered the guns of his ship trained upon the Yildiz Kiosk. Other officers of the Assar-i-Tewfik, who tried to suppress the mutiny, were also murdered.

Eight of the murderers were hanged outside the Admiralty Building, four within a few hundred yards of the Yildiz Kiosk, five outside the War Office and the remainder in other parts of the capital. The condemned included one officer of rank, a sub-lieutenant and a priest. The others were bluejackets and marines.

Several other men, condemned for the same crimes were at the request of their native villages, sent thither to be hanged.

The police were more strict this time than on the occasion of the earlier executions. They did not allow crowds to linger near the hanging corpses nor did they allow photographs of them to be taken. The corpses were removed at noon instead of being allowed to hang all day.

A difference of opinion has arisen between Scheffek Pasha, commander of the constitutional army which entered Constantinople on April 24, and the Cabinet.

Scheffek Pasha holds that the cash found in the Yildiz Kiosk after the expulsion of Abdul Hamid should be used to pay the expenses of his army, while the ministers want the money turned into the national treasury.

The fund in question now amounts to about \$8,000,000. Scheffek Pasha has one advantage in the controversy, since the money has been deposited at the War Office.

A medical commission, with a large quantity of supplies for the relief of the suffering, has left here for Adana, the scene of serious fighting during the recent upheaval in Asiatic Turkey.

Djived Bey, the dismissed governor general of Adana vilayet, has arrived here to explain to the Minister of the Interior the cause of the race conflicts.

It is said that the Council of Ministers has decided to have Djived Bey return to Adana to be tried by court martial for complicity in the massacres. The Armenian patriarchate at Moosh and Diarkebr, in Kurdistan, have sent warning to the government that they now are threatened by Armenians are threatened in those towns.

There are rumors here of a rising of Albanians at Uskup, about a hundred miles from Salonica. According to the reports 450 men of the garrison at that place have organized a movement against the Young Turks. The Young Turks' Club there has been burned.

HELD AS FIREBUG

Italian Said to Have Caused Blaze That Killed Nine.

Leopold Siani, a marble cutter, of 49 West 8th street, is being held without bail pending his examination on a charge of incendiarism. He was arrested last night on a warrant issued yesterday by Coroner Julius Harburger, after an inquest into the death of nine persons who lost their lives in the tenement house fire at 37 Spring street early in the morning of April 30 last. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that Siani was responsible for the fire.

Detective Dondro testified that he had learned that Siani lived on the second floor of 37 Spring street and that two kerosene oil cans were found in the hall just outside his door where the fire originated. The man, the detective said, carried \$500 worth of insurance on furniture worth \$40 and had gone to his insurance broker on the day of the fire to learn how soon he could collect insurance.

LOPKUK'S TRIAL BEGINS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The trial of M. Lopukin, a former chief of the Police, who was arrested in St. Petersburg last January on the technical charge that he was a member of the revolutionary organization, began yesterday before a crowded court.

The hearing was conducted with open doors before a jury including an admiral, a general, a marshal of nobility and a number of peasants.

PASS LIABILITY BILL.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—Representative King's Employers' Liability bill aimed at the Burlington Railroad Relief Association, has been passed by the House. The bill provides that in case of personal injury or death no contract of employment, insurance, relief benefit, pension or indemnity shall constitute a bar to any action for damages.

Failure of Parliament to Act Causes Workers to Tie Up Mail Service—Entire Country Affected.

PARIS, May 12.—The greater part of the general postoffice was occupied by troops early this morning. The city is being patrolled by the Republican Guard. That the postal employees are not disposed to allow the government to consume days and weeks in argument in the Chamber of Deputies disputing about the strike question in order to gain time to prepare to crush its servants when they do go out was shown last night when, within a half hour after the Chamber had adjourned without taking any action on the Socialist interpellations regarding the discharge of the leaders of the new union of postal workers except to postpone the debate until to-morrow, the federal committee of the employees launched an order to strike.

The committee's decision was unanimously and enthusiastically endorsed by a mass meeting held at the Hippodrome, which was crowded by 10,000 postal employees, whose right to be present was rigorously examined on entry.

The strike order was immediately obeyed according to messages which kept reaching the meeting, stating that the railway letter sorters had not left the Paris stations and a night mail and that various postoffices had been deserted by their staffs, including most of the letter and printed matter sorters from the head office.

It was an interesting crowd that filled the hall. Some of the postmen were in uniform and many of the women workers present were dressed with the taste that the Parisian woman is mistress of. Very few present were advanced in age and less still were very young.

Denounce Clemenceau. A majority of the speakers were enthusiasts, whose fervor was infectious. It was an anti-Clemenceau meeting rather than an anti-Smyrnian one. The latter was ignored by the speakers, but no language was too strong to depict the postal employees' scorn of the sinister Clemenceau. Any speaker who complained that he could hardly refer to M. Clemenceau's pigeon post and wireless telegraphy, "The government is playing for time; we must not be caught napping," was the spirit of the meeting.

The strike committee has a federal postman and chairman of the federal committee.

"You are fighting for liberty of opinion and liberty of association," he shouted, and you must not renounce work until you have obtained the right to unite as a syndicate."

Pauron assured the meeting that with the aid of Pataud, the electrical leader, a way could be found to use the wireless system.

Toward the close of the meeting the speakers became more and more vehement in their denunciation of the Government. A caricature of Premier Clemenceau was carried into the hall, and the speaker, who had been denounced in violent terms.

Permanent Strike and Branch committees were created and delegates were dispatched to the provinces to pursue an active propaganda to make the strike complete. The federal general committee, composed of men whose names were not made public, so that they might escape the Government's surveillance, was abolished. Disasters were "Poor Castro" interjected a voice. The meeting finished by voting a resolution to continue the strike until the rights of the employees were recognized.

Practically every one at the meeting rose to his or her feet and voted to strike. After this demonstration cheers were given.

Before the meeting the telegraph employees at the various offices had quit work. The sorters traveling on trains leaving the Gare de Lyon refused to work, and the southbound mail train left without them. The employees at the Gare St. Lazare also struck.

It is regarded as extremely probable that the railway employees, electricians and other associations will join the strike. In addition to the mail sorters who refused to leave Paris on their trains several hundred postmen left their deliveries half completed in Paris in order to attend the meeting at the Hippodrome.

A majority of the operators at the Central Telegraph Station quit work, but their places were taken at once by military telegraphers.

A dispatch from St. Nazaire states that the strike of the employees of the Central Transatlantic Steamship Com-

pany continues and steamers are detained. The dock laborers refused to ship 500 mail bags for Central America and the West Indies, and these mails were therefore returned to Paris.

Stormy Scene in the Chamber.

The Chamber of Deputies was crowded yesterday for the interpellations on the postal situation. Marcel Sembat, a Socialist deputy, asked what was the Government's conception of a civil servant's rights and duties. He maintained that a Government employe was like a commercial employe. Having once left his work he owed nothing more to the State than the latter to his employer.

Alfred Wirth, another Socialist, protested against the punishment inflicted on the seven discharged employes as unjust and as based on the information of anonymous police spies who attended the employes' meetings. Louis Dreyfus, a banker, explained his intervention in the late strike. Some of the telegraphists employed by his bank had approached him and he had promised to arrange an interview for them. As a result, M. Simyan's departure, he said, undoubtedly M. Clemenceau had made no promise to the employes. They had, however, believed that they understood him, so they made a mistake and ought to have the benefit of the doubt.

M. Barthou, Minister of Public Works, defended the Government. He said the Government had sometimes been misled by M. Clemenceau had made. No promise had been made concerning M. Simyan. No Government, he declared, could tolerate its servants' presence at meetings where anti-militarism and anti-patriotism were extolled and direct action against public powers was advocated. The Minister added that he had spent much time in maintaining this point. The Chamber, he asserted, was unanimously in its policy toward the civil servants. This statement was loudly questioned by members of the Left, who continually interrupted the speaker until sometimes he was compelled to shout at the top of his voice and sometimes to remain silent until quiet was restored.

Minister Barthou said in reference to the strikers' complaint that the Government had broken faith in not causing the resignation of M. Simyan. Under Secretary of Posts and Telegraphs, that Prime Minister Clemenceau had absolutely refused to make any promise on this point. He quoted from the speech made by the men dismissed from the service to show that they were more than trade unionist organizers and were anti-militarist and anti-patriots.

Socialists Chant the "Internationale." Upon the conclusion of M. Barthou's speech an adjournment until Thursday was voted by a show of hands. The session was noisy and exciting, and at its end the Socialist members hummed the "Internationale" and then left the chamber to prepare an appeal to the people.

The general idea is that the strike will be more complete in the provinces than in Paris, as compared with the last strike. The leaders have not advised themselves to the provinces. The telegraphers and letter sorters are very confident in their belief that the finding of substitutes to do their work will be difficult.

The present movement arises principally from the fact that since the strike of six weeks ago the postal employes have taken steps to affiliate with the General Confederation of Labor, a pronounced revolutionary organization which hopes to precipitate a general abandonment of labor for the purpose of overthrowing the capitalist system. The railroad employes are now voting on the question of a strike. The telegraphists in Paris are ready at any moment to turn out every light in the city, and the bakers and the employes of the Metropolitan Railway are dissatisfied.

The Paris Chamber of Commerce sent out a letter last night to all Chambers of Commerce in France with full instructions relative to a scheme for a business letter service, which is to be carried out in the event of a general strike. The letter makes no mention of a strike of employes.

PROF. GIDDINGS' OPINION. Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sociology at Columbia University, asserted last night that he believed the strike movement in France was much more serious than is generally appreciated in the United States.

ARBITRATE BUCK STRIKE. KINGSTON, N. Y., May 12.—P. J. Downey, of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration of the Department of Labor of this state, has come to Kingston for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation between the brick manufacturers and the strikers brick employes.

BROKERS PREDICT MANY UPRISINGS

Wall Street Says Returning "Prosperity" Will Be For Upper Crust Only.

A Wall Street market letter just issued by Warren W. Erwin & Co., members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York, contains the following statements and predictions: "To-day all appear to be genuine optimists, and many do not hesitate to express the opinion expressed by Mr. A. B. Hepburn the other evening at the Economic Club dinner, that, barring unfavorable crops, this country is about to enter the most prosperous period ever enjoyed by this or any other country. "There is much ground for such optimistic conclusions. Never before, unless, perhaps, after 1857, was there such rapid recovery from a severe panic and depression as at present. With comparatively little decline in commodity prices, and almost no depreciation in realty values, we see, to-day, a rapid rise in commodity prices and an almost unprecedented revival of speculation in real estate in all parts of this country, Canada and Mexico. It is difficult to tell whether farm lands or city lots are rising more rapidly. "The rapidly increasing output and supply of gold is, of course, mainly responsible now, as it was in 1857, for the quick return of prosperity."

"While Wall Street is probably not mistaken in thinking that we are on the verge of prosperity that will put stocks to record prices, the fact should not be overlooked that our prospective prosperity will be largely speculative and due to rising prices. It will not be wholesome as broadly and evenly distributed. Wage and salary earners, as such, will not participate in it at all. The cost of living will in the next, as it did in the past decade, rise fully twice as rapidly as will wages and salaries. "In the midst of great apparent prosperity it will go hard with our millions of workers to curtail their use of luxuries, comforts and necessities. This they will undoubtedly do in the next few years. That they will become discontented and strike, and in other ways rebel against their sad fate, will not much alter the fact. The upper crust of the industrial world will, in the next few years, almost certainly have great prosperity at the expense of the under crust. This is the only kind of prosperity that will, or can, be produced by rising prices caused by a depreciating standard of value. "Not understanding the underlying cause of their economic troubles, the workers will strike out blindly at existing political, social and religious institutions. Socialistic and anarchistic uprisings will be frequent. Theories and dynasties will be overturned. The ferment of discontent even now is at work in all civilized countries, particularly in Japan, Russia, Persia, Turkey, France, Germany and England. We see signs of it in this country."

SHIPPY UNEARTHS AVERBUCH LETTER

Sleuth "Finds" Epistle For Chicago Chief of Police to Justify Killing of Boy.

(Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, May 12.—Fearing that unpleasant facts were to be disclosed relative to his killing of Jeremiah Averbuch on March 2, 1908, Chief of Police George M. Shippy has authorized the publication of an alleged letter from Averbuch to some persons in Switzerland. The letter was taken from a Swiss paper, created the "Rotator," according to the police, and discovered by Make Mills, attached to Assistant Chief Schuetzler's office. Mills is not the sleuth's real name. He is a Russian and a member of the Russian secret society. He makes no denial of such connection. In the alleged letter Averbuch confessed that he was an anarchist and that he intended to injure Shippy. The international police, which Make Mills is a member, have been repeatedly discovered maintaining "anarchist" papers in Geneva and elsewhere.

The letter, which purports to be from Averbuch, is wildly sensational, and the peculiar thing is that its alleged existence should have been kept quiet till this late day. It has been rumored in Chicago for the last 24 hours that Harold Le Clair Tokes and the others who investigated Shippy's killing of Averbuch have prepared to take legal action against Shippy, and that they have the evidence to do so.

Harold Tokes, who represented Olga Averbuch, the sister of the man Shippy killed, declares that the letter made public by Shippy is a fabrication on his face. Shippy has told several conflicting stories as to the manner in which the boy was killed and ever since the affair took place seven plain clothes men on the city pay roll have watched the Shippy home to keep investigators away.

It is a mere matter of common sense that no anarchist or any other paper would print genuine material as incriminating as the alleged letter appears to be. It is a palpable fake, as nothing on it indicates where it was printed.

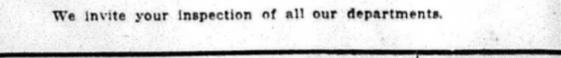
GO FOR YOUR GENT'S FURNISHINGS TO SAMUEL ELSTEIN UP-TO-DATE GENT'S FURNISHINGS 287-289 BROADWAY, Corner Eldridge Street.

SUSSMAN, THE HATTER. Panama and Straw Hat Rencher. Hats Cleaned, Blocked and Reshaped in any style. 2138 3d Ave., Harlem, N. Y. One flight up.

Tras & Miller "THE FURNITURE CENTER" Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn.

MISSION FURNITURE ONE OF OUR LEADING VALUES

We are displaying an especially noteworthy assortment of the most fashionable pieces of Mission Furniture, including all the popular finishes. IS A ROCKER, AS ILLUSTRATED. SOLID WEATHERED OAK, SEAT UPHOLSTERED IN BLACK OR RED LEATHERETTE, A COMFORTABLE AND STYLISH CHAIR. \$2.75.



We invite your inspection of all our departments.

NEWARK STAR STRIKE IS WON

Newspaper Deliverers Force Senator Smith to Recognize Union—Thank The Call. The Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union have won their strike against the Newark Star after a fight lasting five weeks, in which the newsboys of Newark and vicinity took part by refusing to handle the Star. The Union is recognized, all the men reinstated, and a slight increase in wages granted. This settlement is the outcome of a number of conferences between the management of the Newark daily and the Arbitration Committee appointed by the Essex County Trades Council, together with the officers of the striking Union. The newsboys maintained their boycott of the paper to the end, and the result is largely due to their assistance and to the exposures of The Evening Call.

James Smith, the proprietor of the Newark Star, is an ex-United States Senator and the Democratic boss of New Jersey, and it is thought that his fear of political injury by the publicity given the strike through The Evening Call, was a deciding factor in his surrender. Jere F. McMahon, business agent of the Union, makes the following statement: "This is the first time in any strike that we have had the unlimited support of a metropolitan daily newspaper, and the success of the strike is doubtless due to the support of The Call."

The Call printed the truth about the strike, and it was thoroughly distributed throughout Newark. This informed the public about Senator Smith's attitude toward the Union, and thus forced him to recognize the organization in the hope of putting himself right with working class public opinion. The men stood together loyally, the little newsmen would not be swayed by the big papers, and the newspapers in New Jersey had to give in to the young men who distribute it."

CO-RESPONDENTS DENY Men Named by Martin in Divorce Suit, File Affidavits.

In explanation of her demand for a trial by jury of the suit for divorce brought against her by Edwin E. Martin, of 413 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, the trial of which will begin in the Supreme Court to-day, Mrs. Etta H. Martin, the singer and minister's daughter, says that her husband is all wrong, that most of the men named as co-respondents in his affidavit are mere acquaintances, that several were taking lessons in vocal music from her and that six of them have furnished affidavits denying the allegations of the husband, which number thirty-five. She says that she will fight the case to the end.

Other denials came from the co-respondents themselves. Frank G. Morris, a lawyer residing at 28 Herkimer street, acknowledged that he had visited Mrs. Martin's apartments in Pacific street, where she had gone after the separation, but simply as a matter of kindness on learning that she was a woman, his music teacher, was not involved in the matter. Dr. William Woolsey, alleged to be the "Billy" familiarly addressed in a rather warm limerick and several affectionate letters, was indignant at the publicity given the matter and set no time in joining himself to the doctor was married recently and with no had ignored the proceedings. He denied that he had taken part in an operation which had been performed on Mrs. Martin by Dr. Meeker, another co-respondent, and the latter corroborated him in this. Justice Jaycock handed down a decision yesterday framing the questions to be presented to the jury. It appears from the decision that Mr. Martin asked permission to withdraw all the charges against Dr. Meeker, but that Dr. Meeker positively refused to permit the charges to be withdrawn and demanded vindication through a jury trial. The Justice sustained Dr. Meeker's view and has refused to permit Mr. Martin to withdraw the charges against him.

TAFT FELICITATES SHAH. WASHINGTON, May 12.—The President sent a cablegram of congratulation to the Shah on the re-establishment of the constitutional form of government in Persia. The dispatch says that this Government hopes for the speedy re-establishment of peaceful and normal conditions in that country.

TAFT FOR DOUBLING OF STANDING ARMY

Ponderous President Shows Insincerity of Cabinet Peace Talk by Latest Demand. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Despite the attendance of members of his Cabinet upon peace congresses, it is very plain that President Taft intends to keep the Roosevelt policy of militarism to its fullest extent, and inaugurate one or two new schemes along the same line on his own hook. The most startling announcement has been made public that Secretary of War Dickinson will embody the report of the General Staff on the subject of increasing the army in his first report as to the head of the War Department, and will recommend the practical doubling of the standing army, so that it shall have a peace footing of 135,000 men instead of 70,000, as at present. It is understood that General William Wetherston, of the War College, is at the present time engaged in comparing statistics which will be used as a basis of plausible arguments in favor of this immense increase in the standing army. It is thought by those best posted that, in addition to the obvious value of the standing army for use in domestic labor disputes, also marks the beginning of an era of aggression on the Far East to secure new markets, so much needed to restore Republican prosperity. Plutocratic as Congress is, it still was not unanimously in favor of the most extravagant of Roosevelt's demands regarding the navy, and forced the cutting down of his programme to some extent. An attempt to appropriate \$500,000 for aerial development in the interest of warfare met with signal failure. It is proposed to conduct present aerial experiments at Fort Myer that repeated descents will be made at the steps of the Capitol, so as to impress Congress with the need of money for this purpose. Such an elaborate increase in the standing army will certainly meet with strong opposition, even in Congressional circles, and if the American people protest with sufficient vigor, it is quite likely that the plan will miscarry.

Hungry School Children.

Caroline L. Hunt has just prepared a bulletin for the United States Commissioner of Education, Elmer Ellsworth Brown, which is published by the Department of the Interior on "The Alleviation of School Children." In this report, while a great deal of unnecessary attention is paid to the "cultured" use of the napkin and the knife in the daily luncheon of the school children, there is some recognition of the fact that some children come to school hungry, and perhaps should be provided with free meals. On this point Miss Hunt says: "Of late this important subject is being brought to our attention in new forms. Reports that many school children, particularly in large cities, are coming to school hungry or are so underfed as to be unable to take advantage of the instruction offered there, have raised the question whether free meals for school children are not a necessary means of securing that equality of opportunity for which our public school system stands. After bread, education, is the cry of those who are urging the feeding of school children at public expense."

One instance is recited in the bulletin, showing the character of the food which many of the school children eat. A pupil of the Friends School, Washington, told in a public address of the offer made by a pushcart man who sells ice cream cones in front of this school to buy the ice cream left on the plates at the hotel conducted by the father of this pupil.

The problem of financing The Call must be solved by The Call readers. No one else will do it. Buying of Call advertisements is the first step in the right direction.

MEETING OF THE NEW YORK CALL CONFERENCE

Wednesday, May 12 AT THE LABOR TEMPLE.

DR. I. M. LANDAU, SURGEON DENTIST.

Call readers will receive 10 per cent. discount. 52 Avenue A, bet. 3d and 4th Sts.

ESTABLISHED 1836. 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

CATALANI'S "LA WALLY" A NOBLE OFFERING

Composed of Season's Second Operatic Novelty Scarce Known to Local Public.



Photo copyright by Mishkin. By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

Unlike "Tiefland," the cohesively linked music and narrative of which places it in the first rank of modern melodramas, "La Wally," the chef d'oeuvre of the late Italian master, Alfredo Catalani, the next offering of the Metropolitan season proved to be a work adhering closely to the model of Ponchielli's "La Gioconda," and, therefore, one to be classed as a grand opera. It was not unreasonably to be expected that "La Wally" might attain in the United States the thorough success that had attended its premiere at the Teatro alla Scala, Milan, in January, 1892, and that had followed its continued representations in the Italian cities and in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, and Montevideo, Uruguay. But upon its initial performance in the United States, on the evening of January 6th, at the Metropolitan, the opera fell decidedly short of an enthusiastic reception.

Arturo Toscanini, the Italian conductor of the Opera House, was the individual chiefly responsible for the staging of "La Wally" here. He had been actuated in part by a sincere regard for the memory of the composer, with whom he had been associated prior to the latter's pathetic decline and death at the threshold of success and fame, and by a firm confidence in the power of the opera, of itself, realize the public favor accorded it in Europe and in South America. Accordingly, Maestro Toscanini concentrated upon the production here all the complete and wonderful art at his command, while the administration of the Opera House supplemented his efforts by assuming a prodigious expense in the mounting of the work.

The three only that succeeded it were among the most completely artistic stage performances placed to the credit of the institution within its history of a quarter-century. In the title role, Mme. Emmy Destinn confirmed the excellent impression which she had effected in the d'Albert music-drama and in other operas wherein she had appeared up to the time of the introduction of "La Wally." Riccardo Martin, an American tenor, who had accomplished a successful debut as Mario Cavaradossi in Puccini's "La Tosca," appeared in the role of the Italian baritone, essaying Vincenzo Gellner.

One fact which militated very certainly against the chances of Catalani's opera was the almost absolute lack of knowledge existing in this country regarding the composer. The effect of this was to minimize the importance of both the author and his work in the understanding of New York and its public. In fact, the EVENING CALL may modestly assert its claim to the only comprehensive biography of Catalani published at the time of the local premiere of "La Wally," which appeared in the issue of Thursday, January 7, in conjunction with the review of the first performance here.

It is not surprising that "La Wally" aroused little enthusiasm among the Italians resident in this city, for the opera, in its original production, not in Naples and Palermo and the other great musical centers of Sicily and the south of Italy, but in the cities of Piedmont, Lombardy, Venetia, Tuscany and North Italy. And the number of Italians quartered in New York that have come from the northern provinces of the kingdom is not sufficient to provide a "clique" of any appreciable size that might lend its support to an operatic production. It should be registered to the good taste and judgment of Neapolitans and Sicilians of New York who attended the performances of "La Wally" here that they accorded the work sincere and lively applause.

Unique, but unmistakably secure, is the position occupied by the late composer of "La Wally." Until his death, which occurred August 7, 1894, Alfredo Catalani found little favor with the musicians, the critics and the public of his countrymen, largely because his production is distinctively of the type of the great countrymen, Verdi, Mascagni, Giordano, Puccini, Leoncavallo. Nearer to Verdi than to any other creator, in style, he yet has maintained so broad and catholic a standard in his art that he has been an Italian, but not a nationally Italian master. In point of technique, his music approaches the ideal of the French school, while the temperment of the man himself, as reflected in his "Wally" score, is Slavonic rather than Italian. The skill of his orchestration pays tribute to Berlioz to Saint-Saens, to Lalo. The heart-rending plaint and an unguessed mourning of his melody find their equal in Tchaikowsky's Sixth ("Pathetic") symphony.

I may safely assume that the harmonies of "La Wally" have haunted a major number of those who heard the opera as performed at the Metropolitan under Maestro Toscanini's veritably inspired guidance. (To be continued.)

EAGLE SAVINGS AND LOAN CO. 186 REMSEN ST. BROOKLYN. PASS BOOK ACCOUNTS CERTIFICATE ACCOUNTS. Are subject to order and are credited January 1st and July 1st, with dividends at rate of 4% Per Annum. 5% Per Annum. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$2,000,000.00

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.

TRUCK OWNERS BEG FOR FUNDS. Bosses Appeal to Merchants' Association for Money to Crush Striking Teamsters. The Merchants' Association of New York is sending the following communication to its members: "Below is printed an appeal from the New York Team Owners' Association for financial support in fighting the teamsters' strike. "While the Merchants' Association cannot undertake to raise funds for such a purpose as specified below, it presents the facts to its members, so that those who feel disposed to contribute may do so. Contributions may be sent direct to the New York Team Owners' Association, 377 Broadway." The appeal from the Team Owners, which is attached, reads as follows: "To the Merchants' Association of New York, 66 Lafayette street, City. "Gentlemen:—The New York Team Owners' Association appeals to the mercantile community of New York for moral and financial support in the effort it is making to resist the unreasonable, unjust and unlawful demands of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Their demands are: "That the employer must agree to employ only members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters with paid-up cards. In addition to this they demand that higher wages be paid, over-time be allowed, and that 10 hours a day constitute a day's work. "The plain issue involved in the 'Closed Shop,' increased cost of wages, and an increased cost to the merchant to do business in the City of New York. At present the strikes are against the firms of Jackson Brothers, Thomas Smith, A. Graham, Ralph Tyler and F. B. Deeking, whose drivers have quit at the call of the Union delegates. The employees have stated to their respective employers that they have no grievance as to their wages and are satisfied. "The New York Team Owners' Association have decided to stand by the above-named gentlemen, and solicit the moral and financial assistance of the mercantile community in order that New York may not meet with the same conditions as existed in Chicago and Boston a few years ago. It is the intention of this association to stand for the 'Open Shop,' and to insist upon our rights to employ or discharge employes at our own discretion. We, therefore, make this appeal.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS ESTABLISHED 1892. I. HAUSMAN & SONS FINE FOOTWEAR. We can give you perfect fit and guarantee satisfaction. 169-171 Springfield Ave. Cor. Broome St. Newark, N. J. Shoes Polished Free. E. FREIBERG, M. SAWICKY. STRICTLY UNION PRINTING. BUSINESS PRINTING CO. 196 Springfield Ave. NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. L. D. Phone 1155-L Newark. Book and Job, Commercial, Society, Advertising Work. Orders for the smallest and largest work neatly done. Special prices for union, Socialist and trade organizations.

THE PARIS MILLINERY EXCLUSIVELY THIRD AVENUE, Bet. 61st and 62d Streets. No Connection With Any Other Store. Largest Stock of up-to-date Trimmed Hats at Lowest Prices. EVERY KIND OF MILLINERY MATERIALS. ESTABLISHED 1836. 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

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

**TECH SOCIALISTS HOLD CONVENTION**

Members of Holland Getting Ready for General Election to Be Held in July.

(Correspondence to The Call.) AMSTERDAM, April 30.—At the annual congress of the Socialist Democratic Labor party of Holland held here recently, the report of National Secretary Kulikhoff showed that the number of groups affiliated with the party was 193, with a total membership of 9,000. The Socialists have six members in Parliament, 20 in the provincial government and 103 in the municipalities. The party press comprises one daily, 10 weeklies and one monthly.

The congress lasted for four days and most of the time was spent in a debate upon the question of the platform to be adopted for the general elections which will be held in July of this year. The platform as suggested by the executive committee was finally agreed upon, and embodied the following demands: Universal suffrage; state workmen's pensions; a legal ten-hour workday; the extension of the tenement house laws and accident insurance for the workers.

On the subject of the position to be taken by the Socialists at the second turn of the elections the congress passed a resolution, which, after declaring that the working class should be inspired by the idea that the dominant fact in the political life is the antagonism between capital and labor, concludes as follows: "The workers must be cautioned not to allow themselves to be influenced to assist either the clerical or the Liberal parties into power, but to be guided by the idea of increasing the political and economic strength of the proletariat."

The executive committee is entrusted with putting this principle into practice in the question of the second elections, but this committee must come to an understanding on this subject with the other directing bodies of the party, and in each particular case with the local Socialist groups, it being understood, however, that at the second ballot the party shall support the candidates who stand for universal suffrage.

**Split in Workers' Ranks.** The Socialists of Holland are at present in a rather unpleasant position because of a schism in their ranks caused by the fact that about 100 persons, under the leadership of Wynkoop, Clon, Ravesteyn and Gorter, have left the old party and organized the Social Democratic party. The cause of this division may be summed up in a few words.

In this country as in every one where the Socialist party has acquired any considerable strength, are two opposing currents of thought. The Socialists attach too much importance to the propaganda of mere theories while others go to the opposite extreme in their estimate of the value of every day political work.

About a year ago a number of Dutch Socialists belonging to the theoretical school, lead by Wynkoop and some of his friends, founded a newspaper called the Tribune, which was to criticize the actions of the executive committee of the party and be a parliamentary group. They accused the latter of being too moderate, of having deals with certain Liberals and of being partisans of revisionism.

The editors of the Tribune attempted to abide by the decision and continued to publish their journal. This brought about their expulsion from the party, after which they called a conference of their friends in this city and organized the Social Democratic party.

Secretary Camille Huysmans of the International Socialist Bureau of Brussels, offered his good offices in the matter and tried to effect a reconciliation. The negotiations lasted an entire week, but no trace could be brought about, so that at present there are two Socialist parties in Holland.

The executive committee of the International Socialist Bureau has refused to recognize the new organization.

**MARTIN DERX MEN'S FURNISHINGS** 692-995 BROADWAY. 100 Manhattan Ave., & Debevoise St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

**ANDERSON BROS. & FIERST** Holiday Specials in Dry and Dress Goods. We advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Bargain, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-63 BELMONT AVENUE. NEAR THE HALL SIDE

**F. S. HASLACH** Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear. 341 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, 307 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

**PH. HERRSCHMANN** 100 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. We allow on Hats from \$2.00 up.

**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.**

**Business.**  
Bronx Boro Agitation Committee—3309 Third Avenue.  
18th A. D. (Slovak)—422 East 134 Street.  
21st A. D.—250 West 125th Street, lecture by Leo W. Wax, on "The Present Status of Workingmen."  
22d A. D.—243 East 84th Street, Lecture by Henry Harris on "The Present Status of Workingmen."

**Socialist Women's Society.**

The Bronx Branch will hold an organization meeting in the headquarters of the Socialist party, 3269 Third Avenue, at 8 P. M., on Monday, May 10. All women residing in the Bronx who are interested in the emancipation of their sex as well as of the working class, are earnestly requested to attend. Mrs. Meta L. Stern and Mrs. Anita C. Block will speak.

**Mock Congress.**

At the Mock Congress at the Harlem headquarters, 250 West 125th St. The question for debate will be: "Is the Christian Socialist Movement of this country a benefit to the Socialist cause?"

**BROOKLYN.**

**Business.**  
Picnic Conference—Labor Lyceum, 945 Willoughby Avenue.  
6th A. D.—222 Stockton St.  
15th A. D.—535 Graham Ave.

**AT PLAY IN STREET, AUTO KILLS HIM**

Walter Purdy Is Twenty-Seventh Victim Since April 1—Mother Prostrated.

Mrs. James M. Purdy is in a dangerous condition at her home to-day as the result of the killing of her son Walter by an auto. The woman was overwhelmingly shocked by the boy's death and seems unable to recover a composed state of mind for any length of time. Frequent attacks of hysteria have caused the fear on the part of the husband and friends that her nervous system has suffered permanent injury.

The boy, Walter Purdy, ten years old, the son of James M. Purdy, a process server, attached to Jefferson Market Police Court, living at 113 West 94th street, was killed yesterday afternoon while at play in the street. The auto that caused his death belonged to Minthorne Woolsey, broker, at 22 Nassau street, and residing at 250 West 94th street, a block west of the boy's home. Mr. Woolsey was driving the machine at the time, his chauffeur, Samuel Gordon, sitting beside him.

**Stopped to Toss Ball.** Little Walter had just come from school at 89th street. Several boys were with him, and when they turned into 94th street from Columbus avenue they stopped in the middle of the street to toss a ball.

He was watching other children in the street, one or two of whom, some distance away, were directly in the path of the auto. Suddenly the Purdy boy, presumably trying to catch the ball, stepped back two or three paces right in front of the machine. The movement was so unexpected Mr. Woolsey had no time to stop the car though he threw off the power and tried to swing it to the other side.

The hood of the machine struck the lad, who fell limp and his skull was fractured against the pavement. One of the wheels passed over his chest. When Mr. Woolsey and the chauffeur picked the boy up he was breathing.

**Full Speed to Hospital.** Outcries of children brought a crowd quickly and Policeman Brogan, guarding the school crossing on Columbus avenue, came up on a run, climbed in beside Woolsey and ordered the chauffeur to drive at full speed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, two miles north. Little Walter was dead when they reached the hospital gates. Brogan then arrested Woolsey and took him to the 100th street station. Coroner Harburger, notified by telephone, directed that the broker be held for homicide and not released until he had \$5,000 bail. He was furnished and Woolsey was released. The chauffeur was not held.

The death of Walter Purdy was the twenty-seventh fatal accident to children in the streets of Manhattan since April 1. Not all of the deaths have been due to automobiles, but they have caused about as many deaths as trucks and street cars combined.

**NEW ART EXHIBIT** Foremost Painters Will Show Their Works at the Rand School. An art exhibition will be held at the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street, from Saturday, May 15, to June 1, which will include examples of the work of many of the foremost American painters in addition to meritorious work of promising talents that have not yet had an opportunity to exhibit themselves.

Among the famous artists who will contribute to this exhibition are Sorolla, John W. Alexander, Child Hassam, J. Alden Weir, Leon Dubo, H. B. Gluckstein, Ernest Lawson, John Sloan, John H. Fry, Eli Harvey, Eugene Higgins and Bruno Zimm.

This exhibition is an outgrowth of the extraordinary interest manifested in the art exhibit at the Evening Call Fair. It is hoped that this will result in an organization which will make possible exhibitions of high quality which will not be dependent on the organized institutions of art and which will appeal to artists who wish to exhibit work which they have done from the love of it under conditions that will be free from commercialism and institutional prescription.

**FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE** N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

To the Labor Organizations and the Progressive Societies of Greater New York. All those who have not accounted for CALL FAIR TICKETS are requested to get up at once. We need your financial support, you need our pen, which is mightier than the sword! We are holding up our end. Will you hold up yours? FAIR COMMITTEE.

**START FIGHT FOR NEW HAINS TRIAL**

22d A. D. (Branch 2)—Halsey St. and Central Ave.

**MOUNT VERNON.** There will be a business meeting of the Local at Streib's Hall, 33 South 4th Ave.

**JERSEY CITY.** Business. 2d Ward—Butler's Hall, Grove and 3d St. Socialist Pife and Drum Corps—Ganzeberg's Hall, 197 Congress St.

**CALL BOOSTERS UNITE.** Brooklyn C. P. L. and Conference Will Work Together.

At the last meeting of the Call Purchasers' League and Call Conference, of Brooklyn, held in the Labor Lyceum, it was decided to combine to hold the meetings together in future.

It was also decided to restrict the work to Greenpoint, Ridgewood and Williamsburg. Communication will be sent to all Unions and organizations of Brooklyn, explaining the use of the C. P. L. cards, and urging them to patronize advertisers in The Call. Also send two delegates to the meeting. A list of Call Purchasers' League cards and names will be sent to the League every morning from The Call Office.

**CONCERT IN BROWNSVILLE.**

The Young Socialist Literary League of Brownsville has arranged a fine entertainment for the benefit of the library fund of that hustling organization, to be held in Washington Hall, 93 Thawford Avenue, Brooklyn, Friday evening, May 21. An excellent musical program will be rendered. The tickets are selling fast and a crowded house is assured.

**BIG LABOR FAIR TO BOOM LABEL**

Brooklyn Central Labor Union Will Hold Big Eight-Day Festival at Labor Lyceum.

The third annual Union Label Fair, under the auspices of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, will open at 3 P. M. on the afternoon of Saturday, May 15, at the Labor Lyceum, Myrtle and Willoughby avenues.

The first fair was launched May, 1907, with the object of better acquainting the general public with the labels of all unions, as up to this period the hatters, printers, cigar-makers and garment workers were the only ones who had persistently advertised their labels and kept them constantly before the people.

The success of the first fair led the promoters to make it an annual function, and in May, 1908, the second fair was held, and with the experience gained from the first one proved more successful, both in the matter of attendance and exhibits, and received the hearty approval of the International organizations and the American Federation of Labor.

Since the date of the opening of the third fair draws near it is evident that it will eclipse its predecessors. The committee has been working industriously in the securing of exhibits and in the distribution of tickets, and the program of entertainment is replete with good things—three bands of music, dancing, singing, moving pictures, etc. The evenings allotted to different grades will be an excellent opportunity for making acquaintances and reviving old ones.

Among the list of speakers who have already accepted invitations are Borough President Bird S. Coler, the Rev. John Howard Melish, the Rev. Warren Wilson, the Rev. Father William J. White, Benjamin Wood, John A. Moffit, president United Hat Workers of North America; Mr. Golden, president of Textile Workers; John J. Tobin, president Boot and Shoe Workers, and Joseph M. Lawrence, executive of Actors International Protective Union. Mr. Gompers or Mr. Mitchell will probably attend the fair; also James M. Lynch, president of International Programical Union, who, if possible, will be in attendance on Printers' Night, Monday, May 17, when the committee in charge will exhibit a series of interior and exterior views of the Union Building. News will also be put on a special program of entertainment for the printers.

**LOCAL ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Edward King will discuss "The Servant Question Under Socialism" and Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman" will be read to-night at 8:30 o'clock at the Social Drama Circle, 213 Grand street. All are welcome.

Henry Frank, the Independent Preacher, will deliver the sixth of his series of lectures on "Shakespeare and Hamlet" in Berkeley Hall, to-night.

There will be a regular meeting of the New York Physical Culture Club to-night, at the Social Store, 25 St. Mark's place.

**JAPANESE STUDENTS STRIKE.** TOKIO, May 12.—Fifteen hundred students of the Commercial High School at mass meeting resolved in no longer attend the school, and as a result they formed a line in front of the building, sang the school song, said farewell, removed their school insignia and dispersed. They were provoked by the government's refusal to raise the school to the rank of a university.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

**RIOT IN CANAL ZONE**

Two Men Killed in Fight Following Arrest of Jamaicans.

COLON, May 12.—Both the American and Panama authorities are investigating a serious riot that occurred here Monday night, in which 3,000 persons participated, two men were killed and 150 injured, three seriously. The dead are Charles M. Abbott, chief electrician of the canal, and a negro named Williams. Abbott's neck was broken by a stone.

The trouble started at noon, when a corporal and three Panama policemen arrested three Jamaicans on Canal Zone territory. A fourth, a negro, resisted arrest and was clubbed by an officer. It was just at the lunch hour, and a crowd chased the policemen and ran one of them down, and he was arrested by the Zone police.

This incident was adjusted satisfactorily by the Zone police, but it left the negroes greatly excited. In the evening the Panamanian police arrested a Jamaican in Bolivar street in Colon and clubbed him severely. Sympathizers protested against the clubbing, and in the confusion the man broke away and ran for the Canal Zone. Panamanian Plainclothesman Marcelino Herrera fired at the fugitive, and the bullet went into the balcony of a house occupied by negroes. They swarmed into the street across the Zone and stoned the Panamanians, and shots were fired on both sides.

In the meantime, a crowd of 3,000 had gathered, and there was a general melee, in which stones, revolvers and rifles were used. The police of both sides co-operated, and succeeded in restoring order. The Panamanian Governor Melendez, closed all the stores and saloons, while the police patrolled the streets.

Chief Porter, of the Zone police, went out from Panama on a special train and gathered a strong force of white officers and established a patrol of the Canal Zone.

**SENATOR DEPEW INTRODUCES ONE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PRESIDENT.** WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senator Depew, of New York, in response to the recommendation made by President Taft in a special message to Congress, yesterday introduced a bill authorizing the payment of the net expenses of the Porto Rico government from current revenues on auditors' warrants approved by the Governor, whenever the Porto Rico Assembly fails to make the necessary appropriations.

Mr. Depew is chairman of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. Money spent with Call advertisers is money well invested. It will not only secure your necessities, but will also insure the life of this paper through building up the advertising patronage.

**FOR A \$10,000 ANNIVERSARY FUND.** It is such loyalty and sacrifice as is displayed in the following letter that keeps The Call alive. Comrade J. R. Ritter, of Brooklyn, writes: "I enclosed please find \$5 for the Sustaining Fund of our Call. Upon reading Comrade Stein's appeal for \$5 donation I felt very sorry that I could not spare that amount, but I decided that it was my duty to do something. Consequently I made it my mission on Sunday to ask my friends for assistance. I read your editorial, 'Shall Our Voice Fall?' to them, with the result that every one contributed 25 to 50 cents each, not one of whom is yet a member of the party."

Another Comrade, F. Maas, of Brooklyn, says in a letter to The Call: "I enclosed find \$2 for the Sustaining Fund of our Call, and I will donate the same before May 30. Rather than donate more, but as an aged workman have to calculate every cent I spend."

And if you are still hesitating as to whether you should help The Call, read what a Comrade has to say whose name we cannot disclose here. He writes: "Have already sold my insurance policy (amounting to \$200 cash) for The Call, and given \$50 in weekly installments, but I shall continue my weekly dollar donation. I think it would be terrible for The Call to go down. Will do anything to assist you. The \$10,000 Anniversary Fund \$5 donations now contains the following items: J. Stein ..... \$5 A. M. Brooks ..... 5 Leon Becker ..... 5 Thomas A. M. Kane ..... 5 B. S. D. B. Br. 75 ..... 10 H. S. Karp ..... 5 C. L. Paregot ..... 5 M. J. Ritter, collection ..... 5 Leopold Trop ..... 10 Total ..... \$55 So, there is the beginning of the Fund. It's for the Comrades and sympathizers to add their mite until the \$10,000 mark is reached."

**SOCIALISM AND UPRISING**

These words are in fashion to-day. We alone offer the following. Morris Hillquit, Socialism in Theory and Practice, 370 pages, \$1.50; our price, \$1.35. 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.

**RIOT IN CANAL ZONE**

Two Men Killed in Fight Following Arrest of Jamaicans.

COLON, May 12.—Both the American and Panama authorities are investigating a serious riot that occurred here Monday night, in which 3,000 persons participated, two men were killed and 150 injured, three seriously. The dead are Charles M. Abbott, chief electrician of the canal, and a negro named Williams. Abbott's neck was broken by a stone.

The trouble started at noon, when a corporal and three Panama policemen arrested three Jamaicans on Canal Zone territory. A fourth, a negro, resisted arrest and was clubbed by an officer. It was just at the lunch hour, and a crowd chased the policemen and ran one of them down, and he was arrested by the Zone police.

This incident was adjusted satisfactorily by the Zone police, but it left the negroes greatly excited. In the evening the Panamanian police arrested a Jamaican in Bolivar street in Colon and clubbed him severely. Sympathizers protested against the clubbing, and in the confusion the man broke away and ran for the Canal Zone. Panamanian Plainclothesman Marcelino Herrera fired at the fugitive, and the bullet went into the balcony of a house occupied by negroes. They swarmed into the street across the Zone and stoned the Panamanians, and shots were fired on both sides.

In the meantime, a crowd of 3,000 had gathered, and there was a general melee, in which stones, revolvers and rifles were used. The police of both sides co-operated, and succeeded in restoring order. The Panamanian Governor Melendez, closed all the stores and saloons, while the police patrolled the streets.

Chief Porter, of the Zone police, went out from Panama on a special train and gathered a strong force of white officers and established a patrol of the Canal Zone.

**BILL ON PORTO RICO.**

Senator Depew Introduces One As Recommended by the President. WASHINGTON, May 12.—Senator Depew, of New York, in response to the recommendation made by President Taft in a special message to Congress, yesterday introduced a bill authorizing the payment of the net expenses of the Porto Rico government from current revenues on auditors' warrants approved by the Governor, whenever the Porto Rico Assembly fails to make the necessary appropriations.

Mr. Depew is chairman of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. Money spent with Call advertisers is money well invested. It will not only secure your necessities, but will also insure the life of this paper through building up the advertising patronage.

**SOCIALISM AND UPRISING**

These words are in fashion to-day. We alone offer the following. Morris Hillquit, Socialism in Theory and Practice, 370 pages, \$1.50; our price, \$1.35. 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.**

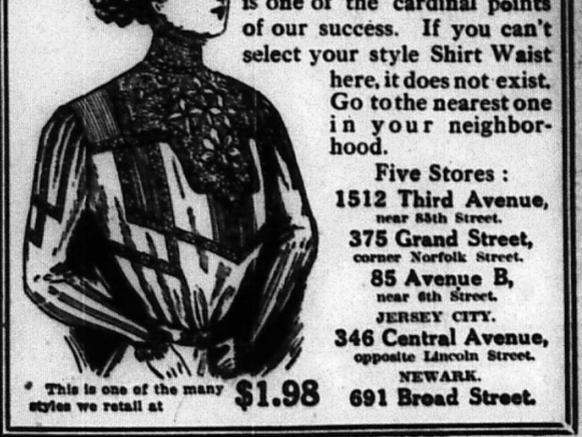
**THE LITTLE SOCIALIST MAGAZINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.** 50c. per year. 16 pages and handsomely illustrated. 5c. per copy.

**The Little Socialist Magazine**

15 Spruce Street, N. Y.

**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.



Five Stores: 1512 Third Avenue, near 85th Street. 375 Grand Street, corner Norfolk Street. 85 Avenue B, near 6th Street. JERSEY CITY. 346 Central Avenue, opposite Lincoln Street. NEWARK. 691 Broad Street.

**MRS. BOYLE WON'T APPEAL.** PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 12.—Mrs. James Boyle, who has begun her sentence of twenty-five years in the Western Penitentiary for her part in the Whittia kidnapping, has determined to make no move for an appeal. She apparently has forgotten her dramatic assertion that she would die sooner than go to prison. Her husband, however, facing lifelong incarceration behind the gray walls of Riverside, will make a vigorous effort to carry his case to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. No open steps have been taken by Boyle's counsel, but it is understood that they are at work.

**NEW SOCIALIST GAME**

"The Class Struggle" Good fun, good propaganda. The whole family can play it. Write for rules and order. H. KERR & CO., 125 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

**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 market price of any book. REGENTS BOOK STORE CHAS. A. ERON, Prop. 4 RUTGERS STREET Corner East Broadway and Canal St.

**What to Read on Socialism**

By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Lightly beautifully printed, with many pertinent socialist writers. Includes a simple, concise statement of the principles of socialism. One copy free on request. 100 copies for \$100. 500 for \$500. 1,000 for \$1,000. H. KERR & CO., 125 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

**OPTICIANS.**

**DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS** When your eyes are troubled have your eyes examined at COMRADE E. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE, 303 East Broadway, (2 doors from Educational.)

**UNDERTAKERS.**

Telephone 529 Astoria. **THOMAS E. SHARPE** UNDERTAKER, 79 FLUSHING AVE., ASTORIA. **R. STUTZMANN** Undertaker, Tel. 1555 Bu. 386 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn. Telephone, 4707 Williamsburg. **HARRIET A. ENGLERT,** George Englert, Manager. **PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE,** 118 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn.

**PRINTING.**

**CO-OPERATIVE PRESS** 15 SPRUCE ST. NEW YORK. Branch: 207 E. 9th St., Room 11. 6-10 P. M. **S. SCHREIBER,** Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work. 161-65 Broome St. Tel. 2669 Orchard. **GEO. J. SPEYER, 183 William St.** Commercial, Trades Union and Society Work.

**MENTAL RESOLUTIONS!**

HILLQUIT'S "SOCIALISM IN THEORY AND PRACTICE," postpaid \$1.50. SPARGO'S "SOCIALISM: A SUMMARY AND INTERPRETATION OF SOCIALIST PRINCIPLES," a new and revised edition, just off the press, postpaid \$1.50. SPECIAL OFFER, both mailed to one address for \$2.75. Call Book Dept. 442 Pearl Street. NEW YORK CITY.

**UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.**

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 209, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Ludwig Becker, Sec. Sec'y, 1612 3d Ave.; Benj. Fried, Treas., Sec'y, 724 E. 115th St., New York. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners L. U. No. 487 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple. President, Chas. Frick; Secretary, C. A. Brown, 530 E. 33d Street. Employment office, 543-54 E. 34th St. Wood Carvers and Modelers' Association meets every first, third and fifth Friday. Board of officers meets every second and fourth Friday, at 8 P. M., at Labor Temple. Silk Weavers' United Textile Workers' Local 681 meets every 3d and 4th Friday, at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 34th Street. Independent Machinists' Union of N. Y. meets every Monday at 849 E. 99th St. Fin. Sec. JOHN PRAVICA, 337 E. 34th St.

**FOR SALE.**

FURNITURE OF PRIVATE HOUSE AT ANY PRICE. Opportunity to those contemplating housekeeping; will be sold separately or together, at great sacrifice; MAGNIFICENT dining room set, including parlor and dining room and bedroom furniture; heavy brass bed, \$10; box spring, hair mattress, mahogany bird's-eye maple, Circassian walnut dresser and chiffonier, six leather chairs, \$7; china, closet, \$12; 100-piece dinner set, \$7; large and small Seano rug, \$5 and \$10; beautiful Davenport and many articles too numerous to mention. 103 East 78th st., near Park ave.

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING**

RATES: EACH LINE. 10c 1 time ..... 20c 2 consecutive times ..... 30c 3 " " ..... 40c 4 " " ..... 50c 5 " " ..... 60c 6 " " ..... 70c 7 " " ..... 80c 8 " " ..... 90c 9 " " ..... \$1.00 Payable in advance. No adv. of less than three lines accepted. Average size words constitute a line. Cuts or display 50 per cent. more.

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

Patronize Call advertisers. Fire Insurance placed anywhere. Write for rates. E. J. Dutton, 319 West 46th St.

**ROOMS TO LET.**

Nicely furnished rooms; bath; laundry; good home guaranteed. Comrades preferred; 352 Stockton St., Room 12, Brooklyn.

**FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.**

LARGE, convenient, nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms with bath; moderate prices. 230 E. 74th st., Stoop.

**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 satisfied with long hours, man work and small pay. Write to-day to August F. Wegener, with Lint, Butcher & Ross, Real Estate Developers, Suite 502-4, 132 Nassau St., N.Y.

**HELP WANTED.**

First-rate stenographer, capable of literary work, with knowledge of French and German; no preferred. Address N. The Call.

**FOR SALE.**

Household sewing machine, refrigerator, lady's bicycle, fancy red go-cart, stove fixtures for Highland King, No. 7, 1837, all in first class condition. No reasonable offer refused. A. C. English, 667 Vanderbilt St., Brooklyn.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.**

Bartender, second, can mix drinks, is waiter and lunchman; wants steady position; good references. Eugene Stumpert, 548 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn.

**EXPERIENCED PAPERHANGER AND UP-HOLDER.**

Address Daniel Ostler, care Call.

**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. 25 St. Mark's Place (near Wanamaker's). John Wall.



GOES UP IN ENGLAND, TOO

One of the predominant questions in the Socialist movement at all times is not how to obtain new members, which seems easy enough, considering how many we get, but how to retain them after they join the organization.

GENERAL ASPHALT'S REPORT

The sixth annual report of the General Asphalt Company, for the year ended April 30, in which report are included the operations of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, the New York and Bermuda Company, the New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company, Limited, and the Utah Highway Company, shows net earnings of the year of \$1,027,130, an increase over 1907 of \$4,084.

AS GOOD AS A PRIEST

The lower house of the Wisconsin Legislature has passed a bill designed to prevent forcing from a confidential photographer any information he or she may have obtained from an employment.

Advertisement for 'FRN'S INSECTAGO' and 'ROACH SALT'.

THE NECESSITY FOR EDUCATION WITHIN THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

By GEORGE N. COHEN. Enlightenment is a panacea for most of the ills that afflict the Socialist movement. Untold good can be accomplished by an educated and enlightened membership.

Those who understand and consequently have the cause at heart give freely whatever they can, and do not need to receive begging requests for donations.

COLORED FOLK IN BERLIN

Mild excitement was caused under den Linden in Berlin a few days ago by the appearance of a "coal black negro girl" who was leading by the hand a little daughter of an American family visiting that place.

PARASITES TO KILL MOTHS

Professor Trevor Kincaid, of Boston, is now on his way to Russia to collect parasites for the gypsy and brown-tail moths.

A new portrait of Spinoza discovered by Ernest Altkirch, of Munich, has been pronounced genuine by Constantin Brunner, who thinks it was made in 1699.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

- The Call Sustaining Fund hereby acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for the week ended May 8th. Please report all errors and omissions to the Secretary of The Sustaining Fund, care The Call, 442 Pearl Street, City.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES' SACK APRON. Paris Pattern No. 2898. All Seams Allowed. Gingham, up in green and white checked.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON. No. 2898. May 12. Name, Street and No., City, State.

- Mrs. K. E. Scheeler, donation 1.00; Samuel Heller, pledge 10.00; A. Heller, pledge 13.00; J. Heller, pledge 2.00; Leopold Tropp, donation 10.00.

Advertisement for 'Schwartz Furniture and Carpet House' featuring a 'Special Furniture Offer' and 'Good Quality Furniture at Prices that will save you money'.

Advertisement for 'OUR DAILY POEM' by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, with the text: 'Some sailors were starting at sea. On a raft where they happened to be. When one of the crew Who was hidden from view Was found to be feasting most free.'

Advertisement for 'MEETING HALLS' including 'LABOR TEMPLE' and 'LABOR LYCEUM'.

Advertisement for 'George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST' and 'DR. A. GARR, SURGEON DENTIST'.

Advertisement for 'Our Daily Puzzle' featuring a cartoon illustration of a man and a woman and a list of clues.

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 84th street, New York.

You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing for you to do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

WEDNESDAY,

MAY 12, 1909.

THE CALL

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

All complaints in regard to the editorial or business management of The Call should be addressed to the Board of Management, Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, J. Gerber, Secretary, 442 Pearl street.

Office of Publication, 442 Pearl street, New York. Telephone 2271 Worth.

Boston Office: 699 Washington street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR.....\$2.00 THREE MONTHS.....\$.75 SIX MONTHS.....1.50 ONE MONTH......25 Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

TWEEDLE-DEE AND TWEEDLE-DUM.

"There is more than one way to skin a cat." The justices of the Supreme Court know that as well as any one else.

Declaring laws unconstitutional is not the only way to get rid of them. "Unconstitutional" is getting to be an unpopular as well as a too familiar word. People have seen so many good laws, and so many laws which they thought good declared unconstitutional, that they are beginning to resent it, beginning to lose their reverence for the judicial ermine, beginning to think that if the Constitution is all that the Supreme Court says it is, General Sherman Bell may not have been so far wrong in what he said about that venerable document.

So the Supreme Court has found a new way. The really up-to-date caper is to declare the law constitutional, and then to explain that the law does not mean what its author said it meant, what the members of Congressmen who voted for it said it meant, what the President who signed it said it meant, what the counsel on both sides said it meant, what the lower courts said it meant, and what the whole public supposed that it really did mean.

That is what the Supreme Court has done with the so-called commodities clause of the Hepburn Railroad Rates law.

The anti-trust people thought that law, if upheld and enforced, was going to break up the Coal Trust by compelling the coal-carrying roads to give up their ownership of coal mines. So the trust-busters and trust-curbers rejoiced in the passage of the act and hoped it would be declared constitutional.

Well, it has been—but there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth among the anti-trusters.

The trust magnates also thought that the enforcement of the law would be inconvenient to them. So they fought it in the courts, contending that it was unconstitutional. The highest tribunal has denied their contention—and they are rejoicing over it.

When we were young we used to take delight in propounding the conundrum, "When is a door not a door?" Now we have a new one. When is an owner not an owner?

If a railroad corporation owns the stock of a coal mine company, appoints its officers and directors, controls its policy, tells it when to mine coal and when to stop, and pockets the dividends from its business, is the railroad corporation the owner of the coal mines? Does it have "an interest, direct or indirect," in the coal produced?

Yes, says the layman. For all practical purposes it is the owner of the mine; certainly it has a very real interest in the mine and the coal.

Yes, says the Trust lawyers as well as the Government lawyers. While the railroad corporation is not exactly the owner of the mine, yet it has a distinct interest in the mine and its product.

All wrong, says the Supreme Court. This is one of the times when an owner is not an owner. This is one of the times when an interest is not an interest.

In a business sense, in an economic sense, in any ordinary sense whatever, the railroad company has a very effective interest in the business of a coal mining company whose stock it owns. But in a legal sense it has no interest whatsoever. Therefore, while the Hepburn law is entirely constitutional, you are all mistaken in supposing that it will interfere with the operations of the Coal Trust. The railroad companies may own and control all the coal mine companies they choose, so long as they do not own the coal itself—in a legal sense.

"When you called the honorable gentleman a humbug," asks the president of the Pickwick Club, "did you use the phrase in its ordinary sense?" And the offending member replies: "I have no hesitation in saying that I did not. I used it in a Pickwickian sense." And then all was lovely and serene.

When the theologians of the Middle Ages had carried to the highest development their art of proving that right was wrong and wrong was right and that every "Thou shalt not" in the Decalogue might be construed into "Thou mayst"—then the end of theocratic rule was near.

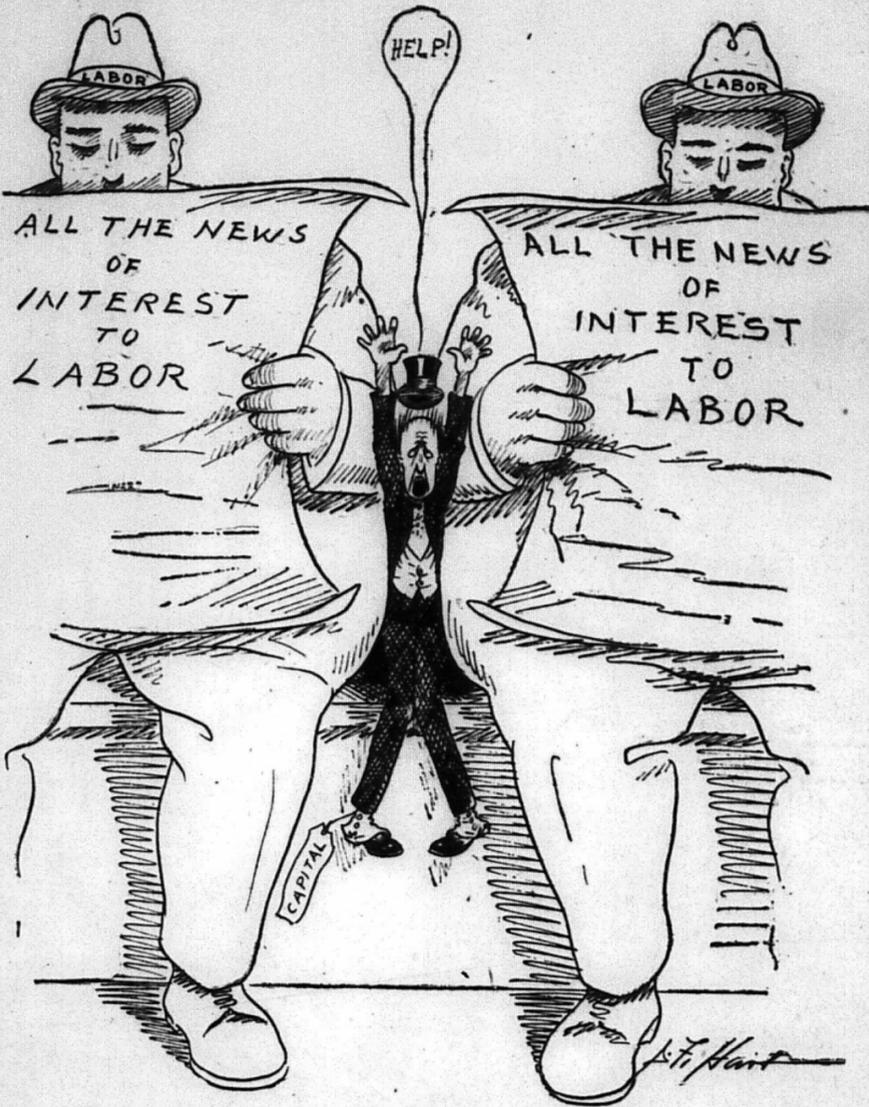
The jurists of our own day might profit by their example.

HOLIDAYS AND PROGRESS.

The New York Times editorially commends the Russian Government on its policy of reducing the number of holidays. This, it observes, "is in the line of enlightenment."

Which is true only in the same sense that it is true that railway accidents, jerry building, and the selling of embalmed rotten meat are "in the line of enlightenment." All these things have grown with the progress of capitalist civilization, just as the cutting off of holidays and the speeding of machinery and driving of the workers has grown.

Overwork, adulteration, and industrial slaughter are all symptoms of the development of capitalism—evil symptoms of a thing which, evil in itself, is yet an unavoidable stage in the advance of society toward real freedom and harmony—toward the day when the earth and its fullness shall be Man's, not the private property of a few men, to be used for the exploitation of the many.



CLASS CONSCIOUS.

CAPITALISM AND RACE SUICIDE.

By LIONEL UDALL.

Mr. Frederick L. Hoffman, writing in the North American Review, calls attention to the diminishing birth-rate among the members of the "upper classes," and deplores the very obvious fact that the Scriptural and Rooseveltian injunction to multiply and replenish the earth is only respected by the comparatively poor and ignorant. The wealthy and educated classes shirk the responsibilities of parenthood, and Mr. Hoffman fears for the future of a society recruited from the "dregs."

What Mr. Hoffman says is all very true, but he fails to reach the real root of the difficulty, which is inherent in a capitalistic social system. Under Capitalism, children are burdensome, and often prove to be serious handicaps in the struggle for existence. Among the propertied classes, each additional child makes necessary a further subdivision of the patrimony, and it is clearly impossible for a father to give the same advantages to five children that he could give to two. Wealth means advantage and power, and a prudent parent hesitates to minimize the opportunities of his first-born. When the country was new and everyone was engaged in developing our natural resources, each child was a distinct asset, for his education cost little, and at an early age he could add to the family income. To some extent this is still true among the workers and it partly explains the larger families of the poor. The laborer, too, reaches his maximum earning power in his early twenties and so marries younger than does the professional or business man. But with the perfection of industrialism the child is now a competitor rather than an aid to his father; the man is often displaced by the cheaper labor of the child, and the family income is reduced. Out of his scanty income the worker raises up young lives to be sacrificed on the altar of Profit. The worker is beginning to realize this fact, and it is not likely that the next few years will see a greater diminution of the birth rate among all classes here, as in France? Capitalism. Individualism gone mad, thus inevitably tends to destroy the race. The individual must protect his own life and his standard of living, and the result will be the destruction of society. Will Socialism destroy the family? Rather, can anything but Socialism save the family? The disintegrating influence of Capitalism on the home in the wrecking of families, both because of poverty and of idle superfluity, the postponement of marriage with its accompanying disease and immorality,

the prenatal and postnatal murder of millions of children; these evils and horrors Socialism and only Socialism can abolish.

Only give to men and women the assurance that their children will be given a chance to live, and to enjoy their share of the good things of this world, and there will be no more danger of "race suicide," and equal opportunities can only come through Socialism. And until Socialism comes, the race is increasingly likely to be recruited by the ignorant, the improvident, and the vicious.

Under Socialism the danger, if there would be any, would be exactly the opposite. One of the fairest critics of Socialism, Professor Clark, thinks that the great increase of population under Socialism would justify the worst fears of the Malthusians, and that the race would outgrow its means of subsistence. But we need not borrow trouble. Once the danger of race degeneracy and race destruction by Capitalism is past, then if the increase of population is not self-regulative, as is probable, some means of rational selection can be found which will at any rate be immeasurably better than the ruthless slaughtering of the innocents which the world has always known until now.

ALL TOGETHER, NOW!

Comrades: Our paper is in immediate need. Thirty thousand of you will read this word from me. I am sending a dollar bill to The Call. If every one of you will do this, at once, as soon as you read this, another lease of life is assured. How will we feel if we find ourselves with a dollar in our pocket the day after? I am asking The Call to publish in this same space in next Saturday's issue just how many of us respond to this appeal. The attention our cause is receiving in the capitalist publications is forced by the knowledge that we have our own press. If the press at 442 Pearl street is silent the capitalist press will be silent. Every dollar to sustain The Call is a god to the press of the country. It buys five dollars' worth of public recognition. Let every one who sees this send his dollar. Then watch this space in Saturday's issue and see what, altogether, we have done. FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH.

AS IN ALL SPHERES OF LIFE.

The army and navy are organized upon an absurd aristocratic theory, namely, that the officers are of a different clay from the men, and that it is not only improper, but even impossible and impious, that the men should associate as equals with the officers, or that there should be, except by the condescension of the officers, any real human relation between them. If this is true, if the theory upon which the army and navy are organized is correct, then the whole of America, all that the Declaration of Independence says and stands for, all the ideals and dreams of all the patriots and fathers, are veriest platitude and barren nonsense.—Brand Whitlock.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

Editor of The Call: Seeing that there are to be a number of new subways built in this city in the near future, and that at the present time there are on exhibition in the armory at Broadway and Sixty-fifth street a number of proposed improvements for the accommodation of residents and beautifying of the city, etc., I would like to draw your attention to the necessity of more toilets for the public use, which are sorely lacking in this city. And I would propose that your paper start an agitation for the placing of such conveniences in each of the new subway stations, same as are to be found in all our railway stations. In most of the large cities of Europe which I have visited these accommodations are numerous. Should you take up this matter, and succeed in having it carried through, I am sure it will likewise prove a boon to many who travel on Sundays, and who are much inconvenienced by the lack of this great necessity. I feel that this is an important matter and is well worth taking up. PAUL GUTTZEIT. New York City, May 8.

THEY NEEDED PRAYERS.

A member of Parliament tells a good story of an out of the way country clergyman who did not keep up to date in what was going on in the world. One Sunday he asked his sexton: "Is the prayer for Parliament to be used to-day? Is Parliament still sitting?" The sexton's reply came promptly. "Well, sir, I don't know; but, anyhow, better pray for them, for they're a precious bad lot!"—London Standard.



THE WIND AND THE MOON

A Political Medley.

Adapted by ROBERT HUNTER from the Writings of Theodore Roosevelt and George MacDonald.

Outlook Please Reprint.

It is always difficult to discuss a question when it proves impossible to define the terms.—T. R.

Said the Wind to the Moon, "I'll blow you out; You stare In the air Like a ghost in a chair. Always looking what I am about—I hate to be watched; I'll blow you out."

Thoroughgoing Socialists occupy, in relation to all morality, and especially to domestic morality, a position so revolting—and I choose my words carefully—that it is difficult even to discuss it in a reputable paper.—T. R.

The Wind blew hard, and out went the Moon. So deep On a heap Of clouds to sleep. Down lay the Wind, and slumbered soon. Muttering low, "I've done for that Moon."

On the social and domestic side, doctrinaire Socialism would replace the family and home life by a glorified free lunch counter and state founding asylum.—T. R.

He turned in his bed; she was there again! On high In the sky. With her one ghost eye. The Moon shone white and alive and plain. Said the Wind, "I will blow you out again."

Its representatives in this country, who have practically striven to act up to their extreme doctrines, and have achieved leadership in any one of the branches of the Socialist party, especially the parlor Socialists and the like, be they lay or clerical, deserve scant consideration at the hands of honest and clean-living men and women.—T. R.

The Wind blew hard and the Moon grew dim. "With my sledge And my wedge, I have knocked off her edge! If only I blow right fierce and grim. The creature will soon be 'dimmer than dim.'"

What their movement leads to may be gathered from the fact that in the last Presidential election they nominated and voted for a man who earns his livelihood as the editor of a paper which not only practices every form of malignant and brutal slander, but condones and encourages every form of brutal wrong-doing.—T. R.

He blew and she blew, and she thinned to a thread. "One puff More's enough To blow her snuff! One good puff more where the last was bred. A glimmer, glimmer, glum will go the thread."

As for the so-called Christian So-

cialists who associate themselves with this movement, they either are ought to be, aware of the pernicious literature, the pornographic propaganda, which makes up one side of the movement.—T. R.

He blew a great blast and the thread was gone. In the air, Nowhere Was a moonbeam bare; Far off and harmless the shy stars shone. Sure and certain the Moon was gone. I wish it to be remembered that I speak from the standpoint of, and on behalf of, the wage-worker and the tiller of the soil.—T. R.

The Wind he took to his revels once more. On down In town Like a merry-mad clown, He leaped and hallooed with whistle and roar—"What's that?" The glimmering thread once more!

One of the main vices of the Socialism which was propounded by Proudhon, Lassalle and Marx, and which is preached by their disciples and imitators, is that it is blind to everything except the merely material side of life.—T. R.

He flew in a rage—he danced and blew. Was the pain Of his bursting brain; For still the broader the Moon-creep grew. The broader he swelled his big chest and blew.

Socialism is not only indifferent, but at bottom hostile, to the intellectual, the religious, the domestic and moral life.—T. R.

Slowly she grew—till she filled the night. And shone On her throne In the sky alone. A matchless, wonderful silvery light. Radiant and lovely, the queen of the night.

Socialism is a form of communism with no moral foundation, but essentially based on the immediate annihilation of personal ownership of capital, and in the near future, the annihilation of the family, and ultimately the annihilation of civilization.—T. R.

Said the Wind, "What a marvel of power am I! With my breath, Good faith! I blew her to death— First I blew her away right out of the sky— Then blew her in; what strength have I!"

But the Moon, she knew nothing of the night. For high In the sky, With her one white eye, Motionless, miles above the air, She had never heard the great Wind blow.

WE HAVE NOTHING TO APOLOGIZE FOR.

The attitude of the labor press generally seems to be an apology for its existence. This may be a bold stand to take, but we are moved to do so after a careful perusal of many papers devoted to the industrial movement. This has covered a period of over four months, embracing papers from all parts of the country, and with but few exceptions they are all the same.

Valuable space is consumed in defending labor organizations from unfounded, senseless allegations, to which no attention should be paid, as the instigators of these attacks secure advertising that under no other circumstances they could buy.

The result is, instead of conducting a campaign of education, we are treated to the sorry spectacle of the labor press continually denying, defending, reiterating and expostulating. We feel, in fact, are firmly convinced, the labor movement needs no defense, and the time spent replying to these unfounded allegations could be utilized to better advantage. It is understood, of course, there are times when it becomes necessary to refute certain statements made, but to be continually in what might be termed "a state of refutation" is all wrong.

Rather, educate the members of the trades unions by learning them to think for themselves, to force the lesson home, and convince the rank and file of organized labor that even though Jones does wear a silk hat, it is absolutely no reason why they should allow him to think for them. Every man, no matter how humble his position may be, has the faculty to think for himself; if he doesn't use it, it needs to be developed, but it is there.

In view of this, then, let the more powerful papers of the labor world work to bring this faculty into being. When that is accomplished the attacks made for the express purpose of clouding the issue, will become a thing of the past; men will be able to judge for themselves—and know—Stereotypers' Union Journal.

To all of which The Call adds a hearty "Amen!" While it is sometimes necessary to answer attacks upon the Socialist and labor movements, and to correct misrepresentations of its principles and purposes, yet it is a serious mistake for us to allow ourselves to be put too much on the defensive. Primarily, the work of the press of the labor unions and the Socialist party should be to expound the doctrines and aims of our movement and to attack its enemies, not to defend ourselves from their attacks, and surely never to apologize.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

The Belshazzar dinner to Jerome was not quite complete with Belshazzar absent. His other name is Thomas Fortune Ryan.

The only righteous war is a war for the abolition of slavery. Such a war was waged once; such a war may be waged again, unless it is peacefully averted by Socialism.

A juror was severely denounced as "unpatriotic" the other day by Judge Mulqueen for declining to believe a policeman under oath. We have it now: Patriotism consists in swallowing the disinterested testimony of the blue-coats.

A rainbow fountain, paved with colored stones, is one of the features of John D. Rockefeller's new mansion near Tarrytown. And now if he could only renew his youth by bathing in it, what a fight for the rest of the world he might "put up," as the pug would say.

The suggestion made in Saturday's Call by Comrade Stein for an anniversary for The Call is an inspiration.

Why, indeed, cannot 2,000 Socialists be found who will each contribute at least \$5 for a cause like this? The old guard will be glad to do so, and I speak as one of those who have tried to do their duty from the day of the first issue of our favorite paper, and would there not be joy in Pluterville if we let it go down!

Under pressure, the Shah of Persia, following the example of his dead brother, the Sultan of Turkey, now graciously grants his people a constitution. When the despot is sick, the despot a constitutional monarch would be; but when the despot is well, the devil a constitutional monarch is he.

A Boston publisher of school books proposes, in the interest of peace, that "such literature and history as tend unduly to inculturate the military spirit or exaggerate the achievement of war," be expunged from school and college text-books. A good idea; but if the publisher will first help to Socialize into power, such things will actually come to pass. Now his proposal only excites ridicule.